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# ONE HUNDRED SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

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## BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

OF THE

✓  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED  
STATES OF AMERICA

*Yearly Committees on Home Missions were appointed by the  
General Assembly from 1802 until the organization  
of the Board in 1816*



*Presented to the General Assembly, at Columbus,  
Ohio, May 16, 1918*

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PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING  
No. 156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK  
1918

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The term of service of the following expires in May, 1919:

Ministers.	Laymen.
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" WILLIAM ADAMS BROWN, D.D. <sup>1</sup>	J. A. GOULD. <sup>8</sup>
" EDGAR P. HILL, D.D. <sup>7</sup>	

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The term of service of the following expires in May, 1920:

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The term of service of the following expires in May, 1921:

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" GEORGE E. DAVIES, D.D. <sup>4</sup>	

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<sup>1</sup> Of the Presbytery of New York.

<sup>2</sup> Of the Presbytery of Newark.

<sup>3</sup> Of the Presbytery of Westchester.

<sup>4</sup> Of the Presbytery of Salt Lake.

<sup>5</sup> Of the Presbytery of Brooklyn

<sup>8</sup> Of the Presbytery of Birmingham-A.

<sup>7</sup> Of the Presbytery of Chicago.

<sup>8</sup> Of the Presbytery of Seattle.

<sup>9</sup> Of the Presbytery of Blairsville.

<sup>10</sup> Of the Presbytery of Amarillo.

<sup>11</sup> Of the Presbytery of Phila. North.

<sup>12</sup> Of the Presbytery of Morris and Orange.

<sup>13</sup> Of the Presbytery of Minneapolis.

<sup>14</sup> Of the Presbytery of Cleveland.

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**PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING, 156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK**

\* Died July 3, 1918.



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## ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

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# I. Foreword

### **The War**

The Board of Home Missions has shared the experience of all Christian causes in a year of tragedy. The world's tragedy has always been the Church's opportunity. Everything Christian has had its responsibility deepened and its field widened by the outbreak of the world war. Such a tragedy does not put Christianity on trial before the world, for the world is not qualified to sit in judgment on it; but it does put Christians and their Church on trial before their Lord. They cannot be acquitted unless every impulse to help that would stir the Christ stirs them. The stress and distress through which mankind has been passing since August, 1914, has made the maintenance of pure and undefiled religion a more serious and responsible duty than ever it has been before. During the year America has been drawn into the vortex; and from now on she must bear a heavy share of the burden, and steel herself to the sacrifice and anguish that go with war.

The Presbyterian Church has responded with all her historic unreserve to the call of patriotism and humanity. She could not do otherwise. The principles for which America is fighting are in her blood. They are a part of her heritage, and to shrink from the challenge thrown down by pagan materialism would be to repudiate both her history and her faith. She has not done so. Her sons were among the first to leap to the battle the instant the country called, and her Boards and Commissions and Agencies have withheld no effort that would serve the national cause.

### **Home Missions and War Service**

The Board of Home Missions, by virtue of its character as an American agency, and in obedience to its essential purpose, at once sought to adjust itself to the war necessities of the country. It realized at the outset that there is a vast patriotic service which only the Church can perform, and girded itself to perform this service in the fields assigned to it. These, of course, are the remote fields of both the Church and the Nation. So the Board early organized movements to reach, in the interests of the national cause, two classes of remote men—the physically remote and the spiritually remote.

Included among the physically remote is the farmer, scattered over the plains of the Southwest and the Northwest. In his isolation, less has been done for him to enable him to see the meaning of this planetary war and to show him what he can do to help

than has been done for any other class of our citizens. There is no question of the farmer's loyalty; he is a patriot through and through. All he needs to arouse him is to know. It happens that the Church is the only institution near enough to do for him what other agencies are doing for the man in or near the city. This is the result of a hundred years of Home Missions. The Church in this vital crisis is beside the last food-producer in the land, to uphold and inspire him to do and sacrifice his best that his nation may win in the great death struggle now going on in Europe. To this end the Board has planned a series of War Conferences in remote Presbyteries, some of which have already been held with results that amply justify the effort.

The remote man spiritually is a much more difficult problem, both for the Church and for the Government. His speech, his traditions, his sympathies are all alien. His spiritual history and spiritual ties are across the ocean. While he lives in America, he is not of it. Generally he lives in the most un-American spots in the land—the congested downtown sections of our great cities, the manufacturing centers, the lumber and mining camps. There he herds in foreign colonies dominated by the saloon, and in an atmosphere hostile to both Christianity and our present social order. He rarely sees the real America, and he interprets the whole country in the light of his un-American surroundings. He is therefore fertile soil for anarchy, discontent, pro-Germanism, or anything else that the national enemy may care to sow in his mind.

The Church cannot be indifferent to such a situation. She cannot be true to her country, if she stands idly by while these credulous, childlike people are left in the hands of anti-American agitators to play and to prey upon as they like. These people are capable of just as fine Christian character and vision—and therefore of as fine Americanism—as were our Revolutionary fathers and the men who fought through the Civil War; but they can be made patriots of this sturdy, loyal type only through the door of their Christian faith, as the fathers were. If the Greek, the Italian, the Slav, the Magyar, living among us, are to be made Americans after the similitude of the men of '76 and of '61 to '65, American Christianity must do it. The public schools and the public press cannot do it alone, splendid and heroic as is the service they are rendering. Religion is the vital factor, and therefore the Church is the vital agent. A Campaign of Interpretation is needed to help these people understand America and to help America understand them. The Americanization of the foreigner is essentially a Home Mission problem, and must be attacked with a vigor and a comprehensiveness unknown among us hitherto.

**Home Missions and the National Morale**

The Church has a peculiar duty to perform in the creation and maintenance of the Nation's spirit in a time like this. The importance of this function is becoming more and more apparent as the struggle proceeds and the gloom of war thickens about us. It is the peculiar province of religion to stimulate morale and to fashion spirit. The fierce, fanatical courage of the Mohammedan soldier has ever been the product of his Mohammedan faith. And the conviction, the courage, the unyielding determination, the unending willingness to suffer and sacrifice, that will keep the American soldier and the American people in the war until it is won, will spring from our American Christianity. For this reason the Church is a "war necessity," just as much as the munition factory or the ship-building plant. It was not a failure of munitions or food that took Russia out of the war, sad as the lack of these was, but a failure of spirit, a change in the mental attitude of the army and the people. Great Britain and France, on the other hand, despite their early inferiority in arms and equipment, have stayed in, unconquered and unconquerable.

The Board of Home Missions solemnly realizes that the Presbyterian Church expects it to function for her patriotically in the fields allotted to its care. Our missionaries have therefore been urged to get into close and sympathetic relations with the families of the soldiers in their communities, and to put themselves in position to comfort and sustain, should the names of their sons appear in the casualty lists. The attitude of the father and mother and wife of him who pays the last full measure of devotion to country will be a powerful factor in the maintenance of the war-spirit of the nation—and no one can come as close to them as the church and its minister. Our missionaries have also been urged to make themselves helpful to the young men in their localities who are yet to be called to the colors. A large service can be done among them, in cultivating a spirit of readiness when the summons comes. We have also urged our pastors to unite, wherever possible, with churches of other denominations during the winter to save fuel and to reduce expense.

**The Fundamental Task**

In undertaking these special lines of War Service, the Board has not been unmindful that its fundamental task is now, and must ever be, Evangelization. After all the supreme question for the individual, for society, for the nation and for the world, is the question of the Christ. Only His salvation and His spirit can heal the wounds and the woes of suffering mankind. Had Christ been in Berlin in 1914, or in the counsels of Europe the past fifty years, this colossal tragedy had not befallen us. So our



missionaries have been urged without ceasing to make the seriousness of the times the occasion of a renewed appeal to men to yield themselves to Christ as Lord and Saviour, and to confess His name before the world. The response has been more than hearty and the results more than encouraging.

### **Christianity and the New Day**

A new world will greet our eyes when the war is over. The old order is passing. Never will we go back to our old ways of thinking and doing. Nobody expects things to be the same. We can take it for granted now that Democracy will be the controlling and guiding principle of the New Day. The overwhelming majority of mankind is committed to it, and no accident of arms can prevent it. We can be equally certain that the New Democracy will not stop with the political relations of men. We will be called upon to democratize every area of our lives.

In what spirit will this Democracy take charge of the world? What will be its objective? Will it be the Democracy of the Kingdom of God, or the Democracy of materialism and secularism? The supreme task of the Church, while helping the nation to win the war, is to prepare the nation and the world for the kind of Democracy that will make for God and righteousness, that will cast out forever the harsh, brutal materialism that has all but wrecked the civilization which the ages have brought to us, and that will build the Christ into the whole life of man, and will make His spirit of Love and Brotherhood universal and supreme. We can no more meet the day that is to follow the war without spiritual preparedness than we could meet the day we entered the war without military preparedness.



## HONORED NAMES

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The earthly service of the Home Missionaries named below closed during the year covered by this Report. Faithful unto death, their names will long be held in loving memory.

REV. R. H. BOTELER, Greenfield, Oklahoma.

REV. N. C. JOHNSON, Kearney, Nebraska.

REV. A. K. MACLENNAN, D.D., Everett, Massachusetts.

REV. T. J. MACMURRAY, Seattle, Washington.

REV. W. A. REPLOGLE, Mina, South Dakota.

REV. JOHN P. WILLIAMSON, D.D., Greenwood, S. Dak.

### III. The Field and the Force

#### HOME MISSIONS IN THE REGION SUPPORTED MAINLY BY LOCAL RESOURCES

Throughout our denominational history, there has been a noticeable variety in the nature and extent of the Home Mission work undertaken in different parts of the country and in the methods used for its support. The Board of Home Missions, now in its 103d year, is more or less supported by contributions from every part of the United States, and in turn assists, financially or otherwise, one or more lines of Home Mission work in every Synod, except the Synod of New Jersey and those under the special care and guidance of the Freedmen's Board.

Under the authority of the General Assembly of 1917, the Home Board has direct access to every church for the presentation of its claims; and every Presbytery and Synod has "the right of initiation, direction and control of the Home Mission work within its bounds, and as to the choice and location of its appointees." Each has also complete self-administration of all funds contributed by it, so far as needed for Home Mission work within its own bounds. The terms self-supporting and self-administering have thus ceased to be distinctive or exclusively applicable to any one set of judicatories. A glance, however, at the accompanying map shows that 21 States, in the East and North, forming a solid block extending from the Atlantic to the Plains, are the only States in which their Home Mission Work is supported mainly or wholly by their own Home Mission contributions. This fact furnishes a natural reason for their separate consideration here.

These 21 States are covered by 15 Synods. In addition to these 15, there is also the German Synod of the West, whose territory overlaps both groups of Synods, but whose church statistics can best be considered in the first group. These 16 Synods, whose missionary work is conducted with little, if any, assistance from the Home Board, cover about one-fourth of the land area

of the United States;\* yet, according to the latest United States Census, they contained three-fifths of its population, and a much larger percentage of its industries and wealth.

**\* A TABULATION FROM THE LATEST GOVERNMENT STATISTICS**

Territory the support of whose  
Presbyterian Home Mission Work  
is mainly

	United States	Synodical and Local	From the Home Board
<b>States</b> .....	48	21	27
<b>Synods</b> .....	40	15 (+1 German)	20 (+4 Negro)
<b>Total Population:</b>			
Total in area named .....	91,972,266	55,570,319	36,401,947
Native Born .....	78,456,380	.....	.....
Foreign Born .....	13,515,886	.....	.....
<b>Urban Population:</b>			
In Incorporated Places of 2,500 Population.			
Total Urban .....	42,623,383	32,994,090	9,629,293
In Cities of over 100,000 Population.			
Number of Cities .....	50	34	16
Their Population .....	20,301,638	16,919,887	3,381,751
Native Born .....	14,405,251	11,664,580	2,740,671
Foreign Born .....	5,896,883	5,255,307	641,080
<b>Rural Population:</b>			
Total Rural .....	49,348,883	22,576,229	26,772,654
<b>White Population:</b>			
Total White .....	81,731,957	54,073,042	27,658,915
Urban White .....	39,831,913	.....	.....
Rural White .....	41,900,044	.....	.....
<b>Native Born White:</b>			
Total .....	68,386,412	43,348,805	25,037,607
Urban .....	30,196,544	.....	.....
Rural .....	38,189,868	.....	.....
<b>Foreign Born White:</b>			
Total .....	13,345,545	10,724,237	2,621,308
Urban .....	9,635,369	.....	.....
Rural .....	3,710,176	.....	.....
<b>Negro Population:</b>			
Total .....	9,827,763	1,441,206	8,368,557
Urban .....	2,689,229	1,007,953	1,681,276
Rural .....	7,139,534	433,253	6,705,281
<b>All Other Population:</b>			
Total .....	412,546	.....	.....
Indians .....	265,863	.....	.....
Chinese, Japanese and Others.	146,863	.....	.....

The same Synods contained nearly four-fifths of the urban population of the United States, and nearly one-half of its rural population. Or, to put it in another way, they were three-fifths urban and two-fifths rural, while the whole country was more evenly divided, counting as urban all who lived in incorporated places of at least 2,500 people. The importance of a study of their city situation is still further suggested by the fact that they contained 34 out of the 50 cities in the United States

having a population of at least 100,000. Altogether they contained nearly two-fifths of the entire urban population, but over four-fifths of the large-city population.

Racially considered, these 21 States are unusually homogeneous as between black and white, having only one-seventeenth non-white, as compared with one-ninth Negro in the whole United States, and more than one black in every two of the State of Mississippi. This statement is based upon the last census, whose records antedate the present remarkable migration of Negroes from the South to Northern industrial centers. How stable this population will be in the North only the future will reveal. Nearly one in every four, however, of their population is foreign-born, though the general average for the United States is not quite one in six. It is also well known that, on coming to this country, foreigners flock to the cities, only a little over one fourth of their number being found in rural districts. New York City alone, in 1910, contained one-nineteenth of the total population of the United States, and one in seven of the total foreign population. In the 34 cities above mentioned over 31 percent were born outside of the United States. The tendency of those of similar stock to congregate in the same territory appears in the fact that these 21 States contain over half of all immigrants of Scandinavian origin, three-fourths of the Latins and Greeks, four-fifths of the English, Celtic and German stock, and nine-tenths of the Slavic and Lettic.

### **HOME MISSIONS IN THE REGION SUPPORTED MAINLY BY OUTSIDE RESOURCES**

In its American work the Board aided 1,242 missionaries, 1,578 churches, 455 stations, with a membership of 66,064.

That portion of the United States which is mainly dependent upon outside resources for the support of its Home Mission work is far more divided in every way than the portion just considered. It comprises 27 States, with three times the area of the 21 States already studied, and one-third less population. These States contain only two-ninths of the urban population of the United States, and more than half of the rural population. They contained only 16 cities having a population of at least 100,000 each, only four of which had as many as 300,000 (San Francisco, New Orleans, Los Angeles and Minneapolis). Taken together these 16 cities contained only 3,381,751 people, as compared with 4,766,883 then found in New York City alone.

The 21 States first considered have much in common, the 27 States almost nothing common to them as a whole or to any large section, except the Eastern and Central States of the South. In these States the Presbyterian responsibility is largely shared

with the Presbyterian Church, U. S., which last year reported a membership of 359,335, nearly all within this small group of States. The Negro element in this part of the South is large, varying from nearly a third in North Carolina to more than half in Mississippi, though the largest proportion in any of the 21 States first considered (except West Virginia, 5.3 per cent) is less than 5 per cent. This fact accounts for the presence in the South of the four Synods working under the strong guidance and large assistance of the Freedmen's Board. This same small group of States is also notable for the large percentage of its white population which is American-born. Nowhere else in the United States is the percentage of foreign-born less than 5 per cent, while in several of the States centering upon New York Harbor the proportion of foreign-born reaches almost one in three, and in the Central States bordering on Canada it reaches one in four. Taken as a whole, about the only characteristic the 27 States have in common is that nearly all of them are agricultural, as might be inferred from the statistics already given.

#### **New Churches**

The Board reports to the General Assembly that 109 churches have reached self-support and will no longer need aid. The detailed list is given in Appendix I. But there is another Honor Roll which should not be forgotten. Much the larger part of the progress made by our denomination in establishing new churches is secured through the Home Board. The entire country reported to the General Assembly last year that 94 new churches had been organized. Of these 75 were by Presbyteries receiving aid from the Board.

### **RECONSTRUCTED RURAL COMMUNITIES**

Under the Board's Country Church Work: 41 ministers, 15 community workers, in 18 Presbyteries, and the nine Synods of Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Washington and Wyoming.

The stress of war is revealing many defects in our agricultural system, which for years before were becoming apparent to thoughtful students. The place which the Church properly holds in the social scheme of rural communities has long been recognized by religious leaders. The stress of war is also revealing to all the hallowed mission of supplying food for the people. The constructive work which has been done for several years by this Board in the field of the Rural Church has thus gained a great impetus and deserves a much larger support than present resources makes possible.

The nation is still more than 50 percent agricultural. Over half of the population still resides in communities of less than



2,500, and a large proportion of those residing in centers classified as cities are directly dependent upon agriculture for subsistence.

It is estimated that 70 percent of our Presbyterian churches are located in towns and villages of less than 2,500 population or in the open country. The Board has been pressing a propaganda seeking to increase the efficiency of all these churches. To make this effort concrete, demonstration centers have been chosen at the request of Presbyteries and Synods in many parts of the country. These churches carefully supervised by the Board's agents now number more than 50. The aim is to effect such an organization as shall serve comprehensively the whole spiritual interests of the community. This necessitates either the merging of the denominational organizations in a given community or the working out of a basis of co-operation which shall eliminate conflict and the breeding of factions.

The securing of ministers enthusiastic and trained for this task is perhaps the most serious problem involved. Careful selections have been made in the theological seminaries and among younger pastors. Ministers who upon their own initiative have developed effective community methods in their charges have also been sought out and every encouragement offered to them to press on in the lines they have chosen.

The old type of church building is being utilized where necessary and additions to social equipment are encouraged everywhere. Already the complete reconstruction of church plants has been attempted here and there, and a more serviceable type of church equipment is developing. The Board expended \$51,000 in this work of community service through demonstration centers, including supervision and support of work in the two Presbyteries of French Broad and Cumberland Mountain.

### TEN YEARS OF COUNTRY LIFE WORK

The Department of Church and Country Life was formed in November, 1910, and has ever since been a growing division of the Board's work. One year before that time Dr. Warren H. Wilson had entered the service of the Board's Church and Labor Department, and was assigned to the holding of institutes and conferences among country churches. Immediately demands for service to rural Presbyteries and invitations from country churches began to flow in to the Board. An increasing force of workers has been assigned to such work, including the Rev. Matthew Brown McNutt and the Rev. Hermann N. Morse.

The following are the accomplishments which may be claimed on behalf of the Board in its work for country churches:

1. Among the rural churches whose work was most dis-



couraging, we have initiated a movement which last year resulted in a 29 per cent increase in the churches under the charge of the Board over other churches of their class. Pastors in this work are soul-winners. Every one of them is working for the bringing of men to Christ as the first task in his program. And the community service which characterizes this work in peculiar is itself a great evangel. The church that serves the community is the best gospel agency.

2. This movement has been promoted by a great teaching campaign, beginning in the Presbyterian Church in Bellefontaine, Ohio, in May, 1909, when the Rev. George E. Davies, D.D., was Pastor. That conference was the first of a long series of devotional and inspirational conferences, attended mostly by ministers and leading laymen—by many more men than women—which have been continued up to the present time. These conferences have placed before the Church the greatness of the rural task. They have exalted the rural ministry as a satisfying religious adventure. Out of the conference at Bellefontaine flowed also the series of summer schools,—gatherings not less than two weeks in length, at scholastic institutions, the teachers being provided under advice of the Home Board, which provided in part the expenses of the rural ministers attending.

3. This religious movement has been guided by a campaign of investigation. It began in a survey made at the request of Huntingdon Presbytery in Pennsylvania, and covering the counties of the Presbytery. A similar survey in the Presbyteries of Bloomington and Springfield, in Illinois, was the second. Since that time, in Indiana, Missouri, Tennessee, Maryland, Arkansas, Minnesota, Ohio, California, Oregon and Delaware, the Church and Country Life Work of the Home Board has made scientific surveys, to bring before the Presbyteries all the work the Lord has laid upon their hands. These surveys, though not prepared with that intent, have gone into use in schools, colleges and universities. They have become a text on the table of every seminar in Rural Social Science throughout the country. They are widely used abroad also, being sought by libraries as far away as Germany and India.

4. The fourth phase of this religious movement has been one of administration. This work was initiated by Salt River Presbytery, in Missouri, which, with the concurrence of the Synod, asked that, through the then existing Church and Country Life Department, the Board promote that rural Presbytery for a period of three years. In the years following, successive requests have come from the Presbyteries of French Broad, Cumberland Mountain, Dallas, Austin, Fort Worth, Columbia-A, Arkansas, Ft. Smith, Box Butte, Sheridan, Olympia, Jonesboro, Iowa,

Ft. Dodge, Hobart, Logan and others, and from the Synod of Mississippi.

After careful investigation, work has been undertaken by the Board in these Presbyteries under the name of Demonstration Parishes. During the past year many other requests have come, each officially supported, having originated in the Presbytery and received the endorsement of Synod. These requests are accepted only when, after investigation by a representative of the Board, a man approved by the Board can be found for the pastorate and the money can be found for his support.

Briefly the Demonstration Parish method is to place a responsible, well trained minister as a resident pastor in the country parish, for a period of five years, and to instruct him to carry on a campaign beginning in evangelism and a program including any service needed by the community. We believe that in this administrative method the Board of Home Missions has a new career for the Home Missionary. We greatly need the funds for enlarging and extending this great work.

Some results of this religious movement may be noted :

First. The young men who have been employed in survey work and propaganda under the Church and Country Life Work of the Board, in the last eight years, have all gone into rural service. Most of them did not originally intend to take country churches, or to work in the country ; but, without exception, every one has given years of service in rural work. In spite of the fact that scientific surveys are expected to show the seamy side of the community, all the young men so employed have desired to give their lives in the country.

Second. A result has been that many young men have volunteered to work in the country. For the past six years there has been in McCormick Seminary a standing group of between 40 and 50 young men either pledged to go into country service as a life work or consecrated to that work as a preferred form of service. But the extension of the work in the State Universities and Agricultural Colleges is an even more hopeful factor. A year ago, in the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas, there were found 50 young men and women personally and definitely interested in rural Christian service. In the State College of Agriculture at Columbus, Ohio, 49 young men were found definitely interested in the work of the Country Church. All these testify to a sharpening and specializing of their interest, due to the Church and Country Life Work of the Home Board.

Third. In the mountain country, such hope has been inspired as to create the Cumberland Mountain Presbytery, recently erected by the Synod of Tennessee and put under the Board's Church

and Country Life Work for a period of 10 years, for the purpose of making a great rural Presbytery.

Fourth. At White Rock, North Carolina, there is being developed a Model Mission Station, with hospital, folk-school, Rural Credits Association, model farm and church, with resident pastor, living in a manse.

Fifth. During the past two years, with the co-operation of the Board of Church Election, 11 manses have been erected for the use of the Board's Demonstration Parish Pastors.

Sixth. The Church and Country Life Work of the Home Board has brought about similar work in other great communions. The Methodist Episcopal Church has created a department similar to our own. The Northern Convention of the Baptist Churches has taken action looking toward the same end, and is actively seeking a Superintendent for this work. The Disciples, the Moravians and others have created Commissions or Departments for this purpose.

Seventh. The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, following the same movement in which Presbyterians were leaders, has now constituted a Commission on Church and Country Life.

Eighth. The Home Missions Council has created a Rural Fields Committee, under the leadership of men interested in the Country Church, to work among churches throughout all denominations.

Ninth. The centering upon the person and work of Jesus Christ of this whole movement, which is national, educational, economic, social, sanitarian, has been the great achievement of the Presbyterian Church. Since the time of President Roosevelt, all of the United States have been considering, through many National and State agencies, the affairs of the farmer. Interest in Country Life has been everywhere increasing. The task of the Presbyterian Church has been to turn this interest into evangelistic channels. In the Country Church Program successively adopted in the conferences, the first of which was at Amherst College, 1909, the first feature has always been that the program of the Country Church begins with evangelism.

## THE MOUNTAINS

The mountain region of the East and South extends from near the Atlantic seaboard to Eastern Oklahoma. It covers portions of the States of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and Arkansas. Similar but not so generally recognized geographical and social conditions prevail in Northern Georgia, and in the Southern portions of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Other considerable but smaller mountain areas long settled and showing the usual social and religious effects of isolation are located elsewhere, as for example the Adirondacks of New York and old mining and ranching communities of Northern California.

The large Southern tract defined above has a more or less isolated population of from three to five millions. Recent railroad extensions and the development of industries other than agriculture have broken into the seclusion of many of the mountain coves, and have modified the demands upon the religious program. Here resides the oldest and purest American stock (except the Indians), and that least affected by recent immigration from Southern and Eastern Europe. Several of the States named make a scarcely appreciable showing of foreign-born in the immigration reports, and such foreign elements as do appear are confined almost entirely to their cities.

The purity of Protestantism in the area is not less marked. A Roman Catholic adherent is scarcely known, and the religious devotion of the people, such as it is, is intense. No professed infidels or atheists are found. Each of the more prominent Protestant denominations is largely represented, Baptists of the "hardshell" type predominating.

Presbyterian work in this region is organized in four Presbyteries largely confined to mountain churches, and numerous other mountain churches are enrolled with other Presbyteries. For the school work conducted by the Woman's Board the reader is referred to the reports of that Board. Closely related to the Country Church Work office of the Home Board are the French Broad Presbytery in North Carolina and the Cumberland Mountain Presbytery in Tennessee. The Board exercises immediate supervision. In the Transylvania Presbytery of Kentucky the churches are mainly in the mountain region, and the outstanding enterprise is the church, college, hospital and other social ministries at Buckhorn, supported by the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, New York. The Iron Mountain and Ozark regions in the Synod of Missouri are supervised under its program of Home Missions. The work in Arkansas is administered by that Synod, the Board supplying funds and assisting constantly with counsel.

Extensive community service through the churches is largely confined to the Presbyteries administered by the Board and the remarkable enterprise in the Transylvania Presbytery above mentioned. The three Presbyteries, Transylvania, French Broad and Cumberland Mountain, have 84 churches.



## IMMIGRANT WORK

The Board's City and Immigrant Office aided work among foreign-speaking people of 11 different languages; 103 commissioned ministers, lay workers and visitors, not including volunteer or part-time club workers; 115 churches and stations; members, 4,463; Sunday school members, 8,633; in the States of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas and Washington.

The war has practically cut off immigration from the south and east of Europe. This may be illustrated in the case of Italians and Poles, two races which have furnished a large quota of our recent immigration. In the year before the war 296,000 Italians came to this country; in 1917 the number was 39,000. Similarly Polish immigration was reduced from 122,657 to 3,100. Assuming, however, that all immigration should be cut off in the next 20 years, the churches in America would still have a task of tremendous proportions in overtaking the social and religious needs of the unassimilated immigrant groups now in this country.

The Home Board's Department of Immigrant Work was set up nine years ago. Measured by the standard of expenditure, the Board's appropriation for work in immigrant communities in this period has increased from \$25,000 to about \$100,000. Unless the churches increase their contributions to the Board, further development in this field of crucial importance is estopped.

The Board's first effort is to maintain contact with the whole broad field of immigrant community life in this country and with conditions at the source of immigration. A library of books, pamphlets, reports, clippings and surveys is maintained. Much of this information is secured at first hand through such surveys as that recently made in Lackawanna, the steel center, for the Presbytery of Buffalo, and of conditions in the rural Bohemian communities of Texas. A card catalog recording the progress of all Presbyterian churches and missions employing a foreign language has been kept for a number of years. Also, a catalog of all Presbyterian ministers employing a foreign language. The Board's City and Immigrant Work office is thus a headquarters and clearing house for information concerning immigrant communities, immigrant races and the work of the Presbyterian Church. The Board's director of City and Immigrant Work is also Chairman of the City and Immigrant Work Committee of the Home Missions Council, which federates the interest of thirteen denominations. Through this Committee co-operation has been extended in studies of the religious conditions among the Poles, Italians and Bohemians in America. At every stage the Board's work among immigrants is developed in conference with

other denominations. A late illustration is in the organization of a federation of churches and mission agencies in the great steel center about Gary and Hammond in Northern Indiana and known as the Calumet region. Through this federation, which is actively supported by the Synod of Indiana and the Board, it is proposed to attack in a big way the social and religious problems of an industrial community of 150,000 souls, 100,000 of whom have no active relation to the Church,—Protestant, Roman, Orthodox or Jewish.

On the field, the Board's contact with the immigrant is through churches, community centers or settlements. This work is administered by Synodical or Presbyterian committees with the Board's co-operation, or in an increasing number of fields directly by the Board for a limited period of years. Of the total disbursements for Immigrant Work in the current year approximating \$86,000 (not including headquarters expense), nearly three-fourths (73 percent) is distributed in 20 cities from Boston to San Francisco; 16 percent is for work in four iron and coal mining regions in Kansas, Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota; nine percent is for work in rural communities, among Bohemians in Texas and the Central West, and in an Armenian colony in a fruit-growing region of California; the remaining two percent is for general propaganda, including the promotion of Daily Vacation Bible Schools and a specific propaganda among the 3,000,000 Poles of America.

### CITY WORK

The Board's early efforts in the congested immigrant communities of our cities made clear that very few city Presbyteries were organized adequately to meet the new task which these communities imposed. This situation was frankly faced by such city Presbyteries as Newark, New York, Brooklyn and Baltimore. Surveys were made covering practically the whole field of the city; the resources of the church were inventoried, and a reorganization of the Home Mission forces of these Presbyteries was brought about. The Board is continuing its study of the city problem and in closest co-operation with city Presbyteries. There are at least twenty such Presbyteries with definite programs of Church Extension, a headquarters and an Executive Secretary. To this date there has been little interchange of experience on the part of city Church Extension Boards. As an initial step, the Board called a Pre-Assembly Conference of City Church Extension at Columbus.

In the autumn of 1916 the Board transferred its City and Immigrant Work headquarters to San Francisco. Six months were devoted to an intensive study of the field of the Bay Region



and in a promotion work among the churches. In April, 1917, the Presbytery located larger responsibilities in its Church Extension Board. Dr. R. S. Donaldson, as special representative of the Home Board, was made Executive Secretary for the Local Board, with headquarters in the Hammond Building. The whole enterprise of our Presbyterian churches has been inspired with a new unity and hopeful undertaking. Important downtown enterprises in Oakland and San Francisco have been revived. A program of religious education, evangelism and community service has been pressed with greatest encouragement.

The Board's increasing experience tends to confirm its conviction that the so-called problem of the immigrant is essentially a community problem. The goal of the churches in their work among immigrants should be the building of a Christian community life. The Board has, accordingly, advanced the Industrial Parish as a method of co-ordinating the work of existing American churches with extension work among the new immigrant and industrial populations. An illustration of this method is found in the Range Parish on the Mesaba and Vermillion Iron Ranges in the Presbytery of Duluth, which the Board has carried on in co-operation with the Presbytery for five years. Eighteen churches and out-stations are federated in this parish. In addition to the Pastors of self-sustaining churches, there are five Parish Workers, including two Italian-speaking Pastors and a Slavic-speaking worker. In the five years the churches federated in this Parish have more than doubled their membership. There is a net gain in the Sunday school enrollment of 1,000 scholars. Church budgets have also been doubled. Similar industrial parish work is carried on by the Board in Wisconsin, Michigan and Kansas.

## INDIANS

The Board has 150 Missionaries and Indian Helpers, working among 45 tribal divisions, with 66 churches in the 2 Indian Presbyteries, 3 Hospitals, 3 Bible Training Schools, and a Department of specialized Indian Service. Indian work under the Board is conducted in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

The Indians are still widely scattered throughout the country, though the Government policy for two generations has tended to concentrate them. There remain small Indian communities in the State of New York and elsewhere in the older regions. The largest block of such population is found in Oklahoma, originally the Indian Territory, specially set apart for Indian occupation. Over 119,000 people still classified as Indians, mostly English-speaking, reside there, of whom more than 100,000 belong to the

Five Civilized Tribes. In the Dakotas and farther Northwest are numerous groups on reservations or living on land allotted in severalty. In the Southwest, especially in New Mexico and Arizona, lie the largest isolated reservations. Other groups are located in the Pacific Coast States and in Alaska.

There are more than 300,000 Americans classified as Indians. Their racial alignments vary from more than 30,000 Navajos on one reservation to tribes and fragments of tribes numbering no more than a few score or hundred. Among these are wide divergencies of social customs and racial characteristics. These differences are recognized in the governmental and religious program. Some have been long in contact with white communities, and the mixture of their blood is pronounced. The Government is hastening to bring all tribes into such social standing as to admit of allotting their lands in severalty and inducting them into full and independent American citizenship. This tendency is particularly marked under the administration of the present Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Honorable Cato Sells, who has publicly expressed his earnest appreciation of the work of the Missionaries. He testifies that this work has been "constructive and effective, not only in the advancement of the Indians spiritually, but industrially, morally and otherwise."

Recent investigations reveal the fact that the unevangelized Indians number 47,500, and in addition to these 100,000 of the Indians of the United States are unclaimed by any Church as adherents of Christianity. Thousands of Indians have voluntarily enlisted in the United States Army and Navy, and in the National Guard. Indians have subscribed millions of dollars for Liberty Bonds, and made contributions to the Red Cross as liberal as those of other Americans. Indians numbering 78,951 are already enrolled as United States citizens. Their increasing contact with white men, and especially the military discipline and army experience of those in active service, and their travel and association with other men on terms of equality, make inevitable their growing understanding and appreciation of their white brothers. A grateful Government will not long withhold from all the full enjoyment of their rights and privileges as free men.

For religious work, the allotment of responsibility among the denominations has gone farther in this field than in any other Home Mission task. Through the Home Missions Council, largely led by Dr. T. C. Moffett, the Presbyterian leader in this field, not only have denominational duplications been reduced until they are almost completely eliminated, but the Home Mission agencies have been induced to accept definite responsibility for groups and tribes hitherto entirely neglected. Presbyterian work includes 66 churches in the two Indian Presbyteries, Choctaw

and Dakota, and the Indian churches elsewhere, which are connected with standard Presbyteries. The Indian Work program includes much community service, involving the employment of women and other lay-workers in addition to ordained ministers. Besides the schools of the Woman's Board, there are training schools for religious leaders, and three hospitals,—one in Eastern Nebraska, and two among the Navajos in New Mexico and Arizona.

Among the notable features of our work the past year have been the dedication of a new house of worship for the Mojaves at Parker, Arizona; increased interest and attendance among the Chippewas, at Lac du Flambeau, Wisconsin; a spiritual awakening among the Senecas on the Cattaraugus Reservation, in Western New York; and confessions of faith and applications for baptism at a number of mission stations among the pagan Navajos, for whom a special fund of \$10,000 has been raised to build a hospital at Red Rock, New Mexico.

Special mention ought to be made of the death during the year of two of our oldest Missionaries among the Indians. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Cook was permitted to give 43 years to the Christianization of the Pimas and Maricopas of the desert, three-fourths of whom are now professing Christians, where he found only a primitive "stone-age" people, without knowledge of the True God. The Rev. Dr. John P. Williamson gave a lifetime of more than 80 useful years to the conversion and Christian nurture of the great Sioux tribe, or Dakotas, by whom he was ever loved and trusted. He lived to see 39 churches established among them, and many preaching stations and schools.

The funds employed by the Board this year are about \$80,000, being a serious reduction from the total employed in recent former years. Attention has been given to the raising up of an adequate Indian leadership. It is desired that an increasing number of well-equipped American youth shall devote themselves to a life career in this service. While it is not desirable to perpetuate the language of many of the tribes; yet, in the case of a few, the present and perhaps one or two succeeding generations can be effectively reached only through their native language.

## ALASKA

Two Presbyteries, Alaska and Yukon; ministers, 22; helpers, 7; churches, 205; stations, 60; members, 1,726.

Alaska is the last American frontier, as yet very meagerly occupied. Its fisheries alone have remunerated the United States times over for the investment of \$7,200,000 paid in the purchase from Russia. The development of its immense stores of gold and copper in various sections of the territory is but the suggestion of incalculable wealth still to be exploited. The Federal

Government is now building a railroad tapping large coal deposits making accessible vast areas capable of intense agricultural development.

The total number of persons occupying its immense area of 570,000 square miles does not reach 100,000. Of these about 30,000 are of the native races, wards of the Federal Government, but not treated as its other wards have been. No reservations have been assigned them. While they are in many respects backward, this has been a boon rather than the contrary. The American population is hardy, composed in large proportions of adventurous pioneers. Stable communities with home life are gradually forming at many centers, but prospecting for mineral wealth still continues one of the distinguishing characteristics of this civilization.

These conditions determine the character of the church work. Only a peculiarly hardy class of ministers can succeed, and the present force on the field has been chosen for their peculiar fitness to meet these conditions.

The Presbyterian work, both among Americans and natives, is about equal to that of all the other Evangelical bodies combined. There is zealous effort to avoid denominational duplication and overlapping. The old sectarian differences still maintained in the States are here nearly or quite meaningless.

Within a year a church of 47 members has been organized at Anchorage, the seaport of the new Government Railroad, with a \$12,000 property, all paid for; a new mission has been organized at Nenana, the interior terminus of the railroad, with an \$8,000 property; and the most beautiful church in Alaska has been built by the native organization at Hyدابurg.

Many of the finest young men of Alaska are in army service, including the Rev. J. L. Hughes. The war has produced temporary depression of all sorts, except in the fisheries and the copper mines. For the same reason, the numerous missions of the Russian Orthodox Greek Church are now practically abandoned, and will probably not be reopened. The religious destitution and other deplorable conditions to which attention has been called repeatedly, still continue in the deltas of the Yukon and Kuskokwin Rivers and among the Eskimo of the Bristol Bay region.

## LUMBER CAMPS

Board has 14 Evangelists and one Superintendent, working in the States of California, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New York, Oregon and Washington.

For nearly three centuries civilization has been hacking at the great American forest. Only within the last quarter of a century has forest conservation been seriously considered, and even yet it is far from being generally attempted. Systematic



timber-cutting is now conducted on a large scale in camps scattered through all the States on our Northern and Western Borders, in the swamps of the Lower Mississippi Valley, and among the mountains of the South. High-grade lumber, both pine and hardwood, brings fabulous prices, due largely to the cost of transportation to populous centers; but not even yet do our buildings, implements and furniture cost what they would but for the increasing utilization of every forest product. The less valuable forests are used for wood-pulp, chemicals, tanbark, railroad ties, and telegraph poles; and furnish materials for cooperage and crates, vegetable and berry boxes, charcoal and leadpencils.

The lumber industry has been greatly disturbed by recent war conditions. The demand has increased for spruce for airplanes, fir for ships, pine for packing cases, and other woods for all purposes. Large numbers of hardy woodsmen have joined the army. Others have been held back, both from the army and from their forest work by seditious agitators of the I. W. W., whose efforts have retarded the Nation's progress in her hour of largest need for what only the woodsmen can supply.

It is estimated that Montana's 65 billion feet of merchantable timber would require its 60 large mills 160 years to reduce to lumber. Five of our Northwestern States alone have a thousand billion (a million million) feet of merchantable timber, about half the United States' supply. That means the lumber-jack is here to stay—and there are between 300,000 and 400,000 of him. Many of these loggers are American-born, but of late years the proportion of foreign-born has rapidly increased, especially of Scandinavians, Austrians and Southern Europeans. The camps are necessarily temporary, and the men themselves shifting and homeless.

For this large class of men so far removed from the ordinary haunts and conditions of their fellows, but little has been done religiously. In the nature of the case no churches have been organized. The confusion of tongues reduces the possibility of effective evangelistic work. The personal ministries of man to man are often the only Christian work possible. The Y. M. C. A., through its Industrial Department, is doing something in a very few camps. One or two denominations occasionally send a chapel car to a forest siding for a service; but the only systematic Christian work in logging camps and in many of the mill towns is that of our own Church.

The Home Board now conducts work for the woodsmen in nine States. The whole field is organized under the supervision of Dr. Thomas D. Whittles, a close friend and co-worker with Frank E. Higgins, whose personality and indefatigable labor put

the work upon its present basis. Fourteen Evangelists are commissioned. Similar work among the woodsmen of the Adirondacks is conducted by the Synod of New York, with one Secretary and four other Missionaries.

In general lumber camp conditions are gradually improving, due in no small measure to the influence of the Camp Missionaries. Their equipment is almost confined to the pack each Evangelist carries on his back. He carries his own Bible and hymn books, calls the men together in the bunkhouse, and improvises his own pulpit out of a camp table. He distributes the Gospels—about 6,000 copies last year. The larger companies are very favorable to the work, sometimes providing at the suggestion of the Missionaries better living quarters for their men, with reading, recreation and bath rooms, hospitals and auditoriums, all of which, as well as the rapid extension of “dry” territory, help the men, and make them more responsive to religious influences.

The unique but very inadequate service now rendered by Presbyterian agencies calls for the earliest possible extension. The money appropriated during the past year has been \$14,550.

### MINING CAMPS

While the work in Logging Camps is organized and conducted on an increasingly large scale, the even more numerous mining population is seriously neglected. There is not the demand for the same kind of an organization for miners. Though the life is hard, and often blighting to the spiritual nature, family life is much more generally maintained among the miners than in logging camps, communities are more stable, and the ordinary type of church is able to reach a larger proportion of the people. Still the need of a larger work and a better organization is generally recognized. Nowhere are the spiritual phases of the labor problem more acute, and nowhere is the capacity of the Church to mediate a gospel of brotherhood more severely put to the test.

One of the Western Synods has formally appealed to the Board for assistance, and the extension of this work into many regions only awaits adequate organization and financial support. The Board is aiding a number of churches ministering to miners among other elements in the population, but the Synod referred to desires to put a worker or workers into its large mining centers to serve those out of the reach of present church organizations. The Board has established Demonstration Parishes among the iron miners of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and the coal miners of Kansas.

The number of persons employed in mining operations throughout the country cannot be accurately known since the general industrial disturbances incident to the war; but in 1910 more than a million wage earners were employed in the mine and quarry industries, who with their dependent families would probably constitute four or five percent of our total population. Even where the churches are most advantageously located their peculiar difficulties in serving the spiritual interests of this multitude should be a matter of great concern.

Rated by value of products, the Middle Atlantic States carry the largest share, with the immediately adjoining group of Central and Western States next, and the Western Mountain group third. Pennsylvania is far in the lead, with about three times the value of any other one State and more than a quarter of the total. Next come in close succession Illinois, West Virginia, Michigan, Ohio, California and Minnesota. A little further below are Montana and Colorado. Missouri produces three-quarters of all the lead and zinc. Alaska, which in the last decade has produced gold worth many times its cost price, is now producing copper of far greater value in the conduct of the World War. It would seem the early duty of the Synods to give renewed consideration to this field as presenting distinct Home Mission problems.

## SPANISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES

Ordained native ministers, 30; native helpers, 9; churches, 54; stations, 38; communicants, 2,400; Sunday school membership, 1,800.

The Spanish-speaking people in the United States may be divided into two classes—native and immigrant. The natives pride themselves on being Spanish-speaking Americans. They are true to the flag and to the civil institutions. Often they live somewhat after the manner of their Spanish ancestors, many of whom were already resident in United States territory before our Pilgrim Fathers landed on Plymouth Rock. The European blood is often mixed with the Indian, but there is usually a clear distinction between the Spanish-speaking communities and the Indian stock.

A few years ago it was estimated that there were 800,000 of these people in the five States of California, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Colorado, and scattered over States farther west and north engaged in railway construction or repair. In recent years this population has been greatly increased by the flight of political refugees from the turmoils in Old Mexico. Not less than 500,000 have been added from this source, the total number



of Spanish-speaking in the United States being now estimated at from 1,250,000 to 1,500,000.

This immigrant population furnishes a great opportunity for the evangelization of Latin America. Strenuous efforts have been made to organize interdenominational conferences and councils, looking toward the complete co-operation of all religious agencies in all their departments engaged in such work, and especially to the training of leaders. As yet no central school has been established. The Interdenominational Council of Spanish-speaking People in the Southwest held its fifth annual meeting in Tucson, Arizona, in March. Its purpose is to prevent overlooking or overlapping. Its possibilities are encouraging.

Among these people there are 54 organized Presbyterian churches, with a membership of some 2,400. In many cases the membership is mixed, some of them being English-speaking. There are no separate Mexican Presbyteries. The work is largely confined to the conventional church organization; though the Woman's Board has long maintained helpful schools, both on the open plazas and at centers where boarding schools prepare efficient church and community leaders, male and female. A high-grade Spanish curriculum is also maintained at the College in Dubuque, where increasing numbers are being trained for leadership. The Rev. Dr. Robert McLean, a veteran in Spanish-American work, now connected with the Board's Western Office, has for some years been its Superintendent, visiting the fields, assisting in the location of ministers, and raising funds in the interest of the Mexican work in the Southwest.

The buildings for the 54 churches are by no means adequate. Not more than three in the whole number furnish opportunity for the type of work needed among a people whose ancestors worshipped in cathedrals and whose neighbors now worship in imposing buildings. They reverence the church building as a place of worship, and shrink from its use for social gatherings. There is pressing need for the equipment suitable to the direction and development of their social and gregarious instincts. They live in plazas and delight in association; but, when work is slack in one place, they move to another. It is necessary to develop in them the ideals of a permanent home, a permanent work and a permanent citizenship.

The money expended by the Board in this work last year was \$29,170. Three times as much could wisely be expended annually for their uplift, assisting them in doing what they are able to do, and developing in them an ambition for their own betterment and independence. Such a native ministry must be furnished as will, in individual service and family life, inspire them with noble Christian faith and higher ideals of domestic and industrial life.

## CUBA

Ordained Ministers—American 3, Native 18; Churches, 34; Communicants, 1,299; Sunday-school Membership, 2,019.

Cuba is the only territory outside of the United States in which this Board supports work. Its civilization is forming anew out of mixed elements, medieval faith and autocratic misrule recently giving place to free thought and free institutions. Its insular nature and location give it a peculiar importance.

The average American thinks of Cuba as a tropical island from which the United States gets large quantities of sugar and tobacco, and occasional calls for political intervention. Its nature and importance are not generally recognized. The Island is 740 miles long by about 60 wide, and extends from directly south of New York City as far west as Indianapolis. It has almost as many square miles as Pennsylvania, and more than any one of 16 other of the United States. It is "The Isle of a Hundred Harbors," among which that of Havana is the second in importance in the Western Hemisphere, with a tonnage of foreign shipping one-third as great as that of New York, and greater than that of Boston and Baltimore combined, or of Philadelphia and New Orleans combined.

The population of Cuba is as large as that of the city of Chicago in 1910. The city of Havana is in the class with Washington, D. C., Los Angeles, Minneapolis and Kansas City. Cuba's density of population is nearly four times that of the United States. There is a growth of nearly 60,000 a year. Almost one-eighth is foreign-born, the average in the United States being one in seven. One-third of the people are Negroes, though mixture of blood is not so distinguishable as in the United States. A similar proportion prevails in Virginia and North Carolina, and a much larger one in many other parts of the South. Spanish is the vernacular, though English is increasingly used in Havana and a few other of the larger cities.

Cuba is tropical, but without tropical excesses of heat or moisture. The temperature varies between 60 and 90 degrees. The rainfall reaches 54 inches, that of New York being 45. Elevations climb from the sea level to the highest peak, 7,360 feet. These conditions not only make the Island a tourists' paradise, but favor the production alike of the most valuable tropical fruits and forests and of the grains and vegetables of the temperate zone. Many of these resources, as well as of the rich mining possibilities, are as yet untouched.

With republican government made possible by the United States interventions of 1898 and 1906, with proximity to the United States affording a ready market for all its exports (which are \$37 per capita greater than its imports), and with splendid harbors on the trade routes between the United States and the

Panama Canal, South America and the Orient, Cuba is growing more American every year. This fact makes it imperative that the Cuban people, upon whom the Roman Catholic Church has a rapidly declining hold, should be evangelized by the American Church, and by Home Mission rather than by Foreign Mission effort. Comity arrangements decrease to a minimum the overlapping of territory among Evangelical bodies. The co-operative movement throughout Latin America has instituted a united organization of increasing strength, with a salaried Executive Secretary, though two of the American Missions have declined as yet to co-operate.

The work under this Board is conducted mainly by native preachers and teachers, the effort of the Board being everywhere to stimulate the growth of a self-governing, self-supporting Evangelical Church. Following the retirement of the veteran Missionary, the Rev. Dr. J. Milton Greene, an experienced leader from Porto Rico, the Rev. E. A. Odell, has become Superintendent. The Presbytery of Havana reports 21 ministers, 34 churches, and 1,221 communicants. Churches or organized missions, not including the schools maintained by the Woman's Board of Home Missions, are located at Havana, Matanzas, Guines, Sancti Spiritus, Nueva Paz, Pinar del Rio, Cienfuegos. The formation of a Union Church (English-speaking) in Havana is desired, but has not yet been consummated. There is in process a merging of the Missions conducted by the Presbyterian Churches, U. S. and U. S. A., eventually to come under the support of this Board. The Disciples also are transferring their Mission to the direction and support of this Board. Such movements are an evidence of the vitality of the co-operative program in Latin America, and promise a new efficiency and power in Evangelical work.

## PORTO RICO

Ordained Ministers—American 8, Native 10; Licentiates, 7; Local Evangelists, 11; Other Helpers, 34; Churches, 35; Communicants, 2,333; S. S. Membership, 2,887; Polytechnic Institute—President, 14 Helpers and 150 Students.

The insular possession most closely bound to the United States by proximity, by trade and by rapid assimilation is Porto Rico. Coming to us 20 years ago as a sequence of the Spanish American War, it has shown remarkable growth along many lines, material and spiritual.

In population Porto Rico has increased from less than a million to more than a million and a quarter, the growth being traceable to the birthrate rather than to immigration. Its 3600 square miles contain the most dense rural population on this hemisphere, nearly all engaged in agriculture. Less than one-sixth live in

cities of over 8,000 people. Indian, Spanish and Negro elements are all noticeable in the faces and other characteristics of the poor but most affable people, bound together by strong family ties, but without other sense of social responsibility.

The trade of Porto Rico is mainly with the United States, the principal exports being sugar, tobacco, coffee and citrus fruits. The balance of trade has been largely and increasingly in favor of the Island, especially during the present war. Its location on the main European trade routes leading to South America and the Panama Canal make probable a still larger industrial and commercial development in the near future, as well as a significant influence upon all Latin America.

Perhaps the most remarkable advance of Porto Rico under American rule has been in education. In 1898, it was reported that 80 percent of the people were illiterate. Now they have public schools comparing favorably in character and results with those in the States. Both English and Spanish are taught in all the graded schools, thus enabling the people to keep in close touch with both Americas.

Religiously Porto Rico may be best described as Latin-American, but soon to become American only. The Roman Catholic Church has been stimulated to greater and more worthy activity in recent years, but cannot retain its hold upon a people awaking to their possibilities and privileges as free Americans. They prize their citizenship, and last fall used it first of all to vote out the liquor traffic. They are furnishing enthusiastically their full quota of soldiers for the world conflict. They welcome Protestantism, which fortunately has come to them through denominations working so harmoniously as to result in the Evangelical Union of Porto Rico. This organization, it is confidently expected, will become the United Church of the Antilles, and be the forerunner of similar unions all over Latin America. Into this Union the Presbyterian Church has thrown itself most heartily, both through the Home Board and its Missionaries and by action of the General Assembly.

The Mayaguez Training School and the Instituto Politecnico in San German, both of which are utilized to some extent by other denominations, are doing most valuable work, and are gradually obtaining buildings and other equipment that will make them of outstanding importance, perhaps even culminating in a University of the Antilles, Christian in all its teaching and influence. Thoroughly Christian, strongly emphasizing the study of the Bible and the practice of its precepts, practical in every department, their teaching is a powerful factor in removing any prejudice or distrust naturally existing against American ways and everything Protestant. Recent editorials and even whole issues



of the leading Porto Rican papers, highly illustrated, have been unstinted in praise of the work.

The main work of this Board in Porto Rico is along evangelistic and educational lines, with increasing emphasis upon social service. Except in the city of San Juan, this work is all conducted in the Spanish language. A few of the larger cities and religious centers are adequately equipped with church buildings, but in many places the equipment is not yet such as properly to attract or serve the people that ought to be reached. This work ought to be vigorously pushed and liberally supported.

### **SANTO DOMINGO AND HAITI**

For years interested friends have pressed upon the Churches of America the spiritual needs of these two republics. Politically and socially they have been much distraught, and recently it has been necessary for the United States Government to assist in the adjustment of difficulties.

Ever since Evangelical Christianity began its development in the neighboring Island of Porto Rico, the native Christians there have manifested a desire to extend their work, especially into the Republic of Santo Domingo. There is considerable travel back and forth between the Islands. Under the co-operative movement recently strengthened in Porto Rico, a mission to Santo Domingo is now definitely in prospect. Considerable work has been maintained from Europe in these two republics, especially by the Wesleys and the Baptists. In view of the absorption of Europe in the War, these missions have suffered seriously. In view also of the increasing American responsibility of this large Island, the obligations of the American Evangelical Churches would seem to need emphasis.

An experienced worker who has traveled much throughout the Islands recommends that the American Baptists especially consider their responsibility for the work founded by sister Churches in Europe, and that either the Methodists or the Presbyterians of America consider their responsibility for the Calvinistic Wesleyan work. No program has yet been determined; but whatever plan is projected will certainly be formed under co-operative auspices, and denominational confusion and duplication will be avoided.

The Island of Haiti became politically independent in 1801, the Dominican Republic, or Santo Domingo, separating from the Haitian in 1844. The former, occupying the eastern two-thirds of the Island, has an area of 19,325 square miles, and a population of some 650,000. The latter has only 10,240 square miles, but a population of over 2,000,000. The whole Island has thus

one-fourth more people than Cuba in about one-third less area. It is over eight times as large as Porto Rico, with only a little more than twice its population.

Physically, and in its resources and products, this island resembles its neighbors, but is more mountainous, the highest peak in Santo Domingo reaching 9,695 feet. The entire population is of mixed blood, the Spanish and Indian strains predominating in the East, and the Negro element forming nine-tenths of all in the West. The prevailing vernacular in the former is Spanish, in the latter French. Commercially both republics had a very considerable trade with Germany, France and other European countries before the war began; but the United States has always absorbed nearly all of their large sugar, tobacco, banana and citrus crops. With stable government and intelligent development, both the exports and the imports of these republics will doubtless soon be vastly increased.

### SUMMARY

As indicated above, the work of the Board of Home Missions is more than country-wide and exceedingly varied. Territorially it follows the flag into every United States possession, except the Philippines, where the work (being essentially and permanently un-American in character) is appropriately committed to the Board of Foreign Missions; Hawaii, where the Congregationalists have always been the dominant Christian influence; and the newly acquired Canal Zone and Virgin Islands, where also other denominations are given precedence. Every possible condition is confronted, from city to frontier, from sea coast to mountain range, from arctic snows to tropic torrents.

Financially and otherwise, the Board's responsibility is greatest in the parts of the country known as the South and the West. The work in the North and the East, where the population is more dense and the industrial development more marked, is vigorously pushed by many agencies, more or less local in management and support. Every part of our land, however, is vitally connected with the Home Board, from which it receives aid of many kinds and to whose treasury it sends contributions.

Linguistically, the Board's work is polyglot—overwhelmingly English, of course, but touching every important group of our population. On the Pacific Coast the work among the Chinese and the Japanese is given over to the Foreign Board, whose returned Missionaries have the advantage of acquaintance with the language and habits of thought of these aliens who perhaps will never be absorbed by our civilization. The large German Synod of the West, the Southwest Bohemian Presbytery, and the Indian Presbytery in the Dakotas, all of which overlap terri-



tory occupied by English-speaking judicatories, are organized along language lines. The great bulk, however, of the foreign-speaking work, notably that among Mexicans, Italians and Slavs, is conducted in connection with other work in the same localities. Recently an attempt has been made among the Jews, with whose evangelization the Board was again charged last year by the General Assembly.

The only large class of Americans not specifically committed to the care of the Home Board is the Negroes, whose interests, particularly in the Synods of Atlantic, Canadian, Catawba and East Tennessee, are the special care of the Board of Missions for Freedmen.

This report discusses the variety of Home Mission Work attempted or desirable among these many people of many minds. It is sufficient here to say that a real attempt is everywhere made to preach the Gospel in its purity and power,—to give to Americans of every kind and condition a helpful message. A vital Christianity is working out parish plans and community programs adapted to rural and urban, mountain and industrial populations. Institutional work is conducted along many lines in great cities and immigrant centers. Hospital and other welfare work is conducted among exceptional people, such as the Indians, the Mountaineers and the Porto Ricans. Educational work emphasizes sometimes the Daily Vacation Bible School, sometimes the night school, the workers' conference or the Polytechnic Institute. Church Extension is the watchword in several Presbyteries and Synods, Self-support in many others. Every ideal and effort is permeated with an evangelistic spirit, ready to utilize the Southern campmeeting, the Western protracted service, the city tabernacle, the lumbercamp bunkhouse and the Y. M. C. A. hut in army cantonment or just back of the firing line. The Board and other Presbyterian Home Mission agencies are "all things to all men" in the hope of winning some.

## IV. Finances

### FINANCIAL CAMPAIGNS

The first extensively organized campaign to increase the income of the Board was undertaken this year, which resulted in the increase of \$162,222 from living sources. In this advance the churches led with a gross increase of \$143,175, a 42 percent gain. The Sunday schools increased \$8,143, a 28 percent gain, and the individual contribution increased \$10,903, a 37 percent gain. This is a total gain from living sources of 40 percent. It is to be regretted that a decrease of over \$196,000 in receipts from legacies made it impossible to close the year without a deficit. The response made by the Church, however, to the national appeal shows its latent possibilities and leaves no doubt that in a short time it will assume the cost of the current work and allow legacy receipts to be applied to many needed special purposes.

The foundation for this effort was led by the action of the Home Mission Council at the meeting of the last General Assembly. This Council, after a full consideration of all facts placed before it, unanimously adopted a resolution recommending:

1. "That the Home Mission Board be authorized to organize a special campaign to raise two million dollars for the Home Mission Work of the Church."

As amended and carried by the General Assembly, this recommendation called for a "special campaign to increase the revenues of the Board to one and one-half million dollars for this year." The Assembly voted further:

"That the Board shall have direct access to every church and Sabbath-school to present its claims and to secure an adequate offering."

The entire sum named, \$1,500,000, was to pay the then existing debt of the Board, \$151,000 and to carry on the work in its several fields and departments, in an efficient manner, yet without taking on any new work. Prior to the meeting of the Assembly, a careful estimate had been made of the possible income of the Board from interest on permanent funds, legacies and all other than living sources. It was estimated that \$588,500 would be received in this way, thus leaving a sum of \$911,500 to be obtained from living sources within the year. After careful consideration it was decided to ask the churches to double their contributions of the previous year, to ask the Sunday-schools to increase their gifts to the sum of \$35,000 and to seek individual contributions in the amount of \$200,000.

This plan was presented to the various Synods throughout the country. Almost without exception, they passed resolutions calling upon the churches either to double their gifts of the previous year or to increase materially the amounts formerly given. The Synodical and Presbyterian authorities united with representatives of the Board to make the resolution effective. They at once determined the total amount necessary for them to raise to comply with the resolution, and in most cases apportioned this amount to the several Presbyteries. The Presbyteries in turn sought to apportion their allotments to the several churches.

In order to make this allotment more than a pro forma matter, definite plans were made to raise the full quota from each church. In these Synods where no Synodical Superintendent was in charge, the Chairman of the Synod's Home Mission Committee sought to secure the co-operation of the Presbyterian Chairmen in the setting up of definite plans in each Presbytery. The Synodical authorities, acting with the Presbyterian, arranged definite dates when special efforts were to be made to raise the full amounts apportioned, in the several Presbyteries. These dates were fixed to meet the convenience of the Board, which supplied speakers who co-operated with men from the Synod and Presbyteries. The Home Missionary Chairmen arranged the dates within the Presbyteries, locating the speakers who were to fill the several pulpits.

The first effort of this sort was made in the Synod of Missouri. The immediate impulse was the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the organization of the First Presbyterian Church of St. Louis. The purpose of the campaign was to raise an anniversary sum of \$100,000 of which the City of St. Louis was to raise \$60,000 and the remaining portions of the Synod, \$40,000.

The campaign was made by the combined forces of the Board and Synod which were divided into three teams and visited the larger cities and towns of the Synod. Pledges were taken and the final result as shown by the records of the Board was an increase of 66 percent over the amount contributed last year. A similar effort was made in Tennessee with the resulting increase of 74 percent. A somewhat more extended effort in Kentucky brought an increase of 112 percent and a like effort in Minnesota which confined itself to the larger cities only, gave an increase of over 70 percent.

In a similar way the Board co-operated with the Synods of New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Iowa. Teams were sent into the various Presbyteries usually under the direction of the Synodical Superintendent or Home Mission Chairman, and the necessity of the work explained to as many congregations as possible. Wherever the plan was conscientiously followed, it brought

large results. In three Presbyteries, where only a few speakers were sent, and these at a late day, no increase was seen. In all the others the increase ranged from 25 percent to 250 percent.

The stimulating influence exercised upon the churches was as important as the additional amounts received. Pastors and officials were unanimous in the statement that the increase in the money was the smallest gain made from this effort.

In the majority of the Western Synods where it was impossible to carry on campaigns of this sort, the Home Missionary Chairman and Synodical representatives were supplied with instructions and literature, in order that they might conduct their own campaigns.

In the effort made the General Assembly's Executive Commission and the Moderator gave valuable assistance. February 24th was set aside as "Home Mission Day," and a large number of the churches made special offerings to secure funds for the Board at this time. The Moderator kindly sent a letter to the churches, and in some cases a telegram, urging upon them the necessity of rallying to the need of the Home Board.

## V. Promotion and Administration

### **THE PRESBYTERIAN HOME MISSION COUNCIL**

Established by the General Assembly of 1914, this Council is composed of a representative of every Synod in our Church where Home Mission Work is carried on, including Synods administering their own work as well as those aided by the Board. It meets each year, for three days just before the meeting of the General Assembly. Its purpose is "to consider the policies and problems of their respective Synods and of the Church at large." The Findings of the Council are reviewed by the Standing Committee on Home Missions of the General Assembly.

It was the expectation of the Assembly in creating this Council that much could be done to unify the various plans of Home Mission administration in the larger Synods, to bring them all into vital relation with each other and with the Home Board, and both to manifest and to magnify the great Home Mission task of the entire Church. The policy of segregation and isolation has extended so far that the General Assembly and the Church at large are in ignorance of what one-half of the Church is doing in the way of evangelizing our country. The Council has made practical recommendations from year to year, but the full consummation of its mission is yet awaited.

The Appendix to the final edition of this Annual Report reproduces the Findings of the Council, as they are approved by the General Assembly.

### **INTERDENOMINATIONAL HOME MISSIONS COUNCIL**

The annual meeting of this Council fully sustained the standard set by its predecessors in that each succeeding annual meeting surpasses in interest and importance those gone before. The sessions of the Council were held in New York, January 15th, 16th and 17th. A full record of the proceedings is published in a volume of two or three hundred pages, copies of which interested students of Home Mission problems are urged to secure.

The Council's constituents are 32 Home Missionary Societies representing more than 20 denominations in the United States and Canada. Their purpose is to promote fellowship and co-operation among all Home Mission Boards and Societies that are engaged in national work. Steps have been taken for the formation of a comprehensive plan for the whole national cause. It is realized that in the crisis now upon the world, Home Mis-



sions has a new eminence and imperative. Only a really Christian nation can meet the demands which the world is making on our country. Those demands will not be met by segregations of scores of communions working independently. As on the European battlefield, unity is the condition of victory.

The Council is also in close co-operation with the Council of Women for Home Missions. It has established headquarters at 156 Fifth Avenue. Its officers are Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D.D., President; Dr. A. W. Anthony, Executive Secretary, and Mr. W. T. Demarest, Treasurer.

Dr. Anthony has peculiar qualifications for his important office. He has been a leader in his native State of Maine in all good movements for public welfare for many years. He has been the acknowledged leader in the Federation of Churches in Maine. He comes now to this larger work of fostering unity of spirit and effort in the Home Mission work of the great Protestant denominations in which his wide acquaintance, his Christian Catholicity, his diligence, persistence and courage will have ample scope.

### THE LITERATURE OFFICE

The Literature Office, which is vitally connected with Home Mission publicity, handles the distribution of the Board's publications and a few others, the circulation of stereopticon lectures, Home Mission exhibits in the office and elsewhere, and the promotion of missionary education and study classes.

During the year 27 new publications were issued, with a total of 637,000 copies, and 721,265 copies distributed free, over 3,000,000 pages. As usual, the greatest demand was for materials used in the celebration of Home Mission Day in the Sunday schools, near Thanksgiving and Washington's Birthday, when 325,000 pieces were sent out. The topics were Our Country's Defenders and Loyalty to God and Country. A leaflet on Home Mission Service has been helpful in suggesting ways to use effectively all material available through the Literature Office.

The Board has now 49 sets of stereopticon slides, upon 24 phases of Home Mission work. The new sets this year are upon Italians, Mexicans, Porto Rico, Lumber Camps and Country Church Work. Altogether these beautiful slides, skilfully colored, were used over 300 times. The nature and progress of Home Mission work were also popularly displayed in a large number of wall charts, prepared by the Board for use at the General Assembly and in several Presbyteries and Synods. These have shown graphically, as well as by text and pictures, the results of special studies in the fields treated.



The Literature Office has continued to give much valuable suggestion to leaders of Mission Study Classes, whose theme the past year was "The Italian." The text-book used was Professor Mangano's "Sons of Italy." Most of the supplies for these classes come from the Missionary Education Movement, under whose auspices and those of the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work numerous summer conferences are held, in which representatives of the Home Board take an active part.

## VI. The Board

Rev. George Louis Curtis, D.D., for nine years and seven months a member of this Board, ceased from his earthly labors on July 11, 1917. The Board, in recording its deep appreciation of his faithful and efficient services, adopted the following minute:

"In the death of Rev. George L. Curtis, D.D., the members of the Home Board have lost a beloved associate, wise counselor and a devoted fellow-servant. His fellow-members sorrow with the members of his family and the members of his church. His life will not be forgotten. To those who knew him, he was a dear comrade and a high inspiration.

"The Home Board recognizes in the years of service which Dr. Curtis rendered, especially in his ripest years just before his death, a foresight and a comprehension of the work of the church committed to this Board, a grasp of its aims and of its future and a tender sympathy for every personal bearing of the Board's work. He was always a great pastor and a loyal Christian. We record with gratitude the Church's debt to him and the Church's bereavement in his death.

"The Home Board feels its obligation as a trustee of the influence of so great and so Christlike a life. We regard his memory and his example as a trust and an inspiration."

### **Elections**

The Board elected the Rev. W. Beatty Jennings, D.D., of the Presbytery of Philadelphia North, in place of Rev. Geo. Louis Curtis, D.D., deceased, and Mr. Robert D. Samuels in place of Mr. Frank L. Babbott, resigned.

### **Vacancies**

There are at present two vacancies in the membership of the Board, caused by the resignations of two laymen, one in the Class of 1918, and one in the Class of 1920.

**The Class of 1918**

The terms of five ministers and five laymen expire with this meeting of the General Assembly. They are:

<i>Ministers</i>	<i>Laymen</i>
D. Stuart Dodge, D.D.	Theodore W. Morris.
Lyman Whitney Allen, D.D.	William S. Bennet, LL.D.
Henry Sloane Coffin, D.D.	W. M. Cosby.
W. Francis Irwin, D.D.	Robert D. Samuels.
Charles G. Williams, Ph.D.	.....

Respectfully submitted, by order of the Board,  
 JOHN A. MARQUIS,  
*General Secretary.*

# VII. Appendices

## APPENDIX I

### Roll of Honor

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TEN CHURCHES WHICH HAVE BECOME SELF-SUPPORTING DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1918, OR THAT WILL BE SELF-SUPPORTING WITHIN THE FORMER MISSIONARY YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918.

<i>Presbytery</i>	<i>Church</i>	<i>Presbytery</i>	<i>Church</i>
<b>Synod of Alabama</b>		<b>Synod of Michigan</b>	
Birmingham .....	Ensley-Highland	Lake Superior ..	Stambaugh-Christ
Florida .....	Lake Alfred	Lake Superior .....	Palatka, 1st
Florida .....	Auburndale	<b>Synod of Minnesota</b>	
<b>Synod of Arkansas</b>		Adams .....	Euclid
Arkansas .....	Mt. Comfort	Adams .....	Angus
Arkansas .....	Walnut Grove	Duluth .....	Bovey
Arkansas .....	Southwest City	Winona .....	Blooming Prairie, 1st
<b>Synod of California</b>		Winona .....	Hayfield
San Francisco..	San Fran.-7th Ave.	<b>Synod of Mississippi</b>	
San Francisco .....	Concord	Bell .....	Philadelphia, 1st
Riverside .....	Coachella	<b>Synod of Missouri</b>	
Sacramento .....	Roseville	Iron Mountain .....	Eminence
San Joaquin .....	Turlock	Iron Mountain ...	West Eminence
San Joaquin..	Yertem (Armenian)	Iron Mountain .....	Haverford
San Joaquin .....	Corcoran	St. Joseph .....	Savannah
<b>Synod of Colorado</b>		<b>Synod of Montana</b>	
Boulder .....	Estes-Park	Yellowstone .....	Hysham
Denver .....	Denver-Berkeley	<b>Synod of Nebraska</b>	
Denver .....	Eckley	Kearney .....	Keystone
<b>Synod of Idaho</b>		Kearney .....	Belmar
Kendall .....	Rigby	Kearney .....	Le Moyne
Kendall .....	Ririe, 1st	Kearney .....	Stapleton
Twin Falls .....	Hazleton	<b>Synod of New York</b>	
Twin Falls .....	Eden	Cayuga .....	Genoa, 2nd
Twin Falls .....	Gooding	Cayuga .....	Cayuga
Twin Falls .....	Pleasant View	Champlain .....	Essex
Twin Falls .....	Buhl, 1st	Porto Rico .....	Maleza Alta
Twin Falls .....	Wendell	Porto Rico .....	Montana
Twin Falls .....	Jerome, 1st		
Twin Falls .....	Arcadia		
Twin Falls .....	Canyon Side		
<b>Synod of Kentucky</b>			
Transylvania .....	Harlan		



APPENDIX II

# General Summary

FROM ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORTS RECEIVED FOR THE YEAR ENDING  
MARCH 31, 1918

Number of churches aided by the Board.....	1,981
Number of missionaries, including 50 Porto Rican helpers, 15 Indian Helpers and 15 Community Workers with their Com- panions .....	1,778
Additions on confession of faith .....	5,430
Additions on certificate.....	3,475
Total membership .....	58,813
Total in congregations .....	47,217
Adult baptisms .....	2,382
Infant baptisms .....	2,170
Sunday Schools organized .....	61
Number of Sunday Schools .....	1,242
Membership in Sunday Schools .....	72,980
Church edifices (value of same \$3,255,967) .....	1,060
Church edifices built (cost of same \$108,050) .....	31
Church edifices repaired and enlarged (cost of same \$73,270) ..	136
Church debts cancelled .....	\$59,809
Churches having reached self-support .....	110
Churches organized .....	56
Number of manses (value of same \$761,740) .....	446

## Number and Distribution of Missionaries under Support of the Board

Alabama .....	28	Missouri .....	75
Alaska .....	23	Montana .....	45
Arizona .....	54	Nebraska .....	61
Arkansas .....	38	Nevada .....	4
California .....	109	New Hampshire .....	4
Colorado .....	61	New Mexico .....	42
Connecticut .....	1	New York .....	168
Cuba .....	22	North Carolina .....	26
Delaware .....	3	North Dakota .....	51
Florida .....	23	Ohio .....	5
Georgia .....	2	Oklahoma .....	93
Idaho .....	44	Oregon .....	51
Illinois .....	1	Pennsylvania .....	5
Indiana .....	2	Porto Rico .....	74
Iowa .....	12	Rhode Island .....	1
Kansas .....	5	South Dakota .....	97
Kentucky .....	33	Tennessee .....	52
Louisiana .....	6	Texas .....	118
Maine .....	1	Utah .....	21
Maryland .....	3	Washington .....	101
Massachusetts .....	10	Wisconsin .....	16
Michigan .....	49	Wyoming .....	34
Minnesota .....	92	Miscellaneous .....	3
Mississippi .....	9		

1778

FROM BOARD'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEARS NAMED

	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917
	-09	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-17	-18
Number of churches aided by the Board.....	1754	1671	1784	1800	1847	1900	1940	1912	1934	1981
Number of Missionaries, including helpers.....	1435	1392	1516	1637	1750	1825	1861	1854	1881	1778



# VIII.

## TREASURER'S REPORT

1917-1918

The outstanding feature this year in connection with the finances of the Board, is the fine result obtained from the financial campaign among the churches during the latter part of the year, the income from congregational offerings alone showing an increase of over 42%. A comparison of the receipts from our three dependable sources of income for the past two years shows the following advance:

	1916-17	1917-18	Increase
Churches .....	\$338,463.13	\$481,686.91	\$143,223.78
Sabbath Schools .....	29,016.10	37,126.87	8,110.77
Individuals .....	27,314.60	38,202.52	10,887.92
	<u>\$394,793.83</u>	<u>\$557,016.30</u>	<u>\$162,222.47</u>

The indebtedness of the Board, however, was increased owing to the anticipated income from legacies not being realized. The executors of three large estates were unable to sell the real property and securities in their possession without incurring a large loss which would fall heavily upon the legatees of whom the Board is one.

In addition to these expected legacies, the Board holds securities the proceeds of which when sold are available for current obligations. The valuation of these securities as of April 1st, 1918 is \$107,546.00.

The summary for the year is as follows:

Deficit April 1, 1917.....	\$ 151,048.20	
Expenditures for current work .....	987,105.42	
		<u>\$ 1,138,153.62</u>
Income for current work .....		868,015.86
		<u>\$ 270,137.76</u>
Inheritance tax on legacy received prior to April 1, 1917 .....		16,266.30
		<u>\$ 286,404.06</u>
Indebtedness April 1, 1918.....	\$ 286,404.06	

The financial statements with comparisons of previous years will be found on the pages which follow.

The Treasurer will gladly furnish upon request a detailed statement of offerings received from churches and Sabbath schools during the past year, for any Presbytery or Synod, when such information is needed.

Respectfully submitted,

HARVEY C. OLIN, Treasurer.

**PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.**

54 WILLIAM STREET

NEW YORK

June 15, 1918.

**CERTIFICATE OF AUDIT**

We have audited the books and accounts of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America for the year ended March 31, 1918, and we certify that, in our opinion, the annexed balance sheet (page 48) shows the true financial position of the Board as at March 31, 1918, and the relative statement of revenues and expenditures (page 49) for the year ended on that date is correct.

We also certify that, as of March 31, 1918, we inspected the securities shown on the following schedules:

Schedule No. 6. Total values.....	\$2,927,643 01
Schedule No. 7. Total values.....	25,231 25

and that these schedules were in agreement with the books of the Board. The Woman's Board of Home Missions, however, claims ownership of \$3,000.00 Chesapeake & Ohio 4½ per cent general mortgage bonds of the book value of \$3,198.75, included in the securities listed in Schedule No. 7.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & Co.

**THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS OF THE PRESBY-  
TERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA**

SCHEDULE No. 1  
**BALANCE SHEET**

March 31, 1918

**ASSETS**

**CURRENT ASSETS:**

Cash on hand, in banks and in transit.....	\$17,990 85
Temporary investments.....	26,320 94
Accounts receivable.....	84 66
Notes receivable.....	2,500 00
Advances.....	22,663 58
Interest, rents, etc., receivable.....	4,517 59
Inventory of stationery, etc.....	1,011 07

**\$75,088 69**

**INVESTED ASSETS AND CASH AWAITING INVESTMENT:**

Investment securities.....	\$2,927,643 01
(Of a market value at March 31, 1918, of \$2,163,032.19.)	
Cash.....	14,545 00
Real Estate.....	\$950,753 63
Less Reserve for depreciation... 87,835 29	862,918 34

Real estate and securities unacknowledged as donations until converted into cash.....	25,231 25
--	-----------

**\$3,830,337 60**

**ADVANCES TO MISSIONARIES, DEFERRED CHARGES AND UNAD-  
JUSTED BALANCES:.....**

**17,963.57**

**DEFICIENCY ACCOUNT:**

Balance, March 31, 1917.....	\$151,048 20
Add—Deficit for year ended March 31, 1918, per statement on opposite page.....	135,355 86

**\$286,404.06**

**\$4,209,793.92**

**LIABILITIES**

**CURRENT LIABILITIES:**

Accounts payable.....	\$19,366 82
Accrued taxes and interest.....	3,205 01
Special funds, deposits, etc.....	48,222 63
Drafts and notes payable.....	110,000 00

**\$180,794 46**

**FUNDS:**

Trust endowment funds.....	\$1,168,159 37
Annuity funds.....	319,374 55
John S. Kennedy Funds.....	1,514,982 32
Woman's Board of Home Missions.....	206,696 77
Permanent funds not held in trust,.....	784,228 63
Funds temporarily awaiting disposition.....	10,326 57
Unacknowledged receipts (contra).....	25,231 25

**\$4,028,999 46**

**\$4,209,793 92**

**REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918

SCHEDULE NO. 2

**Revenues:**

Church Organizations:		
Churches.....	\$481,686 91	
Sabbath schools.....	37,126 87	
Women's societies.....	601 80	
Young people's societies.....	635 33	
	<hr/>	\$520,050 91
Individuals.....		38,202 52
		<hr/>
Total revenues from living sources .....		\$558,253 43
Interest, dividends, etc., from:		
General and Sundry Permanent Funds.....	\$50,954 67	
Through Trustees of the General Assembly...	2,294 46	
John S. Kennedy Permanent Fund.....	70,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$123,249 13
Less—Payments to annuitants.....	2,868 10	
		<hr/>
		\$120,381 03
Legacies for current work.....	\$185,734 26	
Estate of John S. Kennedy—in part.....	1,807 99	
	<hr/>	\$187,542 25
Miscellaneous income.....		1,839 15
		<hr/>
TOTAL REVENUE for current work.....		\$868,015 86
NET DEFICIT for the year, per balance sheet.....		135,355 86
		<hr/>
		\$1,003,371 72
Gifts, legacies, etc., for endowment and other permanent funds .....		73,866 15
		<hr/>
Total.....		\$1,077,237 87
		<hr/> <hr/>

**Expenditures:**

General work of Board.....		\$856,360 39
Administrative expenses:		
Directed by the General Assembly.....	\$13,848 18	
Other.....	75,643 20	
	<hr/>	\$89,491 38
Interest on loans, etc.....		5,275 82
Making the work known.....		34,848 25
Miscellaneous expenditures.....		1,129 58
		<hr/>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES for current work .....		\$987,105 42
McNair Estate inheritance tax, applicable to operations of previous periods .....		16,266 30
		<hr/>
Total expenditures from current working fund.....		\$1,003,371 72
Investment of trust endowment funds .....	\$54,009 27	
Investment of annuity funds .....	19,856 88	
	<hr/>	73,866 15
		<hr/>
		\$1,077,237 87
		<hr/> <hr/>

**PERMANENT AND ANNUITY FUNDS**

RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918

SCHEDULE NO. 3

**Permanent Funds**

## General Permanent Fund:

Estate of Sara Jane Richey—additional.....	\$712 50	
Estate of Ira F. LeValley.....	8,703 91	
Estate of Miss E. L. Watt.....	400 00	
		<u>\$9,816 41</u>
Frank E. Higgins Memorial Fund—additional.....		56 73
Morris K. or Maria DeWitt Jesup Fund—additional.....		7,636 13
The Bebout & Newell Fund.....		1,000 00

**Annuity Funds**

S. A. Davidson.....	\$5,000 00	
Charles R. Otis.....	1,000 00	
H. M. Hervey.....	13,000 00	
Mrs. Curtis E. Whittlesey.....	3,000 00	
Mrs. Mary D. Parvin.....	500 00	
		<u>\$22,500 00</u>

**Trust Funds**

David B. and Mary H. Gamble Endowment Excess Fund .....	500 00	
Frederic S. McNeely Legacy, in part.....	5,000 00	
		<u>\$46,509 27</u>
Less Amount of Annuity Funds received during the year, applied towards payments to annuitants in excess of income applicable to Annuity Gifts prior to April 1, 1917		2,643 12
		<u>\$43,866 15</u>



## DETAILED EXPENDITURES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918

SCHEDULE No. 4

## GENERAL WORK

SYNODS	
Alabama.....	\$13,366 58
Arizona.....	39,683 86
Arkansas.....	15,611 06
Baltimore.....	6,041 65
California.....	60,125 82
Colorado.....	24,788 71
Idaho.....	12,722 00
Illinois.....	594 30
Indiana.....	3,023 35
Iowa.....	4,547 64
Kansas.....	3,566 85
Kentucky.....	12,871 93
Michigan.....	17,203 31
Minnesota.....	26,422 24
Mississippi.....	4,353 95
Missouri.....	29,558 86
Montana.....	17,858 96
Nebraska.....	19,653 79
New England.....	6,782 55
New Jersey.....	
New Mexico.....	28,165 47
New York.....	103,925 75
North Dakota.....	11,970 40
Ohio.....	1,807 31
Oklahoma.....	32,994 78
Oregon.....	24,552 59
Pennsylvania.....	3,750 00
South Dakota.....	28,747 30
Tennessee.....	37,106 47
Texas.....	43,093 87
Utah.....	14,859 49
Washington.....	46,217 89
"    Alaska and Yukon.....	25,308 25
West German.....	9,800 85
West Virginia.....	
Wisconsin.....	7,515 01
Wyoming.....	16,079 27
Cuba Missions.....	33,648 37
Porto Rico Missions.....	43,678 65
Field Work—Church and Country Life.....	9,673 48
"    —General.....	5,073 47
"    —Immigration.....	2,401 11
"    —Indians.....	1,915 35
"    —Lumber Camps.....	2,862 37
"    —Mexicans.....	2,435 48
Total carried to next page.....	*\$856,360 39

\*Expended under the following divisions:

American.....	\$494,228 00	Indians.....	\$80,973 66
Church and Country Life..	41,435 09	Lumber Camps.....	13,718 72
Cuba Missions.....	33,648 37	Mexicans.....	28,970 47
Germans.....	6,403 37	Mormons.....	13,132 54
Immigrants.....	100,171 52	Porto Rico.....	43,678 65

Total brought forward from previous page.....		\$856,360	39
<b>DISBURSEMENTS DIRECTED</b>			
<b>BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:</b>			
Annual Report: 10,100 copies last year.....	\$1,248	37	
Assembly Herald: Extra pages etc....	\$1,108	58	
Deficit (Board's share) for 1917..	2,380	65	3,489 23
General Assembly's Com.—Every Member Plan.	4,015	25	
Home Mission Council—General Assembly.....	2,708	44	
Home Missions Council—Interdenominational...	964	75	
Travel—Board Members.....	1,052	04	
Synodical Committees' Expenses.....	370	10	
			13,848 18
<b>MAKING THE WORK KNOWN:</b>			
Financial Secretary—Salary.....	\$6,000	00	
"    "    Clerk, Stenographer, Office Expenses, Postage and Travel.....	2,731	71	
Literature Office—Clerks, Leaflets, Postage, Lectures, etc.....	13,240	10	
Sunday School Promotion—Clerk, Stenographer, Office, Postage and Printing.....	2,774	56	
Publicity Secretary—Salary and Travel.....	2,287	80	
General Assembly Exhibit.....	500	00	
Financial Campaign Expenses.....	7,314	08	
			34,848 25
<b>INTEREST ON LOANS ETC.</b>			
Interest on Money Borrowed and Annuity Gifts..	\$8,143	92	
Less Payments to Annuitants.....	2,868	10	
			5,275 82
<b>OTHER EXPENSES:</b>			
Collections received last year refunded.....	\$	125 00	
Exchanges on out of town checks.....		320 30	
Insurance.....		684 28	
			1,129 58
<b>EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION:</b>			
<b>SALARIES—</b>			
Secretaries.....	\$20,250	00	
Treasurer.....	6,000	00	
Assistant Treasurer.....	3,000	00	
Director Immigration.....	4,000	00	
Director Church and Country Life.....	4,000	00	
Chief Clerks, Treasurer's Office and Applica- tion Dept.—Chief Assistants to Officers, (4) Bookkeeper, Office Auditor, Clerks (7) Stenographers (11) and Temporary Clerks.....	27,483	88	
Audit of Accounts.....	500	00	
Postage, Telegrams, Telephone, etc.....	2,989	13	
Printing and Stationery.....	2,499	30	
Office Equipment and Repairs.....	689	56	
Office Supplies.....	450	44	
Rent of Safe Deposit Box.....	125	00	
Miscellaneous Items.....	68	33	
Travel—Secretaries.....	2,602	89	
Western Office, St. Louis—Expenses and Rent.....	984	67	
			75,643 20
			\$987,105 42

**PERMANENT, ANNUITY AND OTHER FUNDS**  
**HELD BY THE BOARD FALL UNDER SIX CLASSES**

SCHEDULE No. 5

FIRST—Money or securities received by the Board as gifts or legacies to be invested or held by the Board, the income alone to be used, either for the general work of the Board or for some specific portion of that work. These permanent funds are as follows:

General Permanent Fund.....	\$322,535 34
John C. Green Fund.....	100,000 00
Carson W. Adams Fund.....	7,116 26
Baldwin Memorial Fund.....	4,250 00
Romney E. Blanton Fund.....	1,000 00
A. I. Bulkley Fund.....	1,000 00
Charles W. Henry Fund.....	5,000 00
George Long Fund.....	15,000 00
"J. M. T." Permanent Fund.....	50,000 00
George G. Negley Memorial Fund.....	200 00
Charles R. Otis Missionary Fund.....	5,000 00
Stephen C. Pinkerton Fund.....	952 50
Cornelia B. Strong Fund.....	10,000 00
"A Thank Offering from a Friend of the Work" Fund.....	18,000 00
"A Thank Offering from a Friend of Home Missions" Fund....	18,000 00
"Memorial to a Christian Mother" Fund.....	1,000 00
Edith D. Canby Memorial Fund.....	1,300 00
Orison Dean Fund.....	9,906 25
Coates Fund.....	540 00
Margaret L. Hogg Fund.....	5,000 00
Robertson Darling Memorial Fund.....	10,000 00
Anna Findley Memorial Fund.....	11,091 47
Jas. W. and Eliza Smith Fund.....	10,000 00
Sara A. Palmer Memorial Fund.....	5,000 00
M. F. and W. A. S. Hyland Permanent Fund.....	1,000 00
James Walker Fund.....	1,000 00
E. M. Coolidge Memorial Fund.....	500 00
Frank E. Higgins Memorial Fund.....	228 06
The Bebout and Newell Fund.....	1,000 00
Morris K. or Maria DeWitt Jesup Fund.....	150,136 13
David W. Baxter Fund.....	5,000 00
Julia F. Gould Fund.....	1,000 00
J. C. Larimore Fund.....	400 00
Susan Mansley Legacy Fund.....	500 00
Clara S. Hay Permanent Fund.....	5,000 00
John C. Martin Permanent Fund.....	103,946 89
I. C. Blair Fund.....	150 00
I. Milton Colton Permanent Fund.....	52,099 87
Arthur A. Anderson Fund.....	8,846 60
Helen Newton Jarvie Memorial Fund.....	80,000 00
David B. and Mary H. Gamble Endowment Fund.....	50,000 00
	\$1,072,699 37

SECOND—Money or securities received by the Woman's Board, either as gifts or legacies, the interest alone to be used for the mission school work of that Board. These permanent funds amount in the aggregate to.....\$ 166,659 96

Total carried forward to next page.....\$1,239,359 33

## SCHEDULE No. 5—(Continued)

Total brought over from previous page.....\$1,239,359 33

THIRD—Trust Funds, the interest to be used for some special work not a part of the Board's Budget:

A. K. and Martha J. VanMeter Legacy.....	\$ 4,050 00	
Cooper Memorial Fund.....	1,710 00	
Sarah P. McNair Memorial Fund.....	1,000 00	
Frances E. Curtiss Fund (one-half).....	17,575 55	
J. E. Roach Fund.....	700 00	
Katherine Spencer Leavitt Fund.....	30,000 00	
Edward P. Bacon Fund.....	2,500 00	
Helen Newton Jarvie Memorial Fund.....	20,000 00	
McNeely Legacy Fund.....	5,000 00	
David B. and Mary H. Gamble Excess Fund.	500 00	
Jane B. Moore—Bristol Fund.....	30,000 00	
		<u>\$113,035 55</u>

\$1,352,394 88

FOURTH.—Money or securities received from individuals as absolute gifts to the Board upon the principal sum of which a certain rate of interest is to be paid to the donor or some designated person during the life of the beneficiary.

These annuity gifts amount in the aggregate as follows:—

Home Board.....	\$319,374 55
Woman's Board.....	22,461 26
	<u>\$ 341,835 81</u>

Less amount invested in Presbyterian Building and 20th St. Properties..	166,525 00	
		<u>\$ 175,310 81</u>

FIFTH.—The John S. Kennedy Permanent Fund. \$1,000,000 00

SIXTH.—Gifts specially designated by the donors to be used in payment of the cost of the Presbyterian Building and also Special and Reserve Funds received with no conditions attached, used by the Board in completing payment due on said Building and in purchase of the adjoining property, No. 5, West Twentieth St., viz:

## FUNDS BEARING NO INTEREST

Stuart Legacy.....	\$230,500 00	
Special Funds.....	156,321 99	
Special Gifts.....	397,406 64	
		<u>\$784,228 63</u>

## FUNDS BEARING INTEREST

Rev. Alfred S. Badger, D.D.....	\$12,500 00	
Rev. John C. Bliss, D.D.....	500 00	
John H. Converse.....	3,125 00	
Mrs. Mary E. Officer.....	2,000 00	
Rev. Wm. M. Taylor.....	500 00	
Miss Emily M. Wheeler.....	5,000 00	
David B. and Mary H. Gamble Fund.....	12,500 00	
Special Funds.....	130,400 00	
		<u>\$166,525 00</u>
		<u>\$950,753 63</u>
		<u>\$3,478,459 32</u>

## THE SECURITIES

IN WHICH THE PERMANENT ANNUITY AND TRUST FUNDS  
OF THE BOARD ARE INVESTED

## SCHEDULE No. 6

	<i>Book Values Taken at Par</i>	<i>Market Values as of April 1, '18</i>
American Agricultural and Chemical Co., 17 shares preferred stock.—Bequeathed.	\$1,700 00	\$1,504 50
American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 37 shares capital stock.—(34 shares Bequeathed)	3,700 00	3,700 00
Anglo-French Five Year External Loan Bonds 5% due 1920—Donated.	100,000 00	90,000 00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. General Mortgage 4% Bonds due 1995.	4,201 25	4,012 50
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co., 20 shares preferred stock—Bequeathed.	2,000 00	1,610 00
Atlantic City Gas Co. 5% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bond, due 1960.—Bequeathed.	1,000 00	300 00
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.—L. & N. Collateral 4% Gold Bonds due 1952.—Bequeathed.	2,000 00	1,447 50
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. First Mortgage 50 year 4% Gold Bonds due 1948.—Bequeathed.	2,000 00	1,537 50
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.—P. L. E. and W. Va. System 4% Ref. Gold Bonds, due 1941 (\$1,000.00 donated)	5,000 00	3,600 00
Baltimore & Ohio Prior Lien 3½% Gold Bonds due 1925	10,000 00	8,675 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. 33 shares common stock.—Bequeathed	3,300 00	1,749 00
Banco Nacional de Cuba, 4 shares capital stock.—Bequeathed.	400 00	736 00
Bank of Marshall, Mo.—Certificate of Deposit 5%—Donated.	1,000 00	1,000 00
Bank of Pittsburgh National Association, 50 shares Capital Stock. Bequeathed.	2,500 00	5,750 00
Bankers Trust Company, N. Y., 5 shares stock.—Bequeathed.	500 00	1,900 00
Birmingham, Ala., Ry. Light and Power Co., General Mortgage Refunding 4½% Gold Bonds, due 1954.—Donated.	5,000 00	3,950 00
Brooklyn Union Gas. Co. First Consolidated Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, due 1945.	5,000 00	4,600 00
Central Leather Co. First Lien 20 year 5% Gold Bonds, due 1925.	7,000 00	6,545 00
Central New England Ry. Co. First Mortgage 4% Bonds, due 1961	5,000 00	3,487 50
Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey, 100 year 5% Gen'l Mortgage Gold Bond due 1987.	1,000 00	1,035 00
Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Co. General Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds, due 1992.—\$6000 Donated.	12,000 00	9,000 00
Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. Co. First Consolidated Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, due 1939.—Donated.	2,000 00	1,917 50
Chicago and Alton R. R. Co. 3% Refunding Gold Bonds, due 1949.	20,000 00	10,400 00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. General Mortgage 4% Bonds, 1958.—Bequeathed.	2,000 00	1,660 00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. Illinois Division 4% Bonds, due 1949.	5,000 00	4,162 50
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. General Mortgage 4½% Bonds, due 1989.	5,000 00	4,125 00
Chicago and Northwestern Ry. Co. 3½% General Mortgage Registered Gold Bond, due 1987.—Donated.	5,000 00	3,500 00
Chicago and Northwestern Ry. Co. 15 shares Common Stock.—Bequeathed.	1,500 00	1,365 00
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Ry. Co. First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Registered Bond 4%, due 1934.—Donated.	1,000 00	615 00
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Ry. Co. 4% First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, due 1934.	36,000 00	22,680 00
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Ry. Co. Consolidated 6% Mortgage Bonds.	5,000 00	5,225 00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western R. R. Co. 36 shares Common Stock.	3,600 00	108 00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western R. R. Co. 36 shares Preferred Stock.	3,600 00	180 00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western R. R. Co. First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds due 1965.	1,800 00	1,350 00
City of Anniston, Alabama 20 year Gold Bond, due 1919.	200 00	200 00
Colorado Midland Ry. First Mortgage 4% Bonds 1947.—Donated. (Certificate of Deposit, Central Trust Co. of N. Y.)	3,000 00	105 00
Colorado Southern Ry. Co. First Mortgage, 4%, due 1929.	2,000 00	1,685 00
Columbus Connecting and Terminal Ry. Co. 5% First Mortgage Gold Bonds, due 1922.	5,000 00	4,781 25



SCHEDULE No. 6 (Continued)	Book Values Taken at Par	Market Values as of April 1, '18
Commercial Trust Co. of N. J. 5 shares stock.—Bequeathed.....	\$500 00	\$1,950 00
Commercial Trust Co. of Philadelphia, 5 shares stock.—Bequeathed	500 00	2,000 00
Commonwealth Power Ry. & Light Co., 100 shares Preferred Stock. —Bequeathed.....	10,000 00	2,300 00
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Ry. Co., 30 shares stock.— Bequeathed.....	1,500 00	5,250 00
East St. Louis & Suburban Ry. Co., 100 shares Common Stock.— Bequeathed.....	10,000 00	800 00
East St. Louis & Suburban Ry. Co., 150 shares Preferred Stock— Bequeathed.....	15,000 00	6,750 00
Empire Trust Co. N. Y., 6 shares Capital Stock.—Bequeathed... ..	600 00	1,740 00
Erie R. R.—Penn. Coll. 4% Gold Bonds, due 1951.....	23,000 00	17,508 75
Fidelity Storage & Warehouse Co. Consolidated 5% Mortgage Gold Loan, due 1919.—Bequeathed.....	1,000 00	900 00
Franklin National Bank, Philadelphia, 10 shares stock.—Be- queathed.....	1,000 00	4,800 00
Garfield National Bank, New York, 10 shares stock.—Bequeathed.	1,000 00	1,500 00
Girard Trust Co. Philadelphia, 5 shares stock.—Bequeathed.....	500 00	4,000 00
Glens Falls (N. Y.) Portland Cement Co., 20 shares Preferred Stock. —Bequeathed.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Great Northern Ry. Co., 4300 shares Preferred Capital Stock.— Bequeathed.....	430,000 00	365,925 00
Harwood Electric Co. 6% First & Refunding Mortgage 30 year Sinking Fund Gold Bond, due 1942.—Bequeathed.....	1,000 00	950 00
Indianapolis Northern Traction Co. 5% First Mortgage Gold Bond, due 1932.—Bequeathed.....	1,000 00	400 00
Kanawha & Michigan Ry. Co. First 4% Bonds, due 1990.....	2,000 00	1,310 00
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R. Co. Consolidated Mort- gage 6% Bonds, due 1928.....	5,000 00	5,017 75
Keokuk and Des Moines Ry. Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due 1923.....	20,000 00	12,705 00
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Ry. Co. 3½% Registered Gold Bonds, due 1997.—Donated.....	6,000 00	4,402 50
Lehigh Valley Coal Co. First Mortgage 4% Bonds, due 1933.....	6,000 00	5,040 00
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. Coll. Trust 4% Gold Bonds due 1923.....	12,000 00	11,475 00
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. General Mortgage 4% Gold Bond, due 2003.—Bequeathed.....	1,000 00	780 00
Lehigh Valley Transit Co. 4% Consolidated Mortgage 30 year Gold Bond, due 1935.—Bequeathed.....	1,000 00	925 00
Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Ry. Co. First Mortgage 5% Gold Bond, due 1946.—Donated.....	500 00	470 00
Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.—Mobile and Mont. R. R. 4½% First Mortgage Gold Bonds, due 1945.....	6,000 00	4,635 00
Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. Unified 50 year 4% Bonds, due 1940.....	5,000 00	4,150 00
Manchester & Lawrence R. R. Co. 9 shares Capital Stock.—Be- queathed.....	900 00	900 00
Manhattan Railway Co., 20 shares stock.—Bequeathed.....	2,000 00	1,840 00
Market Street Elevated Pass. Ry. Co. First Mortgage 4% Gold Bond, due 1955.—Bequeathed.....	1,000 00	800 00
Metropolitan Trust Co., N. Y., 20 shares stock.—Bequeathed... ..	2,000 00	6,000 00
Minneapolis, Lyndale and Minnetonka Ry. Co. First Consolidated Mortgage Bond and of the Minneapolis Street Ry. Co. 5% due 1919.....	9,000 00	8,775 00
Minneapolis, Sault Ste Marie & Atlantic Ry. Co., 1st Mtge. 4%, Bonds due 1926.....	10,000 00	8,800 00
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. Co. First Mortgage 4% Bonds, due 1990.—(Certificate of Deposit United States Trust Com- pany of N. Y.) (\$2000 Donated) (\$500 Bequeathed).....	2,500 00	1,515 62
Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry. Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due 1942.—Donated.....	2,000 00	1,160 00
Missouri, Pacific R. R. Co. General Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds due 1975 (Donated).....	2,000 00	1,130 00
New York, Brooklyn and Manhattan Beach Ry. Co. 5% Consoli- dated Bonds, due 1935.....	5,000 00	4,612 50
New York Central R. R. Co. 4% Registered Gold Debenture Bond, 1934.—Donated.....	1,000 00	738 75
New York Central R. R. Co. 30 year 4% Gold Debenture Gold Bond, due 1934.—Bequeathed.....	2,000 00	1,485 00
New York Central R. R. Co., 15 shares stock.—Bequeathed.....	1,500 00	1,035 00
New York Telephone Co., First and General Mortgage 4½% Gold Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1939.....	10,000 00	8,650 00
New York, Westchester and Boston R. R. Co. First Mortgage Gold 4½% Bonds, due 1946.....	16,000 00	7,220 00
New York and Rockaway Beach Ry. Co. First Mtge. 5% Bonds, due 1927.....	5,000 00	4,612 50
Norfolk and Western Ry. Co., 20 shares Common Stock.—Be- queathed.....	2,000 00	2,040 00
Norfolk and Western R. R. Co. Improvement & Extension Loan 6% Bonds, due 1934.....	15,000 00	15,600 00

TREASURER'S REPORT

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SCHEDULE NO. 6 (Continued)

	<i>Book Values Taken at Par</i>	<i>Market Values as of April 1, '18</i>
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.—5700 shares Capital Stock.—Bequeathed.....	\$ 570,000 00	\$ 484,500 00
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.—General Lien Ry. & Land Grant 3% Gold Bonds, 2047.—Bequeathed.....	2,000 00	1,140 00
Northern Pacific Ry. Co. (St. Paul-Duluth Division) 4% Registered Gold Bonds, due 1996.....	3,000 00	2,767 50
Northern Pacific-Great Northern Rys. 4% Joint Bonds, C. B. & Q. Collateral, due 1921.....	21,000 00	19,372 50
Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 731 shares Capital Stock.....	36,550 00	32,346 75
Pennsylvania R. R. Consolidated 4½% Mortgage Bonds, due 1960.....	5,000 00	4,906 25
Pennsylvania R. R. Co., General Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds due 1965.....	10,000 00	8,912 50
Pere Marquette Ry. Co. First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds due 1946	50,000 00	31,500 00
Pere Marquette Ry. Co., First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds due 1956	5,000 00	3,993 75
Philadelphia Company Consolidated Mortgage and Collateral Trust 5% Gold Bonds, due 1951.—(2000 Bequeathed).....	6,000 00	3,500 00
Philadelphia Traction Co., 17 shares capital stock.—Bequeathed..	850 00	1,122 00
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co., 16 shares Capital Stock.—Bequeathed.....	1,600 00	800 00
Portland Ry. Light & Power Co., 120 shares Common Stock.—Bequeathed.....	12,000 00	1,000 00
Portland Ry. Light & Power Co., 40 shares First Preferred Stock.—Bequeathed.....	4,000 00	1,600 00
Portland Ry. Light & Power Co., 40 shares Second Preferred Stock.—Bequeathed.....	4,000 00	1,000 00
Pullman Co., 17 shares Capital Stock.—Bequeathed.....	1,700 00	1,912 50
Reading Co. and Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., General Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, due 1997.—Bequeathed.....	2,000 00	1,620 00
Richmond Borough National Bank, 17 shares Capital Stock.—Bequeathed.....	1,700 00	1,700 00
Rio Grande Western Ry. Co. First Trust Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, due 1939.....	16,000 00	10,160 00
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburgh R. R. Co., First Consolidated Convertible Mortgage 5% Bond, due 1922.....	1,000 00	970 00
St. Louis, Memphis and Southeastern R. R. Co. First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, due 1952.....	19,000 00	7,030 00
St. Louis Merchants Bridge Terminal Ry. Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due 1930.....	5,000 00	4,400 00
St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. 4% First Mortgage Gold Bonds, due 1989.—Donated.....	2,000 00	1,340 00
St. Paul City Ry. Co. 5% Cable Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds (\$1,000 Bequeathed).....	32,000 00	31,040 00
St. Paul Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. Co. (Montana Extension) First Mortgage 50 year 4% Gold Bonds, due 1937.....	15,000 00	4,912 50
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. Co. Pacific Extension 4% Gold Bonds, due 1940.....	6,000 00	4,860 00
Sherman, Shreveport and Southern Ry. Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due 1943.....	15,000 00	9,000 00
Southern Pacific R. R. Co. First Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds, due 1955.....	10,000 00	7,650 00
Southern Ry. Co. First Consolidated Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, due 1994 (2,000 Donated).....	3,000 00	2,745 00
Southern Ry. Co.—St. Louis Division—First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, due 1951.....	5,000 00	3,250 00
South Jersey Gas, Electric & Traction Co. 5% First Mortgage Gold Bond, due 1953.—Bequeathed.....	1,000 00	895 00
Spokane International Ry. Co. First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds...	40,000 00	32,000 00
Tennessee Railway, Light & Power Co., 50 shares Preferred Stock.—Bequeathed.....	5,000 00	100 00
Texas and Oklahoma R. R. Co. First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, due 1943 (\$10,000 Donated). (Certificate of Deposit, Bankers Trust Co., N. Y.).....	28,000 00	14,000 00
Texas and Pacific Ry. Co. First Mortgage 5% Bond, due 2000.—Donated.....	1,000 00	855 00
Toledo and Ohio Central Ry. Co. 4% First Mortgage—St. Mary's Division—Gold Bonds, due 1951.....	12,000 00	6,840 00
Union Pacific R. R. Co. First Mortgage and Refunding 4% Bonds, due 2008.....	12,000 00	9,420 00
United Electric Company of New Jersey First Mortgage 4% Gold Bond, due 1949.—Donated.....	1,000 00	720 00
United Gas Improvement Co. (Phila.), 17 shares Capital Stock.—Bequeathed.....	850 00	1,122 00
United Railways Gold Trust 4% Registered Certificates, due 1949.—Bequeathed.....	2,000 00	1,000 00
United Shoe Machinery Corporation, 16 shares Preferred Stock.—Bequeathed.....	400 00	400 00

## HOME MISSIONS

SCHEDULE NO. 6 (Continued)	<i>Book Values Taken at Par</i>	<i>Market Values as of April 1, '18</i>
United States of America—Liberty Loan of 1917 3½% Bond due 1947.....	\$ 50 00	\$ 49 49
United States of America—Second Liberty Loan of 1917 10-25 year 4% Convertible Gold Bonds, due 1942.....	10,350 00	10,041 57
United States Rubber Co., 33 shares Preferred Stock.—Bequeathed	3,300 00	3,366 00
United States Steel Corporation 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, due 1963.—Donated.....	2,000 00	1,957 50
United States Steel Corporation, 47 shares Preferred Capital Stock.—Bequeathed.....	4,700 00	5,140 63
Wabash R. R. Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, due 1939.....	2,000 00	1,860 00
Western Union Telegraph Co. 4½% Refunding and Real Estate Mortgage Gold Bond, due 1950.—Donated.....	1,000 00	830 00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 15 shares Capital Stock.—Donated	1,500 00	1,370 63
West Shore R. R. Co. Guaranteed First 4% Bond, due 2361.—Bequeathed.....	1,000 00	755 00
Wilkes-Barre and Eastern R. R. Co. First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, due 1942.....	25,000 00	16,250 00
Wilmington & Northern R. R. Co. General Registered 5% Gold Bonds, due 1932.....	3,000 00	2,700 00
Wisconsin Central Ry. Co. First General Mortgage 4% Gold Bond, due 1949.—Donated.....	1,000 00	715 00
Wisconsin Central Ry. Co.—Marshfield and So. Eastern Division—Purchase Money First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds, due 1951....	20,000 00	12,000 00
Wisconsin Central Ry. Co.—Superior and Duluth Division and Terminal First Mortgage 4% Bonds, due 1936.....	5,000 00	3,650 00
Bonds and Mortgages.....	439,600 00	439,600 00
Jane B. Moore—Bristol, Ground Rents.....	30,000 00	30,000 00
	<u>\$2,446,151</u>	<u>25\$2,055,486 19</u>
The Board also holds the following securities the proceeds of which when sold are available for current obligations:		
34 N. Y. Westchester & Boston R. R. 4½% Bonds—\$1000 each ..	\$34,000 00	\$15,342 50
1 Philadelphia & Chester Valley R. R. 4% Bond.....	500 00	400 00
5 Port Reading R. R. 5% Bonds—\$1000 each.....	5,000 00	4,750 00
36 Shares Northern Pacific Ry. Co. Stock.....	3,600 00	3,060 00
2 Shares Great Northern Ry. Co. Preferred Stock.....	200 00	179 50
39 Shares Central Syndicate Building Co.....	3,900 00	3,510 00
2868 Great Northern Iron Ore Properties—Certificates of Beneficial Interest.....	286,800 00	80,304 00
	<u>\$334,000 00</u>	<u>\$107,546 00</u>
Totals.....	\$2,780,151 25	2,163,032 19
Add:		
Premiums on securities at time of acquisition....	\$180,982 32	
Less Discounts.....	<u>33,490 56</u>	
	\$147,491 76	
	<u>\$2,927,643 01</u>	

## SECURITIES AND REAL ESTATE

RECEIVED AS DONATIONS OR LEGACIES TO BE ACKNOWLEDGED WHEN  
CONVERTED INTO CASH

SCHEDULE No. 7

	<i>Book Value</i>
Arrowhead Reservoir & Power Co.,—Preferred Stock.....	\$100 00
Board of Education, Madison Co., N. C.—Note.....	500 00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., Stock.....	30 00
Coal and Coke Railway Co., 5% 1st Mortgage Bond.....	1,000 00
Enterprise Mining and Reduction Improvement Co., of Arizona —Capital Stock.....	10 00
The Hermitage Co.—Capital Stock.....	3,000 00
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis R. R.—Capital Stock.....	350 00
Meadow Creek, Idaho, Indian Farm—Rent Notes.....	417 50
Emily H. Moir Estate, Inc., Stock.....	100 00
Octavia Hill Association—Capital Stock.....	225 00
Prospect Park Land Co., Kansas City, Kansas Stock.....	5 00
Property in Monrovia, Calif.....	100 00
Property in Watertown, S. D.....	150 00
Property in Lincoln, Pierce and Whatcom Counties, Wash....	100 00
Rampart City Gold Mining Co., Alaska—Capital Stock.....	10 00
Caney Ramsey—Note.....	500 00
Winona & Interurban Railway Co., Bonds, Certificate of Deposit Central Trust Co., Illinois.....	2,000 00
Winona & Warsaw Railway Co. Bonds.....	1,000 00
Winona & Interurban Railway Co. Bonds, Certificate of Deposit, Central Trust Co., Illinois.....\$2,000 00	
Winona & Warsaw Railway Co. Bond.....	500 00
	<u>*2,500 00</u>
Bonds and Mortgages against Real Estate.....	4,600 00
Mortgage on Property in Montclair, N. J.....	1,000 00
Barkman and Hough Notes.....	2,000 00
Knott Note.....	500 00
Wardman & Chaney Note.....	500 00
Commonwealth Power Ry. & Light Co.—Coupon Notes.....	150 00
Nesbit Notes.....	1,185 00
	<u>\$22,032 50</u>
Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Bonds—Temporary investment for a special donation.....	3,198 75
	<u><b>\$25,231 25</b></u>

\*One-half of these bonds, held in trust for the Board of Foreign Missions.



## CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUALS, ETC.

During Year Ended March 31, 1918

"G. B. A".....	\$1,000 00	Chambers, Robert A.....	\$1,000 00
Ackerly, Mrs. Chas. A.....	10 00	Cheek, J. A., Danville, Ky.....	50 00
Adams, Mrs. John Q.....	5 00	Childs, Samuel S.....	85 00
Aikman, Walter M.....	550 00	Chrichton, Miss Ella M.....	8 00
Alling, Mrs. Julia C.....	25 00	Clark, Mr. F. B.....	25 00
Amberson, Sallie C.....	5 00	Clark, Mrs. John Biddle.....	5 00
Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. T. J.....	5 00	Colton, Mrs. J. Milton.....	50 00
Andrews, A. C.....	100 00	Conde, Miss Ida M.....	20 00
Andrews, T. B.....	10 00	Connell, J. E. P.....	10 00
"Annette".....	5 00	Conover, Wm. G.....	5 00
Arms, Miss S. J.....	5 00	Cook, Miss Anna M.....	5 00
Armstrong, Mrs. Nannie B.....	6 00	Cooper, Sarah J.....	100 00
Auburn Theo. Sem. Y. M. C. A.....	81 70	Coxhead, Mr. Geo. T.....	1 00
"E. G. B".....	2 00	Craig, Samuel H. and Wife.....	100 00
"V. C. B".....	25 00	Crandall, Rev. Frederick A.....	2 00
Baird, H. T.....	10 00	Crosdale, H. A.....	30 00
Baird, Miss Jennie M.....	16 00	Cross, Miss Anna D.....	8 00
Baird, Mrs. Wm.....	5 00	Crothers, Nina M.....	10 00
Baker, S. J.....	30 00	Crutchfield, J. S.....	50 00
Baker, W. L.....	10 00	Cunningham, J. A.....	20 00
Baldwin, Mrs. A. H.....	3 00	Cunningham, Col. J. S.....	25 00
Balph, R. A.....	25 00	Curtis, F. K.....	400 00
Baltimore, Daily Vacation Bible Schools	5 00	Curtis, Mrs. F. K.....	200 00
Barclay, A. Charles.....	50 00	Cutler, E.....	1 00
Barnes, H. B.....	5 00	Dabb, Edith M.....	10 00
Barnett, S. J.....	39 00	Daniel, Ollie.....	10 00
Baughman, Mr. and Mrs. U. M.....	2 00	Dauids, U. B.....	5 00
Bebout, Mr. and Mrs. A. S.....	20 00	Davis, Rev. T. K.....	5 00
Bell, Mrs. Ellen Foster.....	100 00	Dayton, D. D.....	500 00
Benedict, Miss C. J.....	10 00	Dayton, G. N.....	250 00
Benedict, Ernest.....	38 34	Dayton, Geo. D.....	1,000 00
Berwind, John E.....	1,000 00	Dean, William B.....	100 00
Beulah Union S. S., Oxford, Kansas.....	5 15	Decker, Omar S.....	25 00
Bigelow, C. L.....	250 00	deForest, Robert W.....	100 00
Blaine, A.....	20 00	Dennis, W. W.....	50 00
Blair, Mrs. Wm.....	10 00	Diven, Mrs. G. M.....	20 00
Bloodgood, Louise and Ruth D.....	15 00	Dixon, Rev. John.....	50 00
Boardman, Roger S.....	5 00	Dobbins, Rev. and Mrs. H. H.....	20 00
Boardman, Mrs. S. W.....	3 00	Dodge, Cleveland H.....	250 00
Bomans, Miss Helen.....	5 00	Dornette, John Sr.....	5 00
Bouton, Mrs. Fanny A.....	50 00	Drew, Irving.....	50 00
Bowers, Mrs. C. A.....	5 00	DuBoise, H. L.....	25 00
Box 123, Baden, Pa.....	50 00	Duryea, Miss Jessie.....	15 00
Boyd, J. W.....	5 00	Eads, J. B.....	5 00
Breyer, Laura J.....	10 00	Eaton, Thos. in Memory of his wife, Annie M. Eaton.....	200 00
Briggs, W. M.....	5 00	Edmonds, Thomas.....	5 00
Brittain, Rev. Theron.....	1 00	Eggelhof, Henry.....	10 00
Brokaw, Geo. T.....	50 00	Elcock, Anna J.....	5 00
Brooklyn Life Line Mission Church.....	25 00	Elliott, J. S.....	10 00
Bruner, Roland E.....	50 00	Elliott, Mrs. Wm. H.....	250 00
Bull, Arch H.....	250 00	Ellison, Dr. J. M.....	5 00
Burks, W. H.....	10 00	Essick, E. P.....	2 00
Burns, Mrs. William S.....	100 00	Evans, Rev. R. H.....	10 00
Burnside, R. H., Sunset Lumber Co.....	10 00	Eyerly, J. H.....	40 00
Butler, Miss E. O.....	1 00	Falconer, Nan.....	5 00
"D. B. C".....	15 00	Fales, Mrs. R. G.....	5 00
"W. B. C".....	5 00	Finey, Rev. Wm. P.....	25 00
Cameron, J. D.....	5 00	Foekler, K. Laura.....	5 00
Campbell, Miss Helen.....	25 00	Follansbee, B. G.....	100 00
Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. E. O.....	50 00	Follansbee, John.....	50 00
Cannon, Mrs. S. A.....	5 00	Follansbee, William U.....	1,000 00
Carlyle, G. E.....	15 00	Forest Hall, Alaska.....	2 00
Carnochan, William E.....	50 00	Forsyth, E. R.....	25 00
Carothers, O. G.....	1 50	Fostenberry, J. T.....	5 00
Carpenter, E. L.....	1,000 00	Foster, Miss A. Belle.....	400 00
"Cash".....	500 00	Frackelton, Mrs. R. J.....	3,000 00
"Cash".....	3 00	Freece, Hans P.....	5 00
Cash, Mr. Harvey.....	35 00	Freund, George W.....	5 00
Casselberry, Rev. and Mrs. W. W.....	20 00	Friedley, Mrs. G. H.....	50 00
Cavitt, Mrs. M.....	50 00		



TREASURER'S REPORT

"Friend A" .....	\$1 00	Hunt, Miss Mary M. ....	\$3 00
"Friend A" .....	10 00	Hunter and Son. ....	10 00
"Friend A" .....	1 00	Hunter, James. ....	5 00
"Friend A" .....	50 00	Hunter, Rev. J. M. ....	5 00
"Friend A" .....	166 00	Hunter, Mrs. L. L. ....	5 00
"Friend A" .....	26 00	Hunter, Mrs. M. C. ....	5 00
"Friend A" .....	25 00	Huntington, Rev. and Mrs. Henry S.,	
"Friend A" .....	10 00	Jr. ....	300 00
"Friend A" .....	5 00	Hurd, F. S. ....	50 00
"Friend A" .....	1 00	Hyde, A. A. ....	500 00
"Friend, Passaic, N. J." .....	2 00	Hyde, E. Francis. ....	50 00
"Friend A" .....	6 00	Ickes, Mrs. M. ....	10 00
"Friend A" .....	1 00	"Ithaca" .....	185 00
"Friend A" .....	1,000 00	Jack, Miss E. R. ....	100 00
"Friend A" .....	1 00	Janney, T. B. ....	1,000 00
"Friend A" .....	20 00	Jefferson, R. C. ....	250 00
"Friend A" .....	3 00	Johnson, Alba B. ....	50 00
"Friend A" .....	10 00	Johnson, J. Wm. ....	50 00
"Friend A" .....	40 00	Jordan, Rev. J. Walter, D.D. ....	2 50
"Friend A" .....	500 00	Judson, L. A. ....	50 00
"Friend A" .....	500 00	"K" .....	400 00
"Friend A" .....	2 00	"K. Penna" .....	100 00
"Friend A" .....	2 00	"J. C. K." .....	10 00
"Friend A" .....	20 00	Keiry, Mrs. Rev. Wm. Gordon ....	500 00
"Friend A" .....	500 00	Keiry, Rev. Wm. ....	50 00
"Friend A" .....	2 00	Keith, J. D. ....	5 00
"Friend A" .....	5 00	Kellogg, Mrs. Mary E. ....	250 00
Friend, for work in Idaho .....	150 00	Kenah, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. ....	50 00
"Friend" .....	150 00	Kennedy, James D., M.D. ....	50 00
Friend of Missions .....	25 00	Kieffer, Rev. and Mrs. W. T. L. ....	10 00
"Friends" .....	125 00	King, Claude V. ....	5 00
"Friend, Mt. Carmel, Pa." .....	12 00	King, Miss S. J. ....	350 00
Frith, Wm. B. ....	5 00	Kingery, Miss Anna J. ....	5 00
Fulson, Rev. Sim. ....	10 00	Kinter, Rev. W. A. ....	10 00
Furneaux, Hugh J. ....	5 00	Knight, Mrs. E. W. ....	100 00
Gage, In Memory of Mary B. ....	5 00	Koblegard, John. ....	25 00
Gates, W. W. ....	25 00	Krieg, Arch. ....	10 00
General Mixed Meeting, Twin, Wash. ..	2 25	Krom, Mrs. J. H. ....	50 00
Gerard, L. W. ....	10 00	Lamping, Miss L. ....	2 00
Gilbert, Alson R., M.D. ....	5 00	Lantz, Lyda F. ....	40 00
Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. ....	10 00	Laughlin, H. Hughart .....	10 00
Gillespie, Rev. G. ....	7 00	Laughry, J. N. ....	10 00
Goddard, Mr. L. H. ....	10 00	Lee, W. Ridley, M.D. ....	10 00
Men at Goodyear Camp .....	3 75	Lehmann, Rev. Adolph, D.D., deceased	15 00
Greer, S. O. ....	25 00	Leith, Rev. Thos. B. ....	10 00
Hahn, Phillip. ....	10 00	Lester, E. H. ....	10 00
Haines, Mrs. M. A. ....	25 00	Lesters Camp No. 2. ....	10 00
Hall, J. Q. ....	5 10	Lightner, Mr. ....	20 00
Hall, Miss M. E. ....	5 00	Lincoln, Chas. H. ....	5 00
Hallock, H. W. ....	5 00	Little, Rev. John W. ....	5 00
Hamilton, Miss Elizabeth. ....	5 00	Lloyd, T. C. ....	10 00
Hammer, Ernest H. ....	5 00	Locke, L. G. ....	5 00
Harbison, Estate of Sam'l. P. ....	100 00	Logan, Mary E. ....	20 00
Hardin, S. ....	25 00	Longstreth, R. B. and Wife. ....	15 00
Harding, T. B. ....	10 00	Lyman, E. L. ....	10 00
Harris, W. B. ....	50 00	Lynde, Mrs. C. A. ....	100 00
Hart, Miles. ....	10 00	McCahnn, Mrs. Sara C. ....	25 00
Hart, Mrs. W. R. ....	10 00	McCallach, Mrs. A. A. ....	5 00
Hayden, Mrs. Jessie S. ....	10 00	McCaull, J. L. ....	100 00
Heer, H. W. ....	15 00	McCormick, J. C. ....	5 00
Hendrick, Harriet. ....	20 00	McCracken, G. R. ....	5 00
Henry, J. S. ....	15 00	McCracken, J. C. ....	5 00
Herns, Clara. ....	1 50	McCracken, J. H. ....	20 00
Hervey, H. M. ....	2,546 61	McCreery, Rev. Chas. H. ....	4 00
Hervey, Thomas Y. ....	500 00	McCrocky, E. M. ....	10 00
Hill, H. M. ....	500 00	McCutcheon, Rev. H. S. ....	10 00
Hilton, Mrs. John G. and Mrs. David		McCurdy, Dr. S. L. ....	5 00
Mayhew. ....	200 00	McDonald, Thro' Rev. E. A. ....	5 00
Hindes, Mr. E. W. ....	20 00	McDonald, Rev. E. A. ....	13 18
Hinman, Lydia. ....	5 00	McDonald, Mrs. S. E. ....	100 00
Hoadley, Harwood. ....	10 00	McDonnold, Miss. ....	1 00
Hollenback, Anna W. ....	25 00	McDougall, Walter. ....	100 00
Hope, Effic E. ....	5 00	McDowell, W. I. ....	100 00
Hopewell, Mrs. M. C. ....	40 00	McEwen, Rev. L. C. ....	10 00
Hopping, Theodore. ....	5 00	McKee, Mrs. Frances J. ....	25 00
Houston, Jas. Theo. ....	15 00	McKenzie, D. R. ....	5 00
Howe, H. J. deceased. ....	260 00	McKnight, Mrs. J. M. ....	2 00
Howe, Rev. J. L. and Wife. ....	10 00	McLennan, Miss Jessie. ....	5 00
Hubert, Sophia. ....	12 00	MacMillan, J. H. ....	200 00
Huey, Rev. and Mrs. J. Way. ....	5 00	McNett, Ruth Hunting. ....	3 00

McNair, Mrs. Mary J.	\$10 00	Roth, Conrad	\$10 00
McSurely, Rev. Wm. J.	10 00	Russell, Enoch	100 00
Mabry, J. N.	10 00	Sackett, Uncle George Dec'd	1 00
Mackey, Rev. U. L.	15 00	Sackett, Hermon	5 00
Macklin, James	10 00	Sale, Mr. and Mrs. John W.	2 50
Manier, Mr. and Mrs. J. W.	10 00	Samur, Mattie J.	5 00
Margam, M. K.	20 00	San Francisco Theo. Sem. Y. M. C. A.	42 50
Martin, John L.	200 00	Schell, Miss Caroline L.	25 00
Marwell, Ellen B.	1 00	Schmidt, Henry	5 00
Miller, I. R.	5 00	Schmidt, Irene Alden	1 00
Miller, W. G.	5 00	Scholl, Rev. Henry T.	20 00
Milliken, Hettie F.	450 00	Schuette, W. H.	50 00
Mills, Mr. and Mrs. J. C.	5 00	Seeley, Rev. Frank H., D.D.	40 00
Mission Center C. E. Society, Topeka,		Selden, Geo. D.	50 00
Kansas	21 00	"Seneca Mission Family"	5 00
Missionary Conference, Wichita, Kans.	15 00	Shaw, Mrs. Emma C.	5 00
Moody Bible Institute, Missionary		Shaw, W. A.	50 00
Union	50 00	Shelden, Mrs. C. M.	10 00
Moore, Rev. and Mrs. Jeremiah	5 00	Sheller, Katharine	2 00
Montgomery, B. C.	15 00	Skerret, J. R.	5 00
Mooney, Franklin D.	25 00	Sloan, E. E.	25 00
Moore, Mrs. Ida C.	250 00	Sloan, J. S.	50 00
Morgan, Mrs. Fannie E.	7 00	Sloan, O. M.	10 00
Morris, Miss Emma	22 60	Smith, Elias D.	200 00
Morton, Rev. J. H.	5 00	Smith, Eugene	25 00
Mundy, Rev. E. F.	3 00	Smith, Rev. M. D.	500 00
Murphy, Thomas Jr.	5 00	Smith, Dr. Mary J.	5 00
Murray, A. G.	50 00	Smith, Rev. Willis	20 00
Muse, Miss Margaret G.	15 00	Smits, Rev. Evert	5 00
Needels, Thro' G. T.	8 25	Smyth, Mrs. J. J.	1 00
Newell, Rev. and Mrs. D. A.	10 00	Spencer, F. L.	25 00
Newton, W. G.	5 00	Stephenson, R. T.	5 00
New York Bible Class	50 00	Stevenson, Rev. J. H.	5 00
Nicholas, Rev. R. J.	6 00	Stewart, Geo. K.	5 00
Nisbet, Mrs. Elizabeth S. and Sister	200 00	Stewart, Thomas Marshall	10 00
Northup, J. A.	10 00	Stimson, Mrs. S. E.	25 00
Norton, John P.	1 00	Stockburger, Rev. J. W.	7 00
"Obed"	10 00	Stover, Edward T.	5 00
Oliver, John	27 80	Strange, F. G.	3 00
Osgood, Miss Margaret	1 00	Straus, Rev. Thomas C.	3 00
Owen, Wilbur	50 00	Sulzer, Rev. R. F.	2 00
Panky, D. F.	1 50	Sunset Lumber Co.	5 00
Park, Matilda M.	10 00	Swift Memorial College	7 00
Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. E. L.	50 00	Tack, K. M. W.	5 00
Payne, C. N.	50 00	Taggart, Rush	50 00
Pazdral, Rev. Vaclav	10 00	Talcott, Henrietta E.	50 00
Pease, H. L.	5 00	Test, Rev. E. E.	5 00
Peck, Olive E.	10 00	Tester, Rev. George	5 00
Peck, P. B.	25 00	Thayer, Mrs. Susan M.	5 00
Peebles, Mary	51 00	Thompson, Mrs. A. D.	30 00
Philadelphia, Berachah S. S.	5 83	Thomson, Henry C.	7 63
Philpott, Maud A.	3 00	Thweatt, J. O.	250 00
Phraner, Francis S.	44 98	Tillyer, Dr. Belle	10 00
Phraner, Mr. and Mrs. F. S.	1,000 00	Todd, Rev. C. C.	5 00
Portenier, N.	5 00	Topeka Mission Center Y. P. S.	12 50
Porter, Fred	5 00	Torrance, Wm.	5 00
Post, James H.	250 00	Touzeau, J. G.	5 00
Pratt, H. B.	25 00	Trippe, Mrs. M. F.	5 00
Price, Mrs. F. V.	2 00	Twefort, L. V.	12 50
Princeton Theo. Sem. Mission Fund	11 50	Urquhart, Christina	5 00
"Private Parties"	1 00	Vanderpool, A. A.	5 00
Prosser, S. E.	2 00	Van Duzer, Mrs. Isabel A.	200 00
Prughi, B. E. P.	10 00	Van Tuyl, C. W.	25 00
Quarles, Mrs. Charles	5 00	Van Wagoner, Mrs. Rubena C.	15 00
Raffensberger, Anna F.	2 00	Vickers, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. McE.	50 00
Ramage, Mrs. S. Y.	5 00	Viele, Myra C.	2 00
Rath, Miss Clara E.	10 00	Voorhees, Elizabeth R.	100 00
Reaugh, Mr. and Mrs. G. A.	10 00	Voorhees, George E.	10 00
Reever, Mrs. May	2 00	"M. W. and J. T. W"	7 00
Reeves, F. B.	10 00	Waaler, Rev. H. S.	48 00
Rehkopf, Miss J. C.	5 00	Wagner, Elmer	1 85
Reist, I. L.	75 00	Walton, Mrs. Josie	2 00
"Returned"	100 00	Wardrop, Robert	50 00
Richards, Mrs. Josephine H.	10 00	Warner, Mrs. E. O.	1 00
Riley, Celia J.	1 00	Waterhouse, Rev. Wm.	12 00
Roberts, Ida C.	25 00	Waygood, Rev. Walter H.	10 00
Roberts, John D.	5 00	Webber, C. C.	500 00
Roesu School House, N. D.	1 50	Weir, Rev. H. L.	1 00
Rogers, Chas. F.	10 00	Wells, Mary M.	20 00
Rosseter, Mrs. and Miss	10 00	West Fork Logging Co.	25 00

TREASURER'S REPORT

Weyer, W. S. . . . .	\$5 00	Wilson, C. N. . . . .	\$3 00
Wheeler, Mrs. Arthur D. . . . .	150 00	Wilson, Guy. . . . .	10 00
Whitaker, Mrs. Epher. . . . .	350 00	Wilson, R. D. . . . .	5 00
White, Geo. W. . . . .	5 00	Witherspoon, Mrs. M. M. and Miss Beulah. . . . .	10 00
White, J. T. and daughter. . . . .	5 00	Woods, John, Jr. . . . .	30 00
Whitehead, Mrs. P. . . . .	1 00	Worthington, Jesse. . . . .	4 50
Whitlock, Rev. J. M. . . . .	1 00	Wray, Williams B. . . . .	5 00
Whitlock, Cordelia. . . . .	1 00	Wright, Rev. John. . . . .	18 00
Whitlock, Margarita. . . . .	1 00	Wyckoff, Miss K. E. . . . .	5 00
Whittles, Rev. Thos. D. . . . .	200 00	Yocum, Miss Ella. . . . .	3 00
Whittles, through Rev. Thos. D. . . . .	35 00	Yost, Miss Mary K. . . . .	10 00
Wick, John C. . . . .	1,000 00	Young, Miss Grace. . . . .	2 00
Williams, Mrs. A. . . . .	7 00	Young, Mrs. Susan E. . . . .	2 00
Williams, C. R. . . . .	250 00		
Williams, John E. . . . .	40 00		
Williams, L. H. . . . .	100 00		
Wills, Mrs. W. E. . . . .	25 00		
		Total. . . . .	<u>\$38,202 52</u>

RECEIPTS FROM MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES

DURING YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918

Baptism of infant, Java, S. D. . . . .	\$ 2 00
Field Receipts—Mayaguez Medical Mission. . . . .	343 24
Rent of Groff property in Monrovia, Calif. . . . .	26 95
Six months interest at 6% due July 1st, 1917 on \$1,829, value of church building at Petersburg, Alaska. . . . .	27 75
Refund of expenditures relating to previous year. . . . .	1,439 21
	<u>\$ 1,839 15</u>

LEGACIES

RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918,  
ARRANGED BY SYNODS

BALTIMORE

Robert H. Patterson, late of Emmits- burg, Md. . . . .	190 00
David Wills, late of Washington, D. C. . . . .	100 00
	<u>\$290 00</u>

CALIFORNIA

Estelle E. Arnold, late of Los Angeles. . . . .	\$499 50
Mary A. Huntington, late of Los Ange- les County. . . . .	356 22
James Willett Rogers, late of Santa Barbara. . . . .	125 00
	<u>\$980 72</u>

CHINA

Alice Carter Gleysteen, late of Peking, China. . . . .	\$1,000 00
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COLORADO

H. Sinclair, late of Colorado Springs. . . . .	\$14,185 38
John D. Waldo, late of Denver. . . . .	500 00
	<u>\$14,685 38</u>

IOWA

J. B. Donnan, late of Independence. . . . .	\$150 00
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ILLINOIS

Wm. Fraser, late of Illinois. . . . .	\$309 82
Mrs. Mary E. Ewing, late of Lewistown	500 00
Nancy E. Harvey, late of Washington. . . . .	3 00
David Liggett, late of Camp Point. . . . .	52 24
Robert McNair, late of Macomb. . . . .	1,000 00
Martha Stewart, late of Elvaston. . . . .	1,302 05
	<u>\$3,167 11</u>

MICHIGAN

Julia D. Greene, late of Michigan. . . . .	\$113 40
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MINNESOTA

Ensign G. Bolles, late of Chatfield. . . . .	\$500 00
William Hayes, late of Winona. . . . .	955 00
E. A. Webb, late of St. Paul. . . . .	12,000 00
	<u>\$13,455 00</u>

MISSOURI

Nancy J. Bock, late of Middletown. . . . .	\$181 50
Mary B. Gillespie, late of Gallatin. . . . .	950 00
	<u>\$1,131 50</u>

MONTANA

Emma Cardell, late of Billings. . . . .	\$100 00
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NEW ENGLAND

Mary Isabella Banks, late of Hartford, Conn. . . . .	\$2,280 75
Nancy B. T. Greenough, late of Man- chester, N. H. . . . .	400 00
Mary Shoemaker, late of Springfield, Mass. . . . .	18,857 72
	<u>\$21,538 47</u>

NEW JERSEY

Henrietta D. Crane, late of Newark. . . . .	\$2,866 88
Haywood G. Hamill, late of Norristown	475 00
Mrs. Caroline H. C. Lyon, late of Cald- well. . . . .	150 00
George DeGraw Moore, late of Newark	1,237 50
Anna Albia Fithian, late of Bridgeton.	476 25
	<u>\$5,205 53</u>

## NEW YORK

Martha H. Andrew, late of New York City.....	\$20,000 00
Rev. W. W. Atterbury, late of New York City.....	1,075 00
Xantha S. Bartlett, late of New York City.....	200 00
Levi Bigalow, late of Port Henry.....	148 56
Harriet M. Cady, late of Galen, Wayne Co.....	500 00
W. B. Camp, late of Sackets Harbor.....	500 00
Alvin Cooper, late of Jefferson.....	75 00
Marcus M. Darr, late of Buffalo.....	4,000 00
Washington Frothingham, late of Fonda	10 00
Jane B. W. Heath, late of Brooklyn.....	500 00
Dudley Jardine, late of New York City	10 00
Mary E. Johnson, late of Benton.....	100 00
John S. Kennedy, late of New York City	1,807 99
Delia McKallor, late of Ontario County.	1,000 00
Mrs. Emily H. Moir, late of New York City.....	400 00
Miss Harriet D. Maudain, late of Garden City.....	500 00
Adeline C. Pryor, late of New Rochelle	626 67
Elizabeth Chapman Ramsey, late of Buffalo.....	2,000 00
Jeremiah H. Smith, late of Brooklyn.....	2,500 00
Archibald M. Stewart, late of New York City.....	5,000 00
Jessie E. Sweet, late of Clinton.....	3,825 00
Martha Mairs Turner, late of Galway.....	5,000 00
James G. Van Alstyne, late of Kinderhook.....	2,500 00
Sarah E. Wilgus, late of Ithaca.....	1,000 00
	<u>\$53,288 22</u>

## OHIO

Elizabeth Campbell, late of Cumberland.....	\$234 52
John Hickman, late of Long's Run.....	124 83
Rev. S. R. McClurkin, late of Watertown.....	4 50
Lydia E. McGuire, late of Knox Co.....	259 55
Martha Porter, late of Roseville.....	490 43
Martha C. Welch, late of Cadiz.....	500 00
Jane C. Wheaton, late of Ohio.....	750 00
	<u>\$2,363 83</u>

## PENNSYLVANIA

Sara Lydia Bailey, late of Dillsburg....	\$100 00
Sarah Jane Carpenter, late of Penna....	95 00
Mrs. Josefa Countermine, late of Philadelphia.....	1,973 69
Blanche B. Coyle, late of Chambersburg.....	744 23
R. P. Crawford, late of Pittsburgh.....	18 62
Margaret Dille, late of Penna.....	\$10 00
Ellen B. Foster, late of Penna.....	3,370 57
Ellen W. Gallagher, late of Mercer.....	138 40
W. D. Greene, late of Carlisle.....	487 72
James B. Grubb, late of Penna.....	230 99
Eliza I. Henry, late of Warren.....	5,018 67
Thomas Howard, late of Lewisburg....	2,258 64
Harriet J. Baird Huey, late of Philadelphia.....	56 68
Mrs. S. D. Knowles, late of Fairview....	8 00
Charles W. Kolb, late of Philadelphia....	41,146 53
Debeneville K. Ludwig, late of Philadelphia.....	824 29
Sarah McKinney, late of Clarksville....	6,333 50
Joseph McKown, late of Allegheny Co..	475 00
Abraham Pearce, late of Indiana.....	297 97
Mrs. Lillie Phinney, late of Wilkes-Barre.....	475 00
Henry H. Reed, late of Philadelphia....	218 59
Mrs. S. M. Crawford, late of Erie.....	1,000 00
Charles J. Shoemaker, late of Wilkes-Barre.....	3,951 22
Margaret R. Smith, late of Philadelphia	\$111 05
Joseph D. Stanford, late of Greensburg	500 00
Russell Van Dyke, late of Penna.....	207 51
Ann Jane Wood, late of Chambersburg	50 00
	<u>\$70,099.87</u>

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Mary A. Curtis, late of Castlewood....	\$624 39
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## TENNESSEE

W. H. Landis, late of Memphis.....	\$200 00
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## TEXAS

Mary J. Duff, late of Mesquite.....	40.00
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<b>Gross total.....</b>	<b>\$188,433 52</b>
Less legal expenses incurred in collection of legacies.....	891 27
<b>Net total.....</b>	<b>\$187,542 25</b>

## SUNDRY SPECIALS

THE BOARD RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OUTSIDE USES—NOT A PART OF THE BOARD'S WORK

These amounts were expended for the specific purpose designated by the donors

Chicago, Austin, Faith Primary Class. \$	15 00	Kansas City, Prospect Ave. Ch.....	\$ 10 00
Decatur 1st Ch.....	200 00	Odessa Ch.....	5 00
Owensboro Central Ch.....	50 00	St. Louis, 2nd Ch.....	1,000 00
Pleasant Ridge Ch.....	10 00	St. Louis Kingshighway Ch.....	4,833 35
Lancaster Ch.....	296 78	St. Louis, Tyler Place Ch.....	580 82
Stamford S. S.....	22 00	Elizabeth 3rd Ch.....	100 00
Minneapolis 1st Ch.....	106 47	Elizabeth, Westminster S. S.....	1,000 00
Nevada 1st S. S.....	100 00	Perth Amboy 1st S. S.....	60 00
Kansas City 2nd Ch.....	75 00	East Orange, 1st S. S.....	200 00
Kansas City 3rd Ch.....	25 00	East Orange, Arlington Ave. Ch.....	10 00
Kansas City Benton Boulevard Ch....	25 00	Whippany S. S.....	5 00
Kansas City, East Side Ch.....	15 00	Johnstown 1st Ch.....	200 00
Kansas City, Linwood.....	15 00	Binghamton 1st S. S.....	10 00



TREASURER'S REPORT

Brooklyn, Lafayette Ave. W. B. C. . . . .	\$ 33 00	Miss E. D. Waterman . . . . .	\$ 25 00
Trumansburg Agenda Miss. Socy. . . . .	5 00	Mrs. Welling . . . . .	500 00
Greenbush Y. P. S. 5.00, W. M. S. 5.00.	10 00	Rev. Thos. D. Whittles, D.D. . . . .	125 20
New York St. Nicholas Ave. Ch. . . . .	400 00	John E. Williams . . . . .	10 00
New York Woodstock Y. P. S. . . . .	40 00	Miss Margaret Wilson . . . . .	10 00
Geneseo Ch. . . . .	4 00	Miss Martha M. Wilson . . . . .	5 00
Rochester, 3rd S. S. . . . .	77 45	Rev. Warren H. Wilson, Ph.D. . . . .	721 00
Watertown Mission Study Class. . . . .	12 00	Mrs. C. C. Young . . . . .	10 25
Oneida Ch. . . . .	23 46	Nathan E. Young . . . . .	325 00
Utica, Westminster Ch. . . . .	65 00	Interest . . . . .	853 00
Whitesboro Ch. . . . .	2 00	Danville, 2nd Ch. . . . .	75 00
Cleveland, Euclid Avenue Ch. . . . .	510 00	Newark, 5th Avenue Ch. . . . .	64 00
Cleveland, Phillips Ave. (S. S. & Mem.)	30 10	Newark, Forest Hill Ch. . . . .	20 00
Springfield 2nd Ch. . . . .	10 00	Newark, South Park Ch. . . . .	67 00
Bladensburg Ch. . . . .	4 40	Brooklyn, Lefferts Park Ch. . . . .	10 00
Newark 2nd L. A. S. . . . .	24 00	Portville Ch. (Miss Lilla C. Wheeler).	20 00
Utica, 1st Ch. . . . .	24 00	Southampton Ch. . . . .	79 00
Zanesville, Brighton, Miss. Society . . .	5 00	New York, Broadway Ch. (Two Mem-	
Steelton 1st S. S. . . . .	25 00	bers) . . . . .	11 00
Philadelphia 4th Y. P. S. . . . .	25 00	Canfield Ch. . . . .	13 73
Beech Ch. . . . .	30 42	Canton, 1st Ch. . . . .	86 00
Boyd's Chapel Ch. . . . .	17 40	East Palestine Ch. . . . .	46 65
College Hill Ch. . . . .	29 25	Kinsman Ch. 52.20 S. S. 15.28 . . . .	67 48
Jupiter Ch. . . . .	31 77	Niles Ch. . . . .	50 00
Reems Creek Ch. . . . .	68 59	Pleasant Valley Ch. . . . .	5 00
Kamrar (Mrs. W. J. Koop) . . . . .	10 00	Salem Ch. . . . .	20 70
Wisconsin Womens Synodical Miss.		Warren Ch. 110.50 S. S. 10.00 . . . .	220 50
Society . . . . .	1,200 00	Youngstown, 1st Ch. . . . .	624 00
Miss Alice E. Ball . . . . .	10 00	Youngstown, Westminster Ch. . . . .	37 00
Dr. J. Bion Bogart . . . . .	25 00	Youngstown, Memorial Ch. . . . .	17 70
Mrs. Chester Bolton . . . . .	250 00	Bellaire, 1st Ch. . . . .	39 65
Mrs. Robert Southall Bright . . . . .	50 00	Buffalo Ch. . . . .	21 08
James W. Brown . . . . .	350 00	Barnesville Ch. . . . .	36 25
Rev. Wm. Adams Brown . . . . .	100 00	Cadiz Ch. . . . .	8 55
Mrs. Chas. R. Crane . . . . .	1,000 00	Colbrook Ch. . . . .	22 38
Mrs. C. E. Craven . . . . .	15 00	Kirkswood Ch. . . . .	14 00
Mrs. W. E. Cushing . . . . .	25 00	Martin's Ferry Ch. . . . .	41 12
Mrs. Robert W. DeForest . . . . .	25 00	Pleasant Valley Ch. . . . .	3 13
Mrs. Demarest of Hempstead, N. Y. . .	10 00	Shadyside Ch. O. . . . .	25 00
Rev. D. Stuart Dodge, D.D. . . . .	100 00	Dennison Ch. . . . .	7 50
Mrs. Nancy B. Dusenberre . . . . .	50 00	East Liverpool 1st Ch. . . . .	67 58
Miss Ethel Williamson Ely . . . . .	10 00	East Liverpool Emmanuel Ch. . . . .	4 46
S. P. Fenn . . . . .	50 00	Mingo Junction Ch. . . . .	10 01
"A Friend" . . . . .	20 00	New Philadelphia Ch. . . . .	4 50
"A Friend" . . . . .	10 00	Potter Memorial Ch. . . . .	2 00
"A Friend" . . . . .	10 00	Salineville Ch. . . . .	8 27
"A Friend, Brooklyn, N. Y." . . . . .	10 00	Wooster, Westminster Ch. . . . .	50 00
"A Friend in Laurel" . . . . .	5 00	Coshocton Bible School . . . . .	10 00
"Friends" . . . . .	15 70	Zanesville, Central Ch. . . . .	56 77
"Friends" . . . . .	84 38	Zanesville, Putnam Ch. . . . .	33 77
"Friends" . . . . .	155 00	Mt. Carmel Ch. . . . .	13 76
"Friends" . . . . .	86 00	Shamokin Ch. . . . .	28 34
"Friends" . . . . .	25 00	Sunbury Ch. . . . .	27 00
"Friends" . . . . .	277 00	Philadelphia Walnut St. Ch. . . . .	150 00
"Friends" Cleveland, Ohio. . . . .	30 00	Pittsburgh, 1st Y. P. S. . . . .	25 00
H. Gahagan . . . . .	5 00	Washington 1st Ch. . . . .	20 14
Wade Gahagan . . . . .	10 00	Pittsburgh, Shadyside Ch. . . . .	155 00
Estate of Samuel P. Harbison . . . . .	1,000 00	Washington 2nd Ch. . . . .	14 14
J. W. Hollenback . . . . .	125 00	Washington 3rd Ch. . . . .	270 14
Rev. H. S. Huntington, Jr. . . . .	225 00	Washington Central Ch. . . . .	14 14
"Laurel" . . . . .	1 50	Fairmont 1st Ch. . . . .	38 65
Mr. Lawrence . . . . .	5 00	Beechwoods Ch. . . . .	12 00
Miss Lobenstine . . . . .	2 00	St. Marys Ch. . . . .	5 00
Mrs. C. H. McCormick . . . . .	200 00	Parkersburg 1st Ch. . . . .	7 00
Mrs. Nettie F. McCormick . . . . .	2,000 00	Williamstown Ch. . . . .	36 00
Mrs. McNutt . . . . .	20 00	Cameron Ch. . . . .	34 00
Thro' Rev. Aaron W. Maddox . . . . .	6 25	Warwood Ch. . . . .	2 00
Rev. Aaron W. Maddox . . . . .	25 00	New Cumberland Ch. . . . .	110 00
Mrs. J. N. Mills . . . . .	5 00	Wheeling 2nd L. A. S. 10. Ch. 100. . .	5 00
Mrs. Charles Andrew Nicola . . . . .	540 00	Mrs. S. O. Cummins . . . . .	2 00
Thro' Dr. and Mrs. George Packard . . .	25 10	Mrs. Corneille Smith Edson . . . . .	10 00
Miss J. E. Parsons . . . . .	5 00	J. Hurst Hackett . . . . .	10 00
Miss Mary E. Peebles . . . . .	350 00	Miss Victoria Hewitt . . . . .	10 00
Francis S. Phraner . . . . .	1 00	Mrs. Eliz. M. Ward . . . . .	500 00
Irvin Ramsey . . . . .	20 00	Union Meeting, New Providence N. J.	
Mrs. S. Raymond . . . . .	15 00	Ch. . . . .	15 00
Mrs. S. L. Severance . . . . .	1,000 00		
Miss Mary A. Sharpe . . . . .	1,000 00		
Miss Sallie Sharpe . . . . .	500 00		
Mrs. M. C. Thaw . . . . .	1,000 00		
Miss Mary Tooker . . . . .	1,000 00		
Miss Gertrude Tooker . . . . .	1,000 00		

\$29,692 30



A COMPARISON OF CONGREGATIONAL OFFERINGS BY SYNODS DURING THE PAST  
FIVE YEARS

SYNODS	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Alabama . . . . .	\$1,517 94	\$2,161 94	\$1,808 29	\$1,733 13	\$3,006 23
Arizona . . . . .	849 84	809 22	571 50	644 61	2,416 68
Arkansas . . . . .	1,724 76	1,574 83	1,270 78	1,871 18	3,782 41
Atlantic . . . . .	50 40	31 55	43 50	44 70	63 27
Baltimore . . . . .	4,514 38	5,961 27	5,117 07	5,288 58	8,110 25
California . . . . .	7,730 50	10,230 57	10,415 19	10,581 80	18,723 65
Canadian . . . . .	17 75	11 42	16 00	15 00	23 25
Catawba . . . . .	118 30	93 24	110 00	105 25	130 00
Colorado . . . . .	4,066 13	5,559 09	4,797 61	5,002 29	12,568 20
East Tennessee . . . . .	48 00	42 75	17 00	28 00	35 00
Idaho . . . . .	968 06	940 73	892 83	1,111 51	2,095 54
Illinois . . . . .	4,966 65	9,084 51	3,491 93	2,085 06	3,686 53
Indiana . . . . .	3,960 82	2,879 00	2,429 07	2,509 46	5,947 19
Iowa . . . . .	2,531 93	3,011 57	2,655 65	3,661 67	12,407 12
Kansas . . . . .	152 00	380 00	1,089 80	23 00	129 00
Kentucky . . . . .	5,287 28	6,449 48	6,441 89	4,880 01	10,097 35
Michigan . . . . .	21 25	462 34	†14,282 01	14,042 14	16,552 86
Minnesota . . . . .	11,784 54	15,000 25	13,175 16	14,498 21	24,702 84
Mississippi . . . . .	867 22	783 87	650 04	517 86	1,553 67
Missouri . . . . .	14,056 43	15,106 50	15,668 55	19,205 02	33,244 42
Montana . . . . .	1,523 43	1,743 49	1,798 16	1,505 21	3,773 84
Nebraska . . . . .	13,446 49	11,183 22	13,237 00	13,861 35	18,097 28
New England . . . . .	3,087 60	3,600 72	3,229 91	3,898 47	3,648 97
New Jersey . . . . .	26,472 74	29,047 62	23,608 94	25,427 69	33,712 70
New Mexico . . . . .	575 43	687 21	757 42	862 21	1,709 32
New York . . . . .	74,734 02	85,596 53	†109,325 33	106,871 79	121,118 83
North Dakota . . . . .	2,095 77	2,536 83	2,136 17	2,526 47	2,614 02
Ohio . . . . .	4,478 00	13,088 36	7,705 58	8,752 64	13,240 24
Oklahoma . . . . .	2,948 70	3,971 82	3,148 26	3,722 48	10,518 93
Oregon . . . . .	2,261 97	2,179 57	1,491 61	1,354 01	2,527 11
Pennsylvania . . . . .	45,214 19	53,104 80	49,329 45	54,186 74	64,753 58
Philippines . . . . .		4 00			
South Dakota . . . . .	2,270 27	3,012 62	2,564 28	3,254 13	5,135 31
Tennessee . . . . .	4,410 72	4,399 74	4,864 09	4,344 76	7,416 12
Texas . . . . .	6,373 90	6,755 66	6,811 20	9,103 89	12,052 71
Utah . . . . .	413 75	453 76	412 50	379 57	512 44
Washington . . . . .	5,523 14	7,080 68	6,000 88	6,528 70	14,364 05
West German . . . . .	2,004 80	1,951 02	2,123 30	2,820 42	5,736 32
West Virginia . . . . .		224 19	431 60	16 45	160 11
Wisconsin . . . . .	603 92	143 96	15 85	776 96	698 00
Wyoming . . . . .			469 83	420 71	621 57
	\$263,673 02	\$311,339 93	\$324,407 83	\$338,463 13	\$481,686 91

†On April 1, 1915, the Synods of Michigan and New York began to remit all their Home Mission offerings to the Board instead of to a Synodical Treasurer as previously.

TREASURER'S REPORT

A COMPARISON OF SABBATH SCHOOL OFFERINGS, BY SYNODS

SYNODS	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Alabama.....	\$108 79	\$169 77	\$261 21	\$ 268 11	\$262 68
Arizona.....	37 50	64 50	85 35	37 82	124 02
Arkansas.....	16 06	38 61	39 23	122 13	123 13
Atlantic.....	3 00	.....	5 80	1 50	3 00
Baltimore.....	504 77	383 06	527 69	589 55	1,072 67
California.....	767 59	754 97	986 62	1,236 65	1,515 45
Canadian.....	1 30	.....	1 00	2 40	.....
Catawba.....	5 00	4 00	7 52	6 00	11 00
Colorado.....	77 07	173 19	314 38	353 03	424 45
East Tennessee.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....
Idaho.....	31 64	30 23	115 88	111 43	137 65
Illinois.....	285 87	293 59	734 21	1,297 34	751 17
Indiana.....	130 36	70 60	162 47	296 82	392 44
Iowa.....	101 71	291 26	685 25	644 01	856 27
Kansas.....	.....	10 00	29 50	99 01	92 68
Kentucky.....	164 19	334 98	236 78	127 57	514 98
Michigan.....	53 11	4 67	1,133 49	1,524 29	2,144 67
Minnesota.....	187 84	247 25	362 88	881 39	1,544 59
Mississippi.....	1 20	6 55	11 64	12 43	18 97
Missouri.....	375 92	341 22	850 67	1,533 58	1,333 83
Montana.....	52 83	59 40	75 62	69 78	108 60
Nebraska.....	228 64	191 24	363 90	671 64	802 07
New England.....	164 38	137 41	335 01	302 06	321 49
New Jersey.....	2,154 99	1,803 23	2,747 17	3,048 72	3,828 27
New Mexico.....	15 17	26 97	25 70	19 88	119 30
New York.....	3,212 83	2,636 99	4,744 10	5,302 13	5,900 30
North Dakota...	90 73	78 59	279 68	248 42	336 40
Ohio.....	580 58	632 35	1,529 99	2,006 53	2,812 93
Oklahoma.....	170 09	157 50	284 42	345 58	523 85
Oregon.....	107 60	118 42	89 58	112 06	219 17
Pennsylvania....	3,546 44	3,359 86	6,670 94	5,953 50	7,535 94
South Dakota...	45 16	61 63	163 04	258 66	476 07
Tennessee.....	156 52	191 04	316 23	263 51	608 23
Texas.....	122 94	108 91	300 50	636 53	546 74
Utah.....	38 77	49 30	60 96	69 16	85 83
Washington.....	262 99	340 50	394 86	463 63	1,208 47
West German...	91 04	75 96	61 50	76 00	229 77
West Virginia...	8 40	.....	28 30	5 00	35 00
Wisconsin.....	.....	11 96	35 77	3 25	43 25
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	6 27	12 00	61 54
	\$13,903 02	\$13,259 71	\$25,065 11	\$29,016 10	\$37,126 87

## LEGACY RECEIPTS, BY SYNODS, FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS

SYNODS	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Arkansas.....						\$200 00				
Baltimore.....	\$1,000 00	\$706 84	\$6 00	\$2,863 90	\$10 00	2,212 02	\$13,338 12	\$2,730 51	\$8,195 07	\$290 00
California.....	30 86	2,500 00			105 00	1,500 00		496 02	270 00	980 72
China.....				50 00						1,000 00
Colorado.....						50 00	485 00			14,685 38
Idaho.....										
Illinois.....	956 90	10,429 21	3,334 12	14,333 87	3,997 15	43,763 43	2,665 79	138,346 73	20,697 27	3,167 11
Indiana.....	425 00	17,017 76	1,614 35	1,299 25	4,415 84	912 11	1,699 86	10,540 15	500 00	
Iowa.....	699 52		400 00	2,475 00	537 50	3,742 38	4,734 15	131 50	2,850 00	150 00
Kansas.....	1,000 00		250 00	112 33	179 00	838 34	7 00	8 00	8 00	
Kentucky.....									83 34	
Michigan.....	42 64	1,155 11	418 00	157 87	5,095 25	3,035 58	445 00	40,910 34	3,542 50	113 40
Minnesota.....	4,625 00	1,479 00	1,702 85	5,850 00	3,750 00	775 00	2,394 53	500 00	7,804 40	13,455 00
Missouri.....			2,500 00	1,300 00		119 70		957 50	967 45	1,131 50
Montana.....				761 20						100 00
Nebraska.....					25 00				166 67	
New England.....									1,351 49	21,538 47
New Jersey.....	847 98	13,761 24	20,139 11	18,386 06	7,888 70	20,744 78	10,151 50	28,110 70	74,225 02	5,205 63
New Mexico.....										
New York.....	21,523 96	115,263 98	171,935 19	2,180,522 75	195,033 50	178,158 00	293,974 80	286,656 40	201,012 80	53,288 22
North Carolina.....	100 00									
North Dakota.....	107 00		575 72							
Ohio.....	1,673 02	27,086 91	9,193 55	24,076 26	8,668 54	9,214 81	31,935 75	3,112 84	3,271 70	2,363 83
Oklahoma.....										
Oregon.....										
Pennsylvania.....	109,043 43	42,348 77	25,938 19	28,201 67	299,356 35	157,910 37	20,450 17	44,515 74	57,607 83	70,099 87
South Dakota.....										824 39
Tennessee.....			354 03					950 00		200 00
Texas.....									5,000 00	40 00
Utah.....										
Washington.....										
West Virginia.....	2,250 00							300 00		
Wisconsin.....					501 96					
Miscellaneous.....		1,095 00								
	\$144,325 31	\$232,943 82	\$238,361 11	\$2,280,390 16	\$530,290 46	\$433,176 52	\$390,789 17	\$568,081 43	\$387,553 54	\$188,433 52
Less legal expenses included in collection of above.....	2,672 83	2,570 27	7,025 38	1,288 28	1,839 10	2,756 34	3,537 16	1,503 97	3,310 19	891 27
			\$231,335 73	\$2,279,101 88	\$528,431 36					
Less amount carried to Reserve Fund.....			60,000 00	1,966,638 87	125,000 00					
	\$141,652 48	\$230,373 55	\$171,335 73	\$312,463 01	\$403,431 36	\$430,420 18	\$387,252 01	\$556,577 46	\$384,243 35	\$187,542 25

## \*TOTAL RECEIVED AND TOTAL EXPENDED BY PRESBYTERIES

During the year ended March 31, 1918

	Received	Expended		Received	Expended
<b>ALABAMA</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	<b>EAST TENNESSEE</b>		
Birmingham (A).....	\$963 80	1,072 40	Birmingham.....	\$16 00	
Florida.....	1,407 61	4,774 74	Boise.....	8 00	
Gadsden.....	252 70	1,563 20	Rogersville.....	11 00	
Huntsville.....	718 67	4,085 69		\$35 00	
	\$3,342 78	\$13,366 58	<b>IDAHO</b>		
<b>ARIZONA</b>					
Synod.....		\$4,311 23	Synod.....		\$1,883 55
Northern Arizona.....	\$525 50	19,216 87	Boise.....	\$1,101 39	2,826 20
Phoenix.....	1,120 60	11,454 56	Kendall.....	393 18	4,209 90
Southern Arizona.....	894 60	4,701 20	Twin Falls.....	743 62	3,802 35
	\$2,540 70	\$39,683 86		\$2,238 19	\$12,722 00
<b>ARKANSAS</b>					
Synod.....		\$3,322 37	<b>ILLINOIS</b>		
Arkansas.....	\$1,431 91	3,888 25	Synod.....		\$594 30
Fort Smith.....	1,114 40	2,810 25	Alton.....	\$88 82	
Jonesboro.....	564 80	2,233 45	Bloomington.....	1,000 42	
Little Rock.....	794 43	3,356 74	Cairo.....	30 00	
	\$3,905 54	\$15,611 06	Chicago.....	1,346 55	
<b>ATLANTIC</b>					
Atlantic.....	\$6 50		Ewing.....	257 70	
Fairfield.....	35 70		Freeport.....	121 66	
Knox.....	6 00		Mattoon.....	322 32	
McClelland.....	19 57		Ottawa.....	157 99	
	\$67 77		Peoria.....	204 61	
<b>BALTIMORE</b>					
Baltimore.....	\$3,144 08	\$5,075 00	Rock River.....	82 66	
New Castle.....	1,601 48	966 65	Rushville.....	583 79	
Washington City.....	4,463 86		Springfield.....	251 28	
	\$9,209 42	\$6,041 65		\$4,447 80	\$594 30
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>					
Synod.....		\$6,020 55	<b>INDIANA</b>		
Benicia.....	\$3,680 77	4,951 14	Synod.....	\$3,000 00	
Los Angeles.....	494 25	4,549 00	Crawfordsville.....	370 80	
Nevada.....	256 84	4,464 50	Fort Wayne.....	838 27	
Riverside.....	1,719 47	2,954 35	Indiana.....	377 71	
Sacramento.....	1,424 28	5,514 20	Indianapolis.....	218 52	
San Francisco—Oakland.....	4,667 65	21,444 63	Logansport.....	377 91	\$3,023 35
San Joaquin.....	5,208 33	7,660 75	Muncie.....	427 50	
San Jose.....	470 36		New Albany.....	130 54	
Santa Barbara.....	2,349 65	2,566 70	White Water.....	598 38	
	\$20,271 60	\$60,125 82		\$6,339 63	\$3,023 35
<b>CANADIAN</b>					
Kiamichi.....	\$7 25		<b>IOWA</b>		
Rendall.....	4 00		Cedar Rapids.....	\$1,775 05	
White River.....	12 00		Central West (Bohemian).....	1,307 75	4,214 34
	\$23 25		Corning.....	826 64	
<b>CATAWBA</b>					
Cape Fear.....	\$47 00		Council Bluffs.....	641 04	
Catawba.....	39 50		Des Moines.....	806 51	
Southern Virginia.....	27 00		Dubuque.....	476 33	
Yadkin.....	34 00		Fort Dodge.....	1,152 04	
	\$147 50		Iowa.....	1,473 11	333 30
<b>COLORADO</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,352 29	Iowa City.....	1,627 77	
Boulder.....	\$2,433 62	2,275 11	Sioux City.....	2,053 32	
Denver.....	2,577 19	2,939 85	Waterloo.....	1,138 83	
Gunnison.....	1,189 90	2,364 34		\$13,278 39	\$4,547 64
Pueblo.....	6,799 94	15,857 12	<b>KANSAS</b>		
	\$13,000 65	\$24,788 71	Synod.....		\$2,355 80
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Highland.....	\$31 40	364 60
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Larned.....	4 80	
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Neosho.....	18 00	
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Solomon.....	8 00	
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Topeka.....	27 21	846 45
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Wichita.....	132 27	
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55		\$221 68	\$3,566 85
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	<b>KENTUCKY</b>		
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Synod.....	\$289 02	\$4,388 05
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Ebenezer.....	4,104 94	1,762 25
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Lincoln.....	6 05	
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Logan.....	764 50	1,250 00
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Louisville.....	2,371 77	781 25
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Princeton.....	814 07	1,194 53
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55	Transylvania.....	2,282 98	3,495 85
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>					
Synod.....		\$1,870 55		\$10,633 33	\$12,871 93

\*For amounts expended in Church and Country Life Work and among Immigrants, Indians, Lumber Camps, and Mexicans—see pages 72 and 73.



## HOME MISSIONS

MICHIGAN		Received	Expended	NEW MEXICO		Received	Expended
Synod.....			\$8,131 57	Synod.....			\$1,828 34
Detroit.....	\$6,858 43			Pecos Valley.....	\$647 95		1,836 70
Flint.....	1,574 77	1,207 60		Rio Grande.....	695 89		8,063 33
Grand Rapids.....	1,145 94	400 00		Santa Fe.....	499 78		16,437 10
Kalamazoo.....	1,493 23	500 00				\$1,843 62	\$28,165 47
Lake Superior.....	1,772 45	2,768 06		NEW YORK			
Lansing.....	2,087 43	500 00		Synod.....	\$1,426 00	\$16,985 50	
Monroe.....	1,337 47	429 15		Albany.....	3,218 29	500 00	
Petoskey.....	1,074 15	2,183 55		Binghamton.....	2,945 70	2,501 45	
Saginaw.....	1,385 86	1,083 38		Brooklyn.....	11,201 04	10,609 27	
	\$18,729 73	\$17,203 31		Buffalo.....	5,835 72	4,052 40	
MINNESOTA				Cayuga.....	3,012 30	1,992 33	
Synod.....		\$5,402 82		Champlain.....	1,286 19	300 00	
Adams.....	\$827 46	2,400 71		Chemung.....	2,039 32	562 50	
Duluth.....	2,976 48	10,554 81		Columbia.....	905 86	850 00	
Mankato.....	4,632 39	635 85		Genesee.....	1,098 43	193 75	
Minneapolis.....	7,632 39	1,847 90		Geneva.....	2,505 28	800 00	
Red River.....	619 24	969 55		Hudson.....	3,610 11	2,172 80	
St. Cloud.....	1,163 05	2,266 60		Long Island.....	1,893 83	850 00	
St. Paul.....	6,632 77	1,622 70		Lyons.....	1,450 13	850 00	
Winona.....	1,498 54	721 30		Nassau.....	1,662 91	2,419 20	
	\$26,307 93	\$26,422 24		New York.....	38,789 64	33,365 44	
MISSISSIPPI				Niagara.....	1,344 24	554 73	
Synod.....		\$1,824 85		North River.....	2,115 77	750 00	
Bell.....	\$504 20	816 25		Otsego.....	1,206 67	1,794 16	
New Hope.....	380 32	782 00		Porto Rico.....	29 10		
Oxford.....	688 12	930 85		Rochester.....	8,994 27	870 00	
	\$1,572 64	\$4,353 95		St. Lawrence.....	3,396 78	2,106 23	
MISSOURI				Steuben.....	1,862 02	858 30	
Synod.....		\$2,815 70		Syracuse.....	2,543 94	2,035 01	
Carthage.....	\$3,259 34	1,122 05		Troy.....	2,458 63		
Iron Mountain.....	650 82	4,008 10		Utica.....	5,445 06	2,600 00	
Kansas City.....	6,882 11	1,404 21		Westchester.....	5,328 97	3,696 68	
Kirkville.....	1,287 62	75 05				\$117,606 20	\$94,249 75
McGee.....	1,404 73	273 90		H. M. Committee of N. Y. Presb'y. for additional work among Foreigners...		\$9,676 00	\$9,676 00
Ozark.....	2,249 94	2,063 30				\$127,282 20	\$103,925 75
St. Joseph.....	2,697 55	1,461 05		NORTH DAKOTA			
St. Louis.....	13,514 58	14,849 30		Synod.....		\$3,547 59	
Salt River.....	1,044 53	36 25		Bismarck.....	\$411 76	1,870 81	
Sedalia.....	1,617 03	1,449 95		Fargo.....	1,041 33	1,153 35	
	\$34,608 25	\$29,558 86		Minnewaukan.....	350 11	1,368 90	
MONTANA				Minot.....	231 28	2,425 90	
Synod.....		\$4,517 02		Oakes.....	273 92	1,566 35	
Butte.....	\$906 20	1,690 65		Pembina.....	650 02	37 50	
Great Falls.....	407 41	3,407 60				\$2,958 42	\$11,970 40
Helena.....	773 30	1,279 15		OHIO			
Kalispell.....	475 74	3,720 38		Synod.....	\$3,500 00		
Lewistown.....	225 33	1,544 00		Athens.....	204 45		
Yellowstone.....	1,101 46	1,700 16		Chillicothe.....	71 85		
	\$3,892 44	\$17,858 96		Cincinnati.....	2,044 62		
NEBRASKA				Cleveland.....	4,892 98	1,807 31	
Synod.....	\$120 00	\$6,116 57		Columbus.....	498 78		
Box Butte.....	1,018 22	4,475 96		Dayton.....	764 84		
Hastings.....	2,713 23	844 51		Huron.....	252 28		
Kearney.....	2,999 29	1,210 35		Lima.....	128 74		
Nebraska City.....	5,289 20	797 50		Mahoning.....	999 04		
Niobrara.....	1,744 56	1,516 85		Marion.....	169 72		
Omaha.....	5,081 85	4,692 05		Maumee.....	116 12		
	\$18,966 35	\$19,653 79		Portsmouth.....	242 03		
NEW ENGLAND				St. Clairsville.....	1,036 31		
Synod.....		\$310 30		Steubenville.....	746 96		
Boston.....	\$1,236 00	2,416 60		Wooster.....	92 79		
Connecticut Valley.....	1,766 58	1,325 00		Zanesville.....	354 36		
Newburyport.....	492 88	1,139 15				\$16,115 87	\$1,807 31
Providence.....	535 00	1,591 50		OKLAHOMA			
	\$3,970 46	\$6,782 55		Synod.....	\$446 69	\$7,797 09	
NEW JERSEY				Ardmore.....	775 23	1,075 50	
Synod.....	\$16,743 50			Choctaw.....	287 98	1,957 49	
Elizabeth.....	1,577 18			Cimarron.....	751 59	2,596 90	
Havana.....	42 00			El Reno.....	327 94	2,129 74	
Jersey City.....	4,145 91			Hobart.....	874 59	1,570 83	
Monmouth.....	706 71			McAlester.....	712 27	889 24	
Morris and Orange.....	6,150 83			Muskogee.....	1,590 63	6,368 75	
Newark.....	4,148 22			Oklahoma.....	1,716 01	3,963 45	
New Brunswick.....	2,087 69			Tulsa.....	3,581 85	4,645 79	
Newton.....	745 90					\$11,064 78	\$32,994 78
West Jersey.....	1,240 69						
	\$37,588 63						



TREASURER'S REPORT

OREGON			UTAH		
	Received	Expended		Received	Expended
Synod.....	\$15 00	\$5,683 01	Synod.....	.....	\$1,539 84
Coos Bay.....	236 75	2,364 70	Ogden.....	\$58 26	1,756 00
Grande Ronde.....	511 71	3,432 50	Salt Lake.....	364 46	3,875 00
Pendleton.....	620 48	3,879 52	Southern Utah.....	175 55	7,688 65
Portland.....	136 91	.....			
Southern Oregon.....	545 51	4,276 35			
Wallalette.....	684 92	4,916 51			
	<u>\$2,751 28</u>	<u>\$24,552 59</u>		<u>\$598 27</u>	<u>\$14,859 49</u>
PENNSYLVANIA			WASHINGTON		
Beaver.....	\$1,453 74	.....	Synod.....	.....	\$6,016 17
Blairsville.....	3,804 66	.....	Bellingham.....	\$1,290 38	4,007 60
Butler.....	2,177 63	.....	Central Washington.....	1,039 32	3,951 35
Carlisle.....	1,745 79	.....	Coeur d' Alene.....	509 11	2,615 17
Chester.....	5,191 41	.....	Columbia River.....	640 71	3,048 95
Clarion.....	2,262 14	.....	Olympia.....	2,008 82	8,402 17
Erie.....	5,234 34	.....	Seattle.....	4,492 63	8,520 13
Huntingdon.....	4,452 05	.....	Spokane.....	2,559 07	4,778 45
Kittanning.....	2,113 95	.....	Walla Walla.....	1,562 44	3,176 00
Lackawanna.....	3,711 89	.....	Wenatchee.....	778 27	2,512 50
Lehigh.....	1,743 86	.....			
Northumberland.....	1,825 25	.....	Alaska.....	\$14,880 75	\$47,028 49
Philadelphia.....	9,395 78	\$3,750 00	Yukon.....	379 55	16,552 89
Philadelphia, North.....	11,811 85	.....		338 45	7,944 76
Pittsburgh.....	8,389 00	.....			
Redstone.....	144 99	.....			
Shenango.....	785 27	.....			
Washington.....	2,193 11	.....			
Wellsboro.....	385 70	.....			
Westminster.....	3,723 91	.....			
	<u>\$72,546 32</u>	<u>\$3,750 00</u>		<u>\$15,598 75</u>	<u>\$71,526 14</u>
SOUTH DAKOTA			WEST GERMAN		
Synod.....	.....	\$4,248 14	Synod.....	\$27 66	\$2,997 48
Aberdeen.....	\$1,845 06	5,749 16	Galena.....	1,486 60	1,340 35
Black Hills.....	623 20	3,866 43	George.....	2,200 67	4,509 02
Central Dakota.....	1,192 04	1,012 10	Waukon.....	2,319 16	954 00
Dakota Indian.....	252 00	10,958 87			
Sioux Falls.....	1,734 08	2,912 60			
	<u>\$5,646 38</u>	<u>\$28,747 30</u>			
TENNESSEE			WEST VIRGINIA		
Synod.....	.....	\$2,409 58	Grafton.....	\$93 11	.....
Chattanooga.....	\$1,327 70	1,415 25	Parkersburg.....	42 00	.....
Columbia (A).....	254 00	1,087 50	Wheeling.....	60 00	.....
Cumberland Mountain.....	191 65	8,836 98			
French Broad.....	350 10	16,424 02			
Holston.....	809 27	864 94			
McMinnville.....	397 74	544 75			
Nashville.....	1,363 27	2,042 10			
Union.....	2,555 21	1,510 85			
West Tennessee.....	785 41	1,970 50			
	<u>\$8,034 35</u>	<u>\$37,106 47</u>			
TEXAS			WISCONSIN		
Synod.....	.....	\$10,136 63	Synod.....	\$250 00	\$926 90
Abilene.....	\$411 60	3,662 20	Chippewa.....	8 19	5,434 34
Amarillo.....	1,777 86	2,996 80	La Crosse.....	57 66	.....
Austin.....	656 78	3,363 44	Madison.....	151 72	.....
Brownwood.....	483 82	1,320 85	Milwaukee.....	105 52	441 27
Dallas.....	1,629 97	3,813 83	Winnebago.....	173 16	712 50
El Paso.....	280 00	1,741 57			
Fort Worth.....	1,267 59	2,150 05			
Houston.....	436 43	2,920 55			
Jefferson.....	947 47	2,932 20			
Paris.....	2,131 68	1,805 80			
South-west Bohemian.....	237 50	5,012 10			
Waco.....	2,351 75	1,237 85			
	<u>\$12,612 45</u>	<u>\$43,093 87</u>		<u>\$746 25</u>	<u>\$7,515 01</u>
			WYOMING		
			Synod.....	.....	\$2,014 35
			Cheyenne.....	\$370 28	6,746 96
			Laramie.....	79 95	3,176 26
			Sheridan.....	232 88	4,141 70
				<u>\$683 11</u>	<u>\$16,079 27</u>

The following table of

## PAYMENTS BY PRESBYTERIES

DURING THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31ST, 1918

Is given here for information; the amounts are included in the table of Total Payments shown on pages 69, 70, 71.

### FOR CHURCH AND COUNTRY LIFE WORK

<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>ALABAMA</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Huntsville.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 322 50</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>ARKANSAS</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Synod.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 720 82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jonesboro.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">600 00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Little Rock.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">675 00</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$ 1,995 82</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>IOWA</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Iowa.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 333 30</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>KENTUCKY</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Logan.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 300 00</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>NEBRASKA</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Box Butte.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 912 50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hastings.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">91 66</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$ 1,004 16</td> </tr> </table>	<b>ALABAMA</b>		Huntsville.....	\$ 322 50	<b>ARKANSAS</b>		Synod.....	\$ 720 82	Jonesboro.....	600 00	Little Rock.....	675 00		\$ 1,995 82	<b>IOWA</b>		Iowa.....	\$ 333 30	<b>KENTUCKY</b>		Logan.....	\$ 300 00	<b>NEBRASKA</b>		Box Butte.....	\$ 912 50	Hastings.....	91 66		\$ 1,004 16	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>OKLAHOMA</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hobart.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 168 75</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>TENNESSEE</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Columbia A.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 400 00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cumberland Mountains.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8,378 56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>French Broad.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15,846 59</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$24,625 15</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>TEXAS</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Austin.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 350 56</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dallas.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,305 57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fort Worth.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">33 30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jefferson.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">600 00</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$ 2,289 43</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>WASHINGTON</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Olympia.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 562 50</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>WYOMING</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sheridan.....</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$ 160 00</td> </tr> </table>	<b>OKLAHOMA</b>		Hobart.....	\$ 168 75	<b>TENNESSEE</b>		Columbia A.....	\$ 400 00	Cumberland Mountains.....	8,378 56	French Broad.....	15,846 59		\$24,625 15	<b>TEXAS</b>		Austin.....	\$ 350 56	Dallas.....	1,305 57	Fort Worth.....	33 30	Jefferson.....	600 00		\$ 2,289 43	<b>WASHINGTON</b>		Olympia.....	\$ 562 50	<b>WYOMING</b>		Sheridan.....	\$ 160 00
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### FOR CITY AND IMMIGRANT WORK

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FOR WORK AMONG THE INDIANS

<b>ARIZONA</b>		<b>WASHINGTON</b>	
Synod.....	\$ 2,237 50	Olympia.....	\$ 1,770 00
Northern Arizona.....	18,429 07	Spokane.....	500 00
Phoenix.....	8,568 71	Walla Walla.....	645 45
	<u>\$29,235 28</u>		<u>\$ 2,915 45</u>
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>		<b>WISCONSIN</b>	
Benicia.....	\$ 1,140 00	Chippewa.....	\$ 1,635 40
Nevada.....	2,350 00	Winnebago.....	712 50
San Joaquin.....	979 20		<u>\$ 2,347 90</u>
	<u>\$ 4,469 20</u>		
<b>COLORADO</b>		<b>WYOMING</b>	
Pueblo.....	\$ 1,041 65	Cheyenne.....	\$ 1,100 00
<b>IDAHO</b>		<b>OKLAHOMA</b>	
Kendall.....	\$ 1,159 00	Synod.....	\$ 1,526 31
<b>KANSAS</b>		Choctaw.....	1,957 49
Highland.....	\$ 364 60	Muskogee.....	2,564 50
		Tulsa.....	1,013 50
			<u>\$ 7,061 80</u>
<b>NEBRASKA</b>		<b>OREGON</b>	
Kearney.....	\$ 106 25	Pendleton.....	\$ 1,000 00
Omaha.....	3,771 25	Willamette.....	895 85
	<u>\$ 3,877 50</u>		<u>\$ 1,895 85</u>
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>		<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>	
Rio Grande.....	\$ 2,137 50	Dakota Indian.....	\$10,958 87
Santa Fe.....	7,162 46		
	<u>\$ 9,299 96</u>	<b>UTAH</b>	
<b>NEW YORK</b>		Southern Utah.....	
Buffalo.....	\$ 2,281 25	<u>\$ 1,200 00</u>	

FOR WORK AMONG THE LUMBER CAMPS

<b>CALIFORNIA</b>		<b>OREGON</b>	
San Joaquin.....	\$ * 300 00	Synod.....	\$ 1,690 25
<b>MINNESOTA</b>		<b>WASHINGTON</b>	
Duluth.....	\$ 3,242 71	Bellingham.....	\$ 1,352 30
<b>MONTANA</b>		Coeur d' Alene.....	482 67
Synod.....	\$ 624 25	Olympia.....	1,455 87
		Seattle.....	1,421 35
		Spokane.....	286 95
			<u>\$ 4,999 14</u>

FOR WORK AMONG THE MEXICANS

<b>ARIZONA</b>		<b>COLORADO</b>	
Phoenix.....	\$ 737 50	Pueblo.....	\$ 3,803 65
Southern Arizona.....	2,725 00	<b>NEW MEXICO</b>	
	<u>\$ 3,462 50</u>	Rio Grande.....	\$ 2,976 00
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>		Santa Fe.....	5,930 14
Los Angeles.....	\$ 4,549 00		<u>\$ 8,906 14</u>
Riverside.....	1,725 00	<b>TEXAS</b>	
	<u>\$ 6,274 00</u>	Synod.....	\$ 4,232 47

## RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS, BY SYNODS

SYNODS	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Alabama.....	\$1,676 73	\$2,355 71	\$2,104 50	\$2,070 56	\$3,342 78
Arizona.....	892 34	881 02	666 85	685 43	2,540 70
Arkansas.....	1,743 32	1,613 44	1,317 61	1,997 31	3,905 54
Atlantic.....	53 40	32 55	49 30	46 20	67 77
Baltimore.....	5,509 75	6,856 50	5,644 76	5,878 13	9,209 42
California.....	8,778 14	11,289 74	11,403 51	11,843 45	20,271 60
Canadian.....	19 05	12 42	17 00	17 40	23 25
Catawba.....	136 30	104 24	129 02	111 25	147 50
Colorado.....	4,165 20	5,754 61	5,113 99	5,355 32	13,000 65
East Tennessee..	49 00	44 75	17 00	34 00	35 00
Idaho.....	999 70	970 96	1,012 71	1,222 94	2,238 19
Illinois.....	5,268 52	9,392 10	4,228 14	3,426 40	4,447 80
Indiana.....	4,091 18	2,950 40	2,591 54	2,806 28	6,339 63
Iowa.....	3,118 89	3,660 00	3,366 46	4,306 68	13,278 39
Kansas.....	172 00	390 00	1,119 30	162 01	221 68
Kentucky.....	5,451 47	6,902 02	6,681 67	5,015 08	10,633 33
Michigan.....	74 36	481 57	15,451 50	15,611 43	18,729 73
Minnesota.....	12,044 25	15,285 75	13,559 04	15,425 13	26,307 93
Mississippi.....	868 42	790 42	662 53	530 29	1,572 64
Missouri.....	14,579 56	15,472 12	16,522 22	20,750 60	34,608 25
Montana.....	1,579 26	1,822 89	1,873 78	1,591 75	3,892 44
Nebraska.....	13,989 16	11,677 09	13,613 71	14,561 59	18,966 35
New England...	3,545 98	3,943 48	3,599 17	4,214 53	3,970 46
New Jersey.....	29,856 69	31,911 13	26,388 31	28,501 41	37,588 63
New Mexico.....	605 60	721 32	793 12	887 09	1,845 62
New York.....	80,481 67	90,637 51	114,225 02	112,452 82	127,282 20
North Dakota...	2,216 50	2,623 12	2,430 85	2,774 89	2,958 42
Ohio.....	5,499 74	14,095 04	9,242 57	10,775 67	16,100 87
Oklahoma.....	3,372 11	4,345 57	3,453 68	4,086 24	11,064 78
Oregon.....	2,369 57	2,315 99	1,582 19	1,468 57	2,751 28
Pennsylvania...	50,759 55	58,511 72	56,242 14	60,514 3	72,546 32
Philippines.....	.....	4 00	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota...	2,796 43	3,359 75	2,731 32	3,517 79	5,646 38
Tennessee.....	4,572 24	4,600 78	5,180 32	4,608 27	8,035 35
Texas.....	6,636 84	6,982 38	7,119 20	9,777 92	12,612 45
Utah.....	452 52	503 06	473 46	448 73	598 27
Washington.....	5,828 23	7,481 18	6,483 74	7,007 33	15,598 75
West German...	2,126 84	2,070 19	2,261 80	2,956 42	6,034 09
West Virginia...	11 40	224 19	459 90	21 45	195 11
Wisconsin.....	603 92	160 92	51 62	780 21	746 25
Wyoming.....	.....	.....	477 35	437 01	683 11
	\$286,995 83	\$333,231 63	\$350,341 90	\$368,679 88	\$520,050 91

TREASURER'S REPORT

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES, BY SYNODS,

SYNODS	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Alabama.....	\$17,373 67	\$17,218 45	\$16,994 07	\$14,667 16	\$13,366 58
Arizona.....	56,397 64	49,298 76	40,221 42	41,504 98	39,683 86
Arkansas.....	16,232 03	18,006 99	13,530 55	14,886 26	15,611 06
Baltimore.....	7,715 25	9,417 52	8,697 46	7,982 20	6,041 65
California.....	57,643 01	64,844 17	55,519 64	54,663 30	60,125 82
Colorado.....	43,688 25	45,886 59	25,706 32	24,352 00	24,788 71
Idaho.....	17,674 72	16,987 58	14,372 36	14,233 99	12,722 00
Illinois.....	97 09	717 41	591 56	1,032 30	594 30
Indiana.....	3,000 00	3,666 35	3,100 00	2,677 50	3,023 35
Iowa.....	3,279 93	4,529 00	3,435 48	4,051 53	4,547 64
Kansas.....	3,115 44	3,194 69	2,164 50	3,173 41	3,566 85
Kentucky.....	14,548 48	14,991 67	12,222 00	12,746 72	12,871 93
Michigan.....		150 00	15,793 12	15,172 27	17,203 31
Minnesota.....	32,873 10	38,798 37	28,000 81	28,393 27	26,422 24
Mississippi.....	4,832 95	4,392 55	4,185 80	4,824 02	4,353 95
Missouri.....	28,753 11	27,919 41	26,776 35	23,114 73	29,558 86
Montana.....	26,006 73	27,010 35	20,689 34	18,265 86	17,858 96
Nebraska.....	21,604 82	22,039 39	19,405 47	19,062 11	19,653 79
New England...	2,176 75	3,600 15	5,607 84	7,475 01	6,782 55
New Jersey.....	1,488 75				
New Mexico....	32,746 73	35,186 80	28,724 43	28,473 94	28,165 47
New York.....	47,791 59	47,095 62	84,696 91	101,579 71	103,925 75
North Dakota...	27,726 80	22,412 21	18,397 51	14,314 84	11,970 40
Ohio.....	5,558 39	3,981 08	3,707 50	2,850 00	1,807 31
Oklahoma.....	42,135 57	44,680 88	35,982 39	32,110 60	32,994 78
Oregon.....	32,432 67	33,871 75	28,736 76	27,566 07	24,552 59
Pennsylvania...	300 00	2,012 98	4,970 00	5,000 00	3,750 00
South Dakota...	32,147 43	33,321 44	28,455 67	27,413 73	28,747 30
Tennessee.....	42,251 43	41,889 97	35,080 94	36,298 69	37,106 47
Texas.....	45,822 93	47,130 17	44,330 82	44,875 68	43,093 87
Utah.....	17,597 37	18,615 40	18,344 50	15,370 28	14,859 49
Washington....	94,512 96	96,134 43	84,360 71	76,751 28	71,526 14
West German...	8,533 39	8,884 05	6,404 48	7,081 93	9,800 85
West Virginia...	87 50				
Wisconsin.....	3,566 89	5,574 60	5,364 56	8,277 25	7,515 01
Wyoming.....			15,497 48	16,624 37	16,079 27
	\$791,713 37	\$813,460 78	\$760,068 75	\$756,866 99	\$754,672 11

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES IN PORTO RICO AND CUBA

Porto Rico....	\$54,121 98	\$60,250 74	\$53,248 65	\$51,993 53	\$43,678 65
Cuba.....	43,653 08	42,963 27	34,497 67	32,235 93	33,648 37
	\$97,775 06	\$103,214 01	\$87,746 32	\$84,229 46	\$77,327 02



**STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES**

**FOR LOCAL HOME MISSION WORK WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF THE SELF-SUPPORTING SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES**

NOTE—These figures furnished by the respective Synods or Presbyteries, represent the amounts received and expended by their own Treasurers, and cover the period April 1, 1917, to March 31, 1918, unless otherwise stated. The amounts received are included in the "Combined Statement" immediately following this table.

	Rec'd	Exp'd		Rec'd	Exp'd
<b>BALTIMORE</b>			<b>NEW JERSEY</b>		
Baltimore.....	\$14,685 84	\$15,642 51	Oct. 1, 1916 to Oct. 1, 1917.		
New Castle.....	4,473 61	4,453 97	Elizabeth.....	\$12,222 60	\$4,409 09
Washington City.....	*2,501 36	*1,900 40	Jersey City.....	5,219 27	7,689 34
	\$21,660 81	\$21,996 88	Monmouth.....	4,991 58	7,347 76
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>			Morris and Orange...	10,728 37	3,533 07
Los Angeles.....	\$20,128 26	\$19,384 52	Newark.....	18,616 15	17,000 00
<b>ILLINOIS</b>			New Brunswick.....	8,586 36	7,205 16
Alton.....	\$2,801 13	\$3,193 12	Newton.....	1,520 60	1,557 10
Bloomington.....	3,392 05	4,265 29	West Jersey.....	6,162 49	5,263 15
Cairo.....	1,522 50	1,549 50	Miscellaneous.....	2,084 70	3,616 86
Chicago.....	51,400 93	51,400 93		\$**70,132 12	
Ewing.....	1,917 55	1,503 53	Less amounts remitted to and specially designated for the Board.....	16,743 50	
Freeport.....	2,243 61	1,649 16		\$53,388 62	**\$57,621 53
Mattoon.....	1,597 72	1,590 30	<b>NEW YORK</b>		
Ottawa.....	1,490 89	1,480 00	Albany.....	\$4,736 80	\$4,180 79
Peoria.....	1,843 10	1,585 00	New York.....	26,280 79	
Rock River.....	2,559 79	2,154 85	Rochester.....	3,480 00	3,480 00
Rushville.....	2,521 87	2,113 20	Westchester.....	2,418 81	2,436 38
Springfield.....	4,555 91	4,310 58		\$36,916 40	\$10,097 17
	\$77,847 05	\$76,795 46	<b>OHIO</b>		
<b>INDIANA</b>			Athens.....	\$2,421 00	\$1,703 00
Crawfordsville.....	\$4,212 00		Chillicothe.....	1,215 00	1,381 00
Fort Wayne.....	2,622 00		Cincinnati.....	5,139 00	5,493 00
Indiana.....	2,936 00		Cleveland.....	29,988 00	29,103 00
Indianapolis.....	3,880 00		Columbus.....	4,822 00	4,954 00
Logansport.....	3,920 00		Dayton.....	5,489 00	7,514 00
Muncie.....	2,274 00		Huron.....	1,400 00	1,000 00
New Albany.....	2,074 00		Lima.....	2,400 00	2,200 00
White Water.....	1,788 00		Mahoning.....	5,502 00	5,217 00
	\$23,703 07		Marion.....	3,482 00	3,225 00
<b>IOWA</b>			Maumee.....	4,636 00	4,602 00
Cedar Rapids.....	\$3,543 00		Portsmouth.....	1,836 00	953 00
Corning.....	1,410 68	\$1,168 17	St. Clairsville.....	4,312 00	4,110 00
Council Bluffs.....	**1,715 83	1,325 96	Steubenville.....	3,618 00	3,650 00
Des Moines.....	3,426 67	2,903 30	Wooster.....	1,749 00	2,120 00
Dubuque.....	2,438 20	1,878 33	Zanesville.....	3,137 00	2,313 00
Ft. Dodge.....	2,968 64		Synodical Workers specified objects....	2,316 00	2,316 00
Iowa.....	3,805 22			\$83,462 00	\$81,854 00
Iowa City.....	2,518 06		<b>OREGON</b>		
Sioux City.....	3,386 88		Portland.....	\$7,162 86	\$6,196 82
Waterloo.....	3,822 07				
	\$29,035 25	\$7,275 76	<b>KANSAS</b>		
<b>KANSAS</b>			Emporia.....	\$2,627 80	\$622 88
Emporia.....	\$2,627 80	\$622 88	Highland.....	1,399 76	576 70
Highland.....	1,399 76	576 70	Larned.....	1,698 59	1,809 91
Larned.....	1,698 59	1,809 91	Neosho.....	3,416 36	2,818 74
Neosho.....	3,416 36	2,818 74	Osborne.....	1,061 90	1,804 40
Osborne.....	1,061 90	1,804 40	Solomon.....	2,257 93	590 00
Solomon.....	2,257 93	590 00	Topeka.....	4,357 69	3,198 66
Topeka.....	4,357 69	3,198 66	Wichita.....	3,645 95	773 30
Wichita.....	3,645 95	773 30	Synodical.....		3,435 31
Synodical.....		3,435 31	Miscellaneous.....	109 25	2,350 20
Miscellaneous.....	109 25	2,350 20		\$20,575 23	\$17,980 10
	\$20,575 23	\$17,980 10			

\* Last year's figures.

\*\* Amount for year ended September 30, 1917.

TREASURER'S REPORT

PENNSYLVANIA		Rec'd	Exp'd	WEST VIRGINIA	
Beaver.....	\$3,238 63	\$3,238 63	Synod.....	\$9,760 00	\$10,006 00
Blairsville.....	9,000 00	9,000 00			
Butler.....	3,150 00	3,150 00			
Carlisle.....	4,372 47	3,832 41			
Chester.....	3,000 00	3,000 00			
Clarion.....	200 00	200 00			
Erie.....	2,300 00	2,300 00			
Huntingdon.....	7,000 00	3,530 00			
Kittanning.....	2,489 74	2,110 17			
Lackawanna.....	21,500 00	21,000 00			
Lehigh.....	5,000 00	5,000 00			
Northumberland.....	11,974 00	11,974 00			
Philadelphia.....	38,500 00	38,500 00			
Philadelphia North...	5,000 00	5,000 00			
Pittsburgh.....	100,000 00	100,000 00			
Redstone.....	6,000 00	6,000 00			
Shenango.....	1,988 29	2,089 54			
Washington.....	2,630 78	2,330 30			
Westminster.....	500 00	500 00			
	\$227,843 91	\$222,755 05		\$17,592 53	\$11,366 56

RECAPITULATION

	Receipts
Synod of Baltimore.....	\$21,660 81
Synod of California (Los Angeles Presbytery only)....	20,128 26
Synod of Illinois.....	77,847 05
Synod of Indiana.....	23,703 07
Synod of Iowa.....	29,035 25
Synod of Kansas.....	20,575 23
Synod of New Jersey.....	53,388 62
Synod of New York.....	36,916 40
Synod of Ohio.....	83,462 00
Synod of Oregon (Portland Presbytery only).....	7,162 86
Synod of Pennsylvania.....	227,843 91
Synod of West Virginia.....	9,760 00
Synod of Wisconsin.....	17,592 53
	<hr/>
	\$629,075 99

## A COMBINED STATEMENT

SHOWING THE REVENUE OF THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, AND THE SELF-SUPPORTING SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES FOR NATIONAL AND LOCAL HOME MISSION WORK

SYNODS	1908-09	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13
Alabama . . . . .	\$2,028 53	\$2,944 71	\$2,204 47	\$2,670 38	\$2,557 98
Arizona . . . . .					992 66
Arkansas . . . . .	1,560 66	1,792 99	1,627 09	2,120 64	2,205 98
Atlantic . . . . .	72 35	91 75	107 50	70 90	80 86
Baltimore . . . . .	24,344 73	26,105 10	39,376 52	36,099 64	25,752 64
California . . . . .	22,568 32	38,757 27	39,416 89	42,251 24	47,963 43
Canadian . . . . .	24 00	23 00	21 00	22 65	41 60
Catawba . . . . .	171 64	181 85	183 33	165 05	192 75
Colorado . . . . .	9,632 88	12,271 49	11,732 32	11,233 44	10,962 69
East Tennessee . . . . .	22 50	27 00	56 35	39 50	44 99
Idaho . . . . .		1,060 80	1,316 86	1,436 06	1,631 37
Illinois . . . . .	75,814 41	99,845 79	80,888 06	93,951 09	83,860 67
Indiana . . . . .	26,309 02	25,631 78	29,299 37	32,973 95	31,861 69
Iowa . . . . .	28,072 76	27,469 31	29,005 39	29,849 91	31,184 46
Kansas . . . . .	18,242 78	19,133 84	23,370 87	25,774 73	23,887 43
Kentucky . . . . .	7,815 95	9,221 00	8,940 62	8,193 76	9,417 90
Michigan . . . . .	25,892 99	28,297 36	23,817 65	24,825 74	22,654 98
Minnesota . . . . .	22,015 77	20,962 96	20,598 64	19,770 75	21,170 99
Mississippi . . . . .	1,339 34	1,352 32	1,440 31	1,537 62	1,235 50
Missouri . . . . .	26,580 27	24,318 24	26,874 88	26,684 84	25,550 00
Montana . . . . .	2,046 22	2,131 31	2,489 65	2,805 06	2,491 85
Nebraska . . . . .	12,792 14	14,945 43	18,079 33	19,364 28	18,438 55
New England . . . . .					5,294 65
New Jersey . . . . .	89,725 32	96,615 15	98,910 16	103,887 03	104,851 08
New Mexico . . . . .	2,078 13	2,406 07	2,464 55	2,186 77	932 31
New York . . . . .	176,641 02	183,786 36	178,158 20	190,615 33	185,930 66
North Dakota . . . . .	4,473 45	4,262 35	4,156 52	3,778 89	4,382 36
Ohio . . . . .	78,813 57	52,780 09	78,117 39	66,546 26	84,990 44
Oklahoma . . . . .	5,429 85	6,987 75	5,707 37	5,149 94	5,429 89
Oregon . . . . .	4,411 58	19,274 04	10,812 29	12,909 66	12,232 67
Pennsylvania . . . . .	280,778 58	272,479 98	313,579 74	318,672 44	336,079 45
Philippines . . . . .	18 63	15 20			5 00
South Dakota . . . . .	4,542 34	4,867 15	5,059 38	4,093 95	4,303 52
Tennessee . . . . .	7,559 82	6,828 96	6,655 61	6,860 35	7,191 59
Texas . . . . .	11,821 48	11,818 77	11,546 57	9,823 35	11,318 11
Utah . . . . .	1,744 94	871 76	854 53	865 18	962 29
Washington . . . . .	6,996 31	15,825 96	8,947 80	8,037 51	9,472 45
West German . . . . .	1,039 09	2,518 88	2,389 90	2,259 15	2,648 81
West Virginia . . . . .	5,266 65	7,731 82	8,462 58	8,267 20	9,766 91
Wisconsin . . . . .	20,527 45	18,098 82	22,222 40	26,520 00	21,546 02
Wyoming . . . . .					
	\$1,009,215 47	\$1,063,707 41	\$1,118,892 09	\$1,152,314 24	\$1,171,519 18
Legacies . . . . .	230,373 55	231,335 73	312,463 01	464,066 72	403,431 36
Individuals and Miscellaneous . . . . .	93,403 79	76,532 50	88,992 07	203,761 58	226,877 03
Woman's Board viz.: Individuals, Field Receipts, etc. not included above . . . . .	109,262 89	130,792 10	112,587 85	141,496 23	112,173 96
	\$1,442,255 70	\$1,502,367 74	\$1,632,935 02	\$1,961,638 77	\$1,914,001 53

A COMBINED STATEMENT (Continued)

SHOWING THE REVENUE OF THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS, AND THE SELF-SUPPORTING SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES FOR NATIONAL AND LOCAL HOME MISSION WORK

SYNODS	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18
Alabama.....	\$2,184 26	\$2,921 96	\$2,735 70	\$ 2,726 00	\$4,047 13
Arizona.....	1,225 64	1,450 83	1,333 75	1,143 68	3,031 16
Arkansas.....	2,403 94	2,346 97	1,732 91	2,737 92	4,732 56
Atlantic.....	116 76	61 05	87 80	68 95	72 02
Baltimore.....	70,710 88	42,408 16	35,121 66	38,462 61	49,861 29
California.....	46,336 83	52,597 25	51,856 96	49,643 41	59,714 51
Canadian.....	22 05	13 92	17 00	19 40	23 25
Catawba.....	205 85	176 99	185 97	174 25	219 50
Colorado.....	9,990 61	11,159 78	10,663 11	10,318 20	19,798 47
East Tennessee.	49 00	49 75	19 00	38 00	38 00
Idaho.....	1,455 09	1,385 52	1,504 06	1,936 82	3,037 44
Illinois.....	79,874 22	98,038 22	80,571 40	85,500 17	103,463 14
Indiana.....	38,729 39	33,964 91	31,047 19	43,713 97	41,469 98
Iowa.....	33,406 73	33,827 15	34,786 81	39,989 28	56,059 74
Kansas.....	25,156 34	24,315 59	24,300 28	24,518 73	30,269 15
Kentucky.....	9,532 94	10,200 75	9,780 32	7,530 40	13,836 56
Michigan.....	24,370 00	28,573 09	26,461 77	26,972 71	34,364 20
Minnesota.....	22,667 65	26,886 43	24,412 44	26,869 30	39,811 52
Mississippi.....	1,153 77	1,057 43	902 32	786 16	1,797 10
Missouri.....	25,976 85	27,432 29	27,473 51	32,003 74	47,866 65
Montana.....	2,631 84	2,971 75	2,969 08	2,730 30	5,335 54
Nebraska.....	18,573 16	16,253 06	17,990 77	19,479 07	24,337 87
New England..	5,878 85	6,450 25	6,191 24	6,839 53	7,276 16
New Jersey....	96,317 98	122,984 54	106,145 23	105,069 01	124,316 41
New Mexico....	940 23	1,134 32	1,277 47	1,355 24	2,470 90
New York.....	181,670 69	201,229 89	231,268 78	242,729 47	233,038 05
North Dakota..	3,921 04	4,313 25	3,950 52	4,336 14	4,744 53
Ohio.....	86,983 00	102,241 67	105,953 03	129,278 43	136,417 90
Oklahoma.....	5,147 43	6,634 65	6,072 76	6,719 80	14,368 54
Oregon.....	11,162 41	10,196 35	9,601 17	10,441 09	13,310 83
Pennsylvania..	323,684 83	343,893 40	365,010 11	366,761 44	385,700 48
Philippines..		4 03			
South Dakota..	4,402 24	4,974 09	4,574 23	5,241 24	7,696 68
Tennessee.....	8,718 82	8,538 60	8,871 26	8,223 60	12,168 59
Texas.....	10,327 64	11,398 19	10,501 30	12,971 17	16,768 70
Utah.....	1,016 51	1,040 21	915 16	1,012 08	1,214 58
Washington....	8,930 77	10,704 29	9,381 82	10,554 82	20,033 01
West German..	2,150 59	2,075 19	2,246 80	2,958 92	6,039 09
West Virginia..	9,851 91	10,618 84	10,964 61	13,025 66	13,818 52
Wisconsin.....	19,229 27	19,462 77	18,723 85	22,132 65	21,615 82
Wyoming.....			477 35	740 10	1,006 51
	\$1,197,108 01	\$1,285,987 38	\$1,288,080 50	\$1,367,752 86	\$1,565,192 08
Legacies.....	430,420 18	387,252 01	556,577 46	384,243 35	187,542 25
Individuals and Miscellaneous..	196,198 71	257,022 80	162,755 19	155,714 90	160,437 70
Woman's Board, viz.: Individuals, Field Receipts, etc., not included above.	118,799 48	98,155 62	88,325 64	80,990 74	92,881 72
	\$1,942,526 38	\$2,028,417 81	\$2,095,738 79	\$1,988,701 85	\$2,006,053 75



## IX.

MISSIONARIES  
DURING YEAR 1917-1918

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Achor, R. W.	Coweta and Porter	Okla.
Adair, J. A.	Stockbridge	Mich.
Adair, Robert F.	Mooreville, Howell and Station	Tenn.
Adams, A. G.	Richland and Stations	Mont.
Adams, C. C.	Maplewood and Stations	Minn.
Adams, Clair S.	Burnsville and Stations	N. C.
Adriance, E. H.	Moccasin and Station	Mont.
Agne, R. C.	Brooklyn—Syrian	N. Y.
Ahrens, Edward A.	Owensville	Mo.
Ahrens, H. J.	Rosemont	Neb.
Akers, E. W.	St. Louis—Clifton Heights	Mo.
Albert, J. H.	Punta Gorda, First	Fla.
Albert, Michael	Baker, First and Harlow, First	N. D.
Aldridge, L. M.	Vinita, First	Okla.
Alexander, C. E., D.D.	Bible Institute (Indian Work)	Okla.
Alexander, G. H.	Maple Ridge	Mich.
Alexander, J. H.	Acme, First, Deming, First and Station; Concrete, Mt. Baker and Station	Wash.
Alexander, J. M.	Caledonia	Tenn.
Alexander, Robert	Potomac; Pony, First and Harrison, First	Mont.
Allen, David D.	Puyallup, Nesqually and Chehalis	Wash.
Alyca, Abram	Greenleaf and Spring Grove	Minn.
Anderson, James	Willows, Kirkwood and Richfield	Calif.
Anderson, J. Allen	King Unity and Wishek—Grace; Bethlehem, Welcome and Hope	N. D.
Anderson, J. M., D.D.	Moore Haven, First	Fla.
Anderson, L. M., Ph.D.	Merrill, First, Mt. Laki, Midland and Pine Grove; Myrtle Point, First	Ore.
Andre, J. N.	Barnard, First and Station	N. C.
Andrews, H. E.	Dresden	N. Y.
Angus, Thomas	Shunen, Blaine and Beaver Creek	Tenn.
Apel, Henry	Big Stone City Mission	S. D.
Archilla, Angel	San Juan, Second	P. R.
Archilla, G. E.	Mayaguez Training School and Station	P. R.
Archilla, Miss L. E.	Mayaguez Central (pastor's assistant)	P. R.
Arends, T. D.	St. Paul—Goodrich Avenue; Forest Lake and Station	Minn.
Argo, J. K.	Ft. Lauderdale	Fla.
Armstrong, J. A.	Aztec, Flora Vista and Station	N. Mex.
Armstrong, L. P.	Richmond Hill	N. Y.
Arnett, J. C.	Philadelphia, Dixon and Edenburg	Miss.
Arthur M. K.	Lapwai, First	Ida.
Ashburn, J. O.	Rome	Tenn.
Astles, W. W.	Bearden—Erin	Tenn.
Atencion, Thomas	Petaca, Embudo and Rincones	N. M.
Atherton, C. M. H.	John Huss—Bohemian (Musical Director)	N. Y.
Atiyeh, Elias N.	Fall River—Syrian Missionary	Mass.
Atkins, R. Anson	Lostine and Wallowa	Ore.
Atkisson, W. L.	Crescent City, First	Fla.
Atwood, J. W.	Ravia and Station	Okla.
Aue, Charles F.	Hunter—Tannersville	N. Y.
Augur, W. B.	Donnelly and Longfellow	Minn.
Avila, Reynolds	Bisbee—Mexican and Stations	Ariz.
Azzoli, Miss Lena M.	New York City—Holy Trinity (Visitor)	N. Y.
Babbidge, C. C., D.D.	Hazelton and Eden	Ida.
Baber, W. C.	Hainlin, First; Grandview, Mt. Hope, Henderson and New Harmony	Tex.
Bachelor, Gustav	Ft. Hamilton and French Evangelical	N. Y.
Bachelor, G. H.	Lake City	Mich.
Backora, V. P.	Lackawanna Community	N. Y.
Badger, L. F.	Minneapolis—Vanderburgh Memorial	Minn.
Badillo, Baldomero	Cabo Rojo, Tuna, Quanaquilla and Stations	P. R.
Baessler, William	Hoopa	Calif.
Bailey, E. K.	Oxford	Neb.
Bailey, F. C.	Kasota, First	Minn.
Baillie, J. K., D.D.	Phoenix, First	Ore.
Bain, David	Sheridan, Garwood and Rock Island	Tex.
Baird, Jesse H.	Rexburg, First and Stations	Ida.



MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR
Baker, A. M.	Little Rock—Grace
Baker, Miss D. J.	Little Pine—Community Worker
Baker, N. B.	Lewisville and Bethel No. 1
Baker, W. M.	Hereford, First and Stations
Ballew, M. F.	Sharpsburg, First
Bandy, Paul S.	Central Point, First, Butte Falls, Table Rock and Eagle Point
Bantly, J. C.	Houston
Barackman, F. J.	Synodical Missionary
Barkman, C. P.	Stege Mission
Barkwell, J. H.	Hope, Melrose and Station
Barnes, J. A.	Hot Springs, First and Oliver Gulch
Barr, A. L.	Barnett Springs and Station
Barr, R. H.	Milliken, First and Stations
Barr, R. L.	Bruno, Willow River and Stations; Ashby, First and Liggett Memorial
Barrios, Carlos	San German District—Ensenada and Stations
Barrios, Miss Pura	San Juan O'Neill Settlement (Teacher)
Barton, J. H., D.D.	Synodical Superintendent
Bass, C. S.	Lone Oak (Hunt Co.), Lone Star, Miller Grove and Lavon
Bast, W. H.	Afton, First
Bates, C. D.	Willow and Sayre, First
Bates, John M.	Glenham and Roscoe
Bates, W. E.	Tacoma—Sprague Memorial and Manitou Park
Beattie, A. Y.	Windsor, First
Beattie, W. E.	Falmouth, New Concord and Williamstown
Beaumont, W. L.	Hanford, First and White Bluffs, First
Beavis, H. S., D.D.	South Park and Stations
Beck, George J.	Hoonah and Stations
Beck, G. W.	Sweetwater—Central, Loraine and Blackwell
Becker, N. S.	Milford
Beers, W. L.	Tracey, Pleasant Valley and Station
Beith, George A.	Blackbird Hills
Bell, L. Carmon	Manchester
Bell, M. T.	Mitchell, First
Bell, R. W., M.D.	Carriso—Red Rock (Medical Missionary)
Bell, Thomas	Kasson, First
Bell, V. P.	Syracuse—Italian
Bell, William J.	Iron Range Parish (Director)
Bell, William S.	St. Joe, First and Stations; Fernwood, Bovill and Stations
Bellis, Richard	Java, First and Station
Benika, John R.	Kadoka and Station
Benjamin, M. S.	Florence, First
Benn, G. W.	Synodical Missionary
Bennett, C. F.	Vancouver Heights and Minnehaha
Bennett, J. R.	Newark, First
Bent, L. H.	Argyle
Bergen, G. E.	Cortez, First
Bergen, Hansen	Brighton
Bermudez, Mrs. D.	Naranjito (Bible Reader)
Bernal, Jacob	Morenci Mission
Bernal, L. E.	Arkansas Valley Mexican Missions
Bernard, Taylor	Pacific
Beseda, H. E.	Six Mile—Bohemian and Station
Beshgetour, S. H.	Cohocton, First
Best, T. R.	Logan
Bienkowski, A. B.	Wilmingon (Polish)
Bierkemper, C. H.	Elk River Community Logging Camps
Bigbee, J. C.	Snyder, First, Tex.; Sentinel, Tipton and Grandfield
Billingsley, J. A.	Assistant Superintendent of Home Missions of the Synod of
Bingener, Mrs. J. W.	East New York—Neighborhood House (Visitor)
Binkley, S. B.	Grygla, First and Station, Minn.; White Lake, First
Binyon, W. A.	Crafton
Bixler, Simon P.	Geneva, Tenn.; Sulphur Springs
Bjerregard, Miss G.	Brooklyn—Church Extension Board (Visitor)
Black, F. E.	Alliance, First
Black, John D.	Willows and Stations; Corcoran, First
Black, O. L.	St. Paul—Park and St. Paul—North
Blackshield, F. H.	Makaichu
Blair, J. Edward	Redmond, Sisters and Stations
Blair, Miss Louise	Polytechnic Institute (Matron)
Blakemore, L. E.	Tokalon and Stations
Blaschke, Herman	Reading—Salem
Bloom, L. B.	Madalena, First
Blythe, David, D.D.	Seattle—So. Park
Boatman, J. S.	Waterloo, Williams and Station
Boddy, W. H.	United Upper Hood River Valley
Boggs, J. M., D.D.	Freetown
Bohn, Adolph	McLeod, First and Station

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Boller, F. C.	Reserve, First and Stations.	Wis.
Bond, A. W.	Castle Rock and Woodland.	Wash.
Bond, J. W.	St. Ignace.	Mich.
Bond, Rismond	Dixon Chapel and Salem.	Okla.
Bond, William	Sans Bois, Pine Ridge, Wadeville and Post Oak.	Okla.
Bone, J. H.	Central, Running Water, Littlefield and Stations.	Tex.
Bone, W. L.	Escalon, First and Station.	Calif.
Boneet, Miss C.	San Juan O'Neill Settlement (Teacher).	P. R.
Bonilla, Miguel	Mayaguez, Stations, (Helper)	P. R.
Boone, J. D.	Center City and Goldthwaite.	Tex.
Booth, Randolph	Parker—Mohave Mission.	Ariz.
Boppell, C. J.	St. Maries, First.	Ida.
Boretta, T. F.	Gogebic Parish—Italian.	Wis.
Bosley, H. G.	Beaver Creek.	Minn.
Bostick, J. J.	Cambria, Morro and Station.	Calif.
†Boteler, R. H.	Nemo, First, S. D.; Winneview and Greenfield.	Okla.
Botts, C. E.	Castle Rock, Silver Lake and Station; Tenino, First.	Wash.
Bouher, E. J., B. D.	Kingston and Stations.	Ark.
Bowen, Frederick	Merrill, Mt. Laki and Stations, Ore.; Superior.	Ariz.
Bowen, T. W.	White Lake.	S. D.
Bowering, A. G.	De Kalb Junction.	N. Y.
Bowers, H. H.	Moorcroft and Stations.	Wyo.
Bowersox, A. S.	Stanley, First.	N. D.
Boyce, C. M.	Harrisville.	Mich.
Boyles, I. M.	Lake Creek and Stations.	Ore.
Bracker, Bernhard	Synodical Missionary.	S. D.
Bradfield, E. H.	Synodical Missionary; Parkland.	Mich.
Bradley, Robert	Stratford, First.	Calif.
Bradley, W. H.	Casper, First.	Wyo.
Braly, J. D.	Tecumseh, First.	Okla.
Bramfitt, Robert	Middlefield Center.	N. Y.
Brandau, Prof. J. H.	Dexter.	Minn.
Brashear, T. G.	Akron and Abbott.	Colo.
Breese, H. C.	Dewar, First, Coalton and Stations.	Okla.
Bremicker, Charles	Highland, First.	Wis.
Brethouwer, B. J., D.D.	Hopewell.	Neb.
Brevard, Charles	Pleasant Hill.	Ky.
Brewer, W. C.	Thayer.	Neb.
Brice, Miss M. L.	American Parish Neighborhood House Kindergarten.	N. Y.
Brichta, William	Eden—Bohemian.	Wis.
Bridger, A. C. E.	Knowles, Raymond and Oakhurst; Anderson—Howard Street and Station.	Calif.
Bridges, J. S.	Marvel.	Ala.
Brittill, J. J.	Ft. Calhoun; Blackbird Hills.	Neb.
Broady, W. C.	Sardis.	Tenn.
Brodhead, C. R.	Phoenix.	Ariz.
Bromley, E. E.	Klawock and Stations.	Alas.
Brooks, E. A.	Everett, First.	Mass.
Brooks, J. M.	Lampasas, First and Stations.	Tex.
Broughall, H. G.	Jamison, Coldspring, Cornplanter, Tonawanda, Tunessassa, Onoville and Tuscarora.	N. Y.
Brown, C. Connor.	Louisville—Covenant and Calvary.	Ky.
Brown, C. M.	Anchorage Mission and Stations.	Alas.
Brown, Duncan, D.D.	St. Joseph—Faith.	Mo.
Brown, D. S.	Zillah and Liberty.	Wash.
Brown, Henry A.	Union, First, Ore.; Windham and Moccasin.	Mont.
Brown, Kenneth	Ballard, Santa Ynez and Los Alamos.	Calif.
Brown, R. H.	Sparta and Hickory Valley.	Tenn.
Brown, T. S.	Ritchey, Bowers Mill and Hoberg.	Mo.
Brown, W.	Benson.	Ariz.
Browne, A. O., M.D.	Fontaine Bleau Drive and Horahan City Missions.	La.
Boyles, E. Hubert.	Synodical Missionary.	Okla.
Brubaker, L. E.	Enslay—Highland.	Ala.
Bruce, George G.	Juneau—Northern Light and Stations.	Alas.
Bruhn, A. M.	Adrian, Montpelier and Station.	N. D.
Brush, F. S., D.D.	Berkeley—Northbrae.	Calif.
Bryan, A. V.	Kadoka, First and Station.	S. D.
Bryant, D. B.	Westville, First and Marble City.	Okla.
Bryant, J. T.	Southland, Brownfield, Plains and Stations.	Tex.
Bryant, S. A.	Granite, First.	Okla.
Buchanan, A. B.	Wilder, Highland Junction and Davidson Mission.	Tenn.
Buchanan, R. A.	Sitka (native and white).	Alas.
Buenahora, V. M.	Lajas and Stations.	P. R.
Bullock, H. E.	Grace and Station.	Tex.
Bullock, William.	Onida.	S. D.

† Deceased.

## MISSIONARIES

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MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Buntin, W. H.	Friendship and Mt. Zion	Tex.
Burd, D. Clarence	New York City—Ascension (Boys' Worker)	N. Y.
Burdge, J. M.	El Dorado Springs, First	Mo.
Burian, Ludwik	Jan Hus—Neighborhood House (Assistant Minister); Astoria—Bohemian	N. Y.
Burkes, H. H.	Crawford and Coryell; Dawson and Hubbard	Tex.
Burkhart, J. E.	Redding, First	Calif.
Burkholder, A. H.	Port Angeles, First; Charleston	Wash.
Burnham, H. LeR.	Los Molinas	Calif.
Burr, D. R.	Burns, First and Station	Wyo.
Burrows, Millar	Wallace	Tex.
Butler, John	Tuba Navajo Agency Mission	Ariz.
Butt, D. McC.	Synodical Missionary	S. D.
Byers, James	Lamoille, Wells and Starr Valley	Nev.
Byrns, O. L.	Golden City, First	Mo.
Caldwell, G. W.	Delta, Fillmore, Woodrow, Hinckley and Sugarville	Utah
Caldwell, W. F.	Pillsbury—Baldwin; Immanuel—Square Butte, Coffee Creek and Station	N. D.
Calhoun, J. S., D.D.	Hulbert, Park Hill and Station	Okla.
Camacho, Ramon	Rincon and Stations (Helper)	P. R.
Campbell, C. L.	Shiprock Mission	N. M.
Campbell, C. M.	Louisville—Calvary	Ky.
Campbell, F. A.	Bell Buckle and Beach Grove	Tenn.
Campbell, G. W.	Springer, Stewart and Station	Wyo.
Campbell, J. A.	Guernsey Community	Wyo.
Canaday, W. D.	St. Joseph—Hope	Mo.
Cardy, G. J.	Hope Chapel	S. D.
Carlstrom, J. W.	Aztec, Flora Vista and Stations	N. M.
Carlucci, C. L.	Binghamton—Italian	N. Y.
Carnahan, A. E.	Mt. Vernon and Woods	Ark.
Carpenter, G. E.	Vicksburg	Mich.
Carpenter, W. S.	Mundy	Mich.
Carrick, A. R.	Naches Heights and Tieton	Wash.
Carson, Ralph S.	Adair and Choteau, First	Okla.
Carter, W. C.	Ward and Beebe	Ark.
Carterby, S. T.	Big Lick and Nanih Chito	Okla.
Caruthers, F. F.	Estes Park	Colo.
Carver, J. R., Jr.	Melrose, Fort Sumner; Taiban and Martha Taylor Memorial	N. M.
Casiano, Lorenzo	San German (Helper)	P. R.
Castillo, Emilio	Lajas and Stations	P. R.
Casablanca, P. P.	Polytechnic Institute (Teacher)	P. R.
Castro, Francisco	Vedado, San Francisco and Soledad	Cuba
Castro, Homer	Escota Unity and Station	N. C.
Catlin, J. D.	Terrell, First	Tex.
Cejnar, Vaclav	Omaha—Bohemian	Neb.
Chaffee, E. S.	Franklin	Ida.
Chamberlain, H. W.	Titusville, First	Fla.
Chancellor, W. B.	Gladstone and Stations	Mo.
Chandler, H. D.	Point Arena, First; San Anselmo, Second	Calif.
Channer, Elwyn	Lumber Camp Work	Minn.
Chapman, H. W.	Stirling City	Calif.
Charles, D. F.	Avon (English)	S. D.
Charlton, F. T.	Dalhart, First	Tex.
Chatfield, G. A.	Collinsville, First	Okla.
Chatterton, H. I.	Lumber Camp Missionary	Wash.
Cheek, F. J., D.D.	Synodical Missionary	Ky.
Cheesman, J. F.	Manhattan and Stations	Mont.
Cherry, J. B., Ph.D.	Hubbell, First	Neb.
Christ, F. W.	White Earth and Stations	N. D.
Christ, Miss Mary	John Huss—Bohemian (Housekeeper)	N. Y.
Christensen, C. C.	Novato	Calif.
Christian, W. H.	Harlowton, First	Mont.
Christianson, J. W.	Veblen, Effington, Lake City and Claire City	S. D.
Christie, T. D., D.D.	Palm Springs	Calif.
Christoff, A. T.	Kansas City Fellowship House (Slavic Mission)	Kans.
Churchill, C. H.	Casa Grande—Endeavor and Stations	Ariz.
Chval, C. A.	Rowena—Bohemian and Station; Dallas and Ennis Missions and Stations	Tex.
Cigliano, Vincent	Portchester, White Plains and Pleasantville	N. Y.
Cipka, Miss Anna	North Church Slovak Parish	Ohio
Clack, I. N., Ph. D.	Meeker and Station	Okla.
Clair, H. G.	So. Sioux City, First	Neb.
Clardy, E. M.	Grand Prairie, First	Tex.
Clark, E. J.	Pine City, First	Minn.
Clark, G. T.	Guymon and Stations	Okla.
Clark, H. A.	Ft. Defiance Mission	Ariz.
Clark, H. W.	Greybull, First	Wyo.

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR
Clark, J. S.	Wrangell, First (native), Wrangell, Second (white) and Stations Alas.
Clark, S. L.	Drewsey, Juntura and Stations Ore.
Clarkson, R. J.	Minishda, First and Chanipa, Mont.; Cedar S. D.
Clayton, John	Opportunity and Station Wash.
Clemens, W. C.	Elizabethton Tenn.
Clifford, H. J.	Parkland Mich.
Clift, Wallace	Providence, Dixon and Shiloh Ky.
Clincher, Calvin	American Horse Creek Mission S. D.
Clough, C. W.	Encampment, Bennett and Beaver Creek; Greybull, First Wyo.
Clutter, Miss B. M.	Little Pine (Community Worker) N. C.
Coapman, V.	Ft. Laramie Wyo.
Cody, R. A., D.D.	Line Prairie, Mt. Bethel, Union and Prospect; New Hope and Louisville, First Miss.
Coen, M. E.	Portola; Gridley, First Calif.
Coile, A. J., D.D.	Cookeville, First and Station Tenn.
Coker, J. N.	Craig and Stations Alas.
Cole, W. W.	Angelica N. Y.
Collazo, E. P.	Guira Cuba
Collier, L. C.	Forest Hill, West Fork, Union Hill and Crowley Tex.
Colonelli, Pillade	Ascension Italian N. Y.
Colwell, T. L.	Reserve, First and Stations Wis.
Combs, P. H.	Canoga N. Y.
Concistre, Miss M.	Holy Trinity—Italian Visitor N. Y.
Condit, J. H., D.D.	General Missionary Alas.
Congdon, M. J.	Hillsdale N. Y.
Conning, J. S.	Superintendent of Home Missions Md.
Conte, Nicola	Schenectady—First Italian N. Y.
Connolly, J. L.	Montpelier, Adrian and Station N. D.
Cook, C. E.	Alpha, Onalaska and Station Wash.
Cook, Miss Nellie	Brooklyn—East New York N. Y.
Cook, W. A.	Murdock Memorial, Melham and Station S. D.
Cooke, J. G.	Woodstock Minn.
Cooper, A. P.	Plankinton, First S. D.
Copeland, Berry	Copeland Ala.
Copeland, W. E.	Rockdale, First Tex.
Cordova, C. C.	Las Vegas, Second and Santa Fe, Second N. M.
Cordova, E. C.	Trementina N. M.
Cordry, R. T.	Joplin, First, Mont.; Okanogan Wash.
Cornejo, Salvador	Camaguey Cuba
Cornelison, J. M.	Umatilla Indian Reservation Ore.
Cory, H. P.	Synodical Field Missionary Ariz.
Cotton, J. P.	Erwin and Station Tenn.
Countermine, J. W., D.D.	Hugh O'Neill Memorial, San Juan, Second, Santurce, Toa Alta and Stations P. R.
Course, H. M.	Moses Lake, Wheeler and Liberty Wash.
Court, M. G.	Blooming Prairie, First Minn.
Cowan, D. C.	Broadfield and Stations Mont.
Cowden, M. F.	Woodland Heights Mo.
Cowgill, W. B.	Schafer, Watford and Stations N. D.
Cox, Harry	Crosby, First and Station N. D.
Craig, R. H.	Big Sandy, Mt. Zion and Pleasant Ridge Tenn.
Craig, W. H.	St. Joe and Avery Mission Wash.
Crain, R. W.	Willow Springs, First, Pomona and Burnham Mo.
Cramer, August	Avon—German S. D.
Crane, G. A.	Crowell, First and Chillicothe Tex.
Crawford, G. A.	Knox and Bethany Wash.
Crawford, G. B.	Extension Work in Flint Presbytery Mich.
Crawford, J. Russell	Pikeville, First Ky.
Crawley, Miss H. W.	Iron River District Parish (visitor) Mich.
Crichton, R. W.	Lathrop, First Mo.
Crider, W. C.	Scotia, First Calif.
Croco, A. H.	Red Bank, Lowrey, Fruitland and Stations Calif.
Crofts, W. C.	Yale, First Okla.
Crocker, Thomas	Stronkrie, First and Stations Minn.
Cross, F. M.	Spring Hill and Station Tenn.
Cross, L. B.	Goshen and Station Ala.
Cross, R. C.	Robinson's Chapel, Cherry Creek, Blue Springs, Johnson's Chapel and Station Tenn.
Crow, M. M.	Mt. View, Clay, Mt. Calvary and Argo; New Decatur—Westside Ala.
Culbertson, G. G.	Victor Mont.
Cummins, Ralph	Gary Neighborhood House Ind.
Cumpsten, H. J.	Cumberland, Dexter, First, Hagerman and Stations N. M.
Cunningham, Miss L.	Fall River—Syrian Mission Mass.
Cunningham, W. F.	Jewett and Buffalo Tex.
Currens, J. W.	Nederland Colo.
Curley, John	Ft. Defiance (Indian Helper) Ariz.



## MISSIONARIES

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MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR
Curry, James	Newark, First . . . . . Calif.
Curtis, John T.	Union Liberty . . . . . Mo.
Curtis, N. R.	Casa Grande, Toltec and Stations . . . . . Ariz.
Curtin, J. T.	Angelica . . . . . N. Y.
Dade, C. W.	Burlington, First . . . . . N. D.
Dalton, J. J., D.D.	Spokane—Monroe Park . . . . . Wash.
Dalton, M. L.	East Maine . . . . . N. Y.
Daniel, Josiah	Spokane—Lidgerwood . . . . . Wash.
Darby, E. F. S.	Pawnee, First . . . . . Okla.
Darby, W. L., D.D.	Synodical Missionary . . . . . Ala.
Dare, James	Whitestone . . . . . N. Y.
Dassori, Agostina	Wilmington—Italian . . . . . Del.
Davenport, I. S.	Pearsall, Dilley and Stations . . . . . Tex.
Davies, D. C.	Inlet . . . . . N. Y.
Davies, D. M.	Synodical Superintendent . . . . . Wyo.
Davis, Asher A.	East El Paso . . . . . Tex.
Davis, C. Rufus	Portland Point . . . . . N. Y.
Davis, F. W.	Lumber Camp Missionary . . . . . Ore.
Davis, G. W.	Friday Harbor, First and Emmanuel . . . . . Wash.
Davis, R. E.	Faith, First . . . . . S. D.
Davis, W. V.	Algona, First and Stations . . . . . Wash.
Deary, C. E.	Holy Trinity (Italian) . . . . . N. Y.
De Kay, R. E.	Jamesville . . . . . N. Y.
Dellinger, C. M.	Clovis, First . . . . . N. Mo.
Denby, W. A.	Rondo and Oak Grove . . . . . Mo.
Denison, H. G.	Frostproof and Waverly . . . . . Fla.
Denlinger, Miss M. E.	Jack's Creek (Community Worker) . . . . . N. C.
Dennis, J. W.	Williamstown and Westdale . . . . . N. Y.
Denton, James M.	Yaphank . . . . . N. Y.
De Rogatis, J. S.	West New Brighton (Italian) . . . . . N. Y.
De Simone, Francisco	Gogebic Italian Parish, Wisc.; Cleveland—North Church (worker) . . . . . Ohio
Detty, V. C.	Huntsville and Helenwood . . . . . Tenn.
Devin, O. P.	Port Angeles, First . . . . . Wash.
De Witt, E. K.	Genoa . . . . . Neb.
Dickens, J. L., D.D.	Galveston—Immanuel . . . . . Tex.
Dickenson, A. I.	Oxbow . . . . . N. Y.
Dickerson, J. H.	North La Belle, First and Station . . . . . Fla.
Dickey, C. L.	Lisbon and Wills Point . . . . . Tex.
Dickey, D. A.	Teague, First . . . . . Tex.
Dickey, Miss F. R.	San Juan O'Neill Settlement . . . . . P. R.
Dickie, P. R.	San Francisco—Grace . . . . . Calif.
Dickman, H. G.	Stacyville—Union . . . . . Ia.
Dickson, J. G.	Ahsahka—North Fork . . . . . Ida.
Dickson, Frank	Synodical Evangelist . . . . . Calif.
Dickson, J. G.	Sites and North Fork . . . . . Ida.
Dickson, J. W.	Orleans, First . . . . . Neb.
Diestro, Vicente	Luyano Mission . . . . . Cuba
Diggs, E. E.	Winters . . . . . Tex.
Dillon, W. A.	Eudora, Hernando, New Garden, and Station, Miss.; Wheaton, Rocky Comfort and Station . . . . . Mo.
Diven, R. J., D.D.	Albany—Grace, Ore.; Nenana—Grace . . . . . Alas.
Doane, F. A.	San Francisco—Mizpah . . . . . Calif.
Dobias, J. W.	Houston Heights and Crosby . . . . . Tex.
Doctor, Peter	Salamanca (Indian Helper) . . . . . N. Y.
Dodson, D. H.	Sanger and Justin . . . . . Tex.
Donaldson, R. S.	Executive Secretary Church Extension Board . . . . . Calif.
Donehoo, G. M.	Caledonia, Hokah and La Crescent . . . . . Minn.
Dooley, C. C.	Merkel Grace and Station . . . . . Tex.
Doolittle, C. H.	Dilworth, First . . . . . Minn.
Doran, Paul E.	Cherry Creek, Blue Spring, Johnson's Chapel, Robinson's Chapel and Station . . . . . Tenn.
Dorrance, J. W.	James Hayes—Shevhwits . . . . . Utah
Dougherty, M. R.	Marceline . . . . . Mo.
Dowell, R. W.	Dowells' Chapel, Cypress Park and Chichester . . . . . Ark.
Downing, S. H.	Lyons (Indian Helper) . . . . . Okla.
Dresser, E. L.	Five Corners—Genoa Third . . . . . N. Y.
Drobny, Emil W.	Cuba, Cleburne and Station . . . . . Kans.
Drysdale, W. T.	Mellette, First . . . . . S. D.
Duarte, Pedro	Candelaria, First and Station . . . . . Cuba.
Du Bois, A. A., D.D.	Randall, Lincoln, Parkertown and Westminster . . . . . Minn.
Dudeck, Miss Edith	Jan Hus—Bohemian (Church Secretary) . . . . . N. Y.
Dugger, C. A.	Peoria, Wickenburg and Stations . . . . . Ariz.
Dunlop, John	Stege Mission . . . . . Calif.
Dunn, A. C.	Seattle—South Park . . . . . Wash.
Dunsmore, H. C., D.D.	Independence—Calvary . . . . . Ore.
Durrie, Archibald	Ione . . . . . Calif.
Dutcher, O. D.	North Rose . . . . . N. Y.



MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Dysart, W. E.	Bethany, Kellar and Station	Neb.
Eagle, J. Holy	Matowakpa	S. D.
Eagle, W. Running	Makizita	S. D.
Eames, L. C.	Mina and Uniontown	S. D.
Eastman, F. S.	Buckley, First	Wash.
Eastman, John	Superintendent of Indian Work	S. D.
Eaton, W. A.	Hornell	N. Y.
Eaves, G. E.	Helena and Stations	Okla.
Eby, W. J.	Willow Creek, Union Star, Bodarc and Station	Neb.
Eddleblute, L. H.	Orchard and Station	Colo.
Edgar, A. C.	Needles and Parker	Calif.
Edmondson, W. W.	Spokane—Bethany	Wash.
Edwards, George	Lehigh and Windham; Pleasant Valley, Carter and Station	Mont.
Edwards, R. W.	Pastor Evangelist	Fla.
Edwards, Peter	Westminster, First and Ideal	S. D.
Eells, S. E.	Union, First	Ore.
Eichelberger, G. W.	Alabam, Hindsville and Huntsville	Ark.
Elder, Miss Helen	American Parish Neighborhood House (Worker)	N. Y.
Elliott, Miss A. M.	Walthill Hospital (Superintendent)	Neb.
Elliott, E. W.	Hebron and Penn Grove	Ky.
Ellis, C. H., M.D.	Salt River, Lehi and Stations	Ariz.
Elrey, Charles	Johnson, First	Wash.
Ennis, J. E.	Providence, Haynesville and Station	La.
Epperson, M. B.	Pilgrim Lake, Nopal, Slayden and Barnett	Tex.
Erickson, John	St. Albans	N. Y.
Ervin, W. A.	Socorro, First and Station	N. M.
Ervin, James	Westport, First, Ocosta and North River	Wash.
Estfan, Mrs. Victoria	Manchester—Syrian Mission	N. H.
Evans, A. E.	Hunters, Gifford, Lincoln, Enterprise and Riverway	Wash.
Evans, D. Edward	Minneapolis—Calvary	Minn.
Evans, John	Cayuga	N. Y.
Evans, J. F.	San Francisco—St. Paul's	Calif.
Evans, J. Rhys	Lowell, Warren, Don Luis and Station	Ariz.
Evans, W. H.	Wolf Point, First and Stations	Mont.
Everheart, J. N.	Pottsboro—Grace, Bones Chapel and Stations	Tex.
Everett, C. H.	Cloyd's Creek, Morgantown and Pine Grove	Tenn.
Ewalt, J. A., D.D.	Rainier Beach	Wash.
Ewart, J. Y., D.D.	Colorado Springs—Second; Colorado Springs—Boulder	St. Colo.
Excell, William	Middleport	N. Y.
Falcon, Jose	Divine Saviour	Calif.
Falconer, F. R.	Klukwan (native)	Alas.
Farrand, F. R.	Sacramento—Bethany	Calif.
Faucett, J. E.	Stanfield—Hope	Ore.
Faulk, R. W.	Dundee and Floral Heights	Tex.
Fauntleroy, Miss A. M.	Banks Creek (Community Worker)	N. C.
Faust, A. E.	Hastings, First and Temple, First	Okla.
Fazakas, Alexander	Lackawanna Magyar Parish	N. Y.
Fee, H. O.	Granite	Okla.
Ferguson, James	Mound, Amidon and Stations	N. D.
Ferguson, J. B.	Concrete—Mt. Baker and Stations	Wash.
Fernandez, A. (Mr.)	San Pablo and Station	Colo.
Fernandez, Abraham (Rev.)	Douglas and Station	Ariz.
Fernandez, Ezequiel	Globe—Mexican and Station	Ariz.
Ferrell, Richard	Lumber Camp Work	Wash.
Fife, Dorsey	Achena	Okla.
Fife, L. M.	Davis, Achena and Tallahassee	Okla.
Fifield, M. F.	Laguna and Stations	N. M.
Figuerola, Carmelo	Polytechnic Institute (Helper)	P. R.
Figuerola, Manuel	Mayaguez and La Marina	P. R.
Filipi, Miloslav	Racine, Second and Perseverance	Wis.
Findley, L. C.	Ardmore, Bunker Hill and Station	S. D.
Findley, T. M.	New London, Spicer and Burbank	Minn.
Fink, W. P.	McVille and Station	N. D.
Finlayson, R. A.	Boise—Bethany	Ida.
Finley, W. E., D.D.	Laurel and Supervisor of French Broad Presbytery	N. C.
Firth, W. G., B. A.	Venice Hill, First and Orange Cove—Union	Calif.
Fish, Miss E. B.	Allanstand (Community Worker)	N. C.
Fisher, G. McVeigh	Kila Community	Mont.
Fisher, G. R. G.	Warrendale	Minn.
Fisher, James	Langford, First	S. D.
Fisher, J. Emory	United Mission, Pine Woods and Station	N. Y.
Fisher, W. G.	Florence, First	Ore.
Fisher, W. J.	San Francisco—Seventh Avenue	Calif.
Fisk, C. R.	Superior	Ariz.
Fiske, N. M.	Hauser Lake Mission	Ida.
Fiske, W. C.	Grygla and Station	Minn.
Fitzgerald, A. G.	Bogata, Bethel and Shamrock	Tex.
Fitzgerald, J. R.	Taos and Stations, N. M.; Kake	Alas.

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Flack, C. E.	Carriso Mission and Station	Ariz.
Flaniken, F. P.	Colorado—Emmanuel	Colo.
Fleming, C. H.	Omaha—Covenant	Neb.
Fletcher, J. J. K.	Amistad, First	N. M.
Flickinger, Miss Jean	New York City—American Parish (Student Worker)	N. Y.
Flute, John	Meechan, Kangipaha and Wood Lake	N. D.
Foland, C. H.	Sorrento, First	Fla.
Ford, D. K.	Lark, First, Raleigh—Pioneer and Stations	N. D.
Ford, F. H.	Bonham—Union	Tex.
Forsyth, J. H.	Manchester, Westminster and Greenbriar	Ky.
Forsyth, William	Oakland and Philadelphia	Tenn.
Foster, Calvin	Goldenrod	S. D.
Foster, H. M.	Taholah—Quinalet Indian Mission	Wash.
Foster, J. A.	Fairfield, Spring Hill, New Bethany, Blue Springs and Belden	Miss.
Fotheringhame, T. F.	Orland—Trinity	Calif.
Fox, Paul	Baltimore—St. Paul (Polish)	Md.
Francis, C. P.	Pryor	Okla.
Francis, J. J., D.D.	Afton	N. Y.
Frank, A. G.	Brigham, First	Utah
Frank, A. W.	Cherokee—Crawford Parish (Men and Boys' Worker)	Kans.
Frank, M. H.	Rawlins—France Memorial	Wyo.
Franklin, J. Thomas	Haynesville and Providence	La.
Fraser, C. McL.	Gogebic Parish (Extension Work at Ramsey, Mich.)	Mich.
Fraser, F. R.	Carlton	N. Y.
Frazier, S. G.	Welsh Union and Evensville, Tenn.; Concord, Mt. Hope, Moulton and Pilgrim's Rest	N. D.
Fredin, P. N.	Bison and Meadow	S. D.
French, A. J.	Maysville, First, Davis, First and Woodland	Okla.
Freyschlag, E. M.	Mt. Comfort and Walnut Grove	Ark.
Friedrich, R. A.	Beloit—German	Wis.
Fry, William E.	Byers, First and Station	Colo.
Fulsom, Sim	St. John, Hapi Bok and Hochatown	Okla.
Fulton, C. E.	Millarton Mission	N. D.
Fulton, W. H., D.D.	Akron	Mich.
Furieux, H. J.	Sonora, Columbia, Big Oak Flat and Stations; Tuolumme County Missions	Calif.
Gabard, M. E., D.D.	Edmonton, Marrowbone and Burkesville, Ky.; Candler, Center Hill and Weirsdale	Fla.
Gabbard, E. E.	Elkhorn and Bowling Town	Ky.
Gaige, H. G.	Murfreesboro, First	Ark.
Gallagher, M. S.	Duncan—Federated	Ariz.
Galvez, Edward	San Nicolas and Guines	Cuba
Gammons, A. H.	Jacksonville First and Applegate Valley	Ore.
Garcia, Davila, F.	Santurce and Stations	P. R.
Garcia, Jose L.	Lares and Stations (Helper)	P. R.
Garcia, Miguel	Indian Oasis and Stations	Ariz.
Garmanez, Natoni	Liberty (Indian Helper)	N. M.
Garretson, G. R.	Laurel	N. Y.
Garvin, J. F.	Trenton and Scottsboro	Ala.
Gaston, Joseph	Werner, First and Station	N. D.
Gay, R. A.	Goldthwaite; Tuscola and Norton	Tex.
Gehman, J. L.	Rockerville, McGhee and Big Bend Missions	S. D.
Gehr, E. M.	Pyrites	N. Y.
George, S. A., D.D.	Tacoma—Calvary	Wash.
Gettys, R. T.	Searl's Memorial, Carr's Fork and Stations	Ky.
Ghormley, D. O., D.D.	Synodical Missionary	Wash.
Gibert, Miss E. B.	American Parish (Student Worker), N. Y.; Oakland—Union Street (Religious Director)	Calif.
Gilbert, T. H.	Coachella and Station	Calif.
Gilchrist, Edward	Sanish First and Stations; Bowbells and Westminster	N. D.
Gilmore, T. H.	Sidney, First	Neb.
Gillfillan, J. S., D.D.	Presbyterial Evangelist	Del.
Gilmore, E. I.	Carrollton, First	Mo.
Gilmore, T. H.	Rancher and Hysham, Mont.; Sidney, First	Neb.
Giordano, G.	Auburn—Italian	N. Y.
Gitel, Immanuel	Bushnell Mission	S. D.
Glazko, Joachim	San Francisco—Russian Work	Calif.
Gleason, F. C.	Flag Pond and Stations; Glen Mary, Lansing and Station Tenn.; Marshall-Couper Memorial, Jupiter and Stations	N. C.
Glick, J. M.	Mt. View and Station	Mo.
Goff, F. L., D.D.	Rock Hill	Mo.
Goff, H. A., D.D.	St. Paul	Tenn.
Gold, J. D., D.D., Ph.D.	Browning, First	Mont.
Gonzales, M. A.	Nueva Paz	Cuba
Gonzalez, Miss Manuela	Polytechnic Institute (Teacher)	P. R.
Gonzalez, Miss Maria	Mayaguez (Bible Reader)	P. R.
Goodbird, Jacob	Mayasan and Mountain Head	S. D.
Goodrich, Miss F. L.	Laurel Field (Community Worker)	N. C.

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Goodwin, E. E.	Belfield, First	N. D.
Goodwin, L. F.	New Decatur—Westside	Ala.
Gordon, George	Salamanca (Indian Helper)	N. Y.
Gordon, S. R.	Sand Springs, First	Okla.
Grafton, W. M., Ph.D.	Portal, First	N. D.
Graham, P.	Congers	N. Y.
Graham, Robert	Keystone, First, Le Moyne—Bethany and Belmar	Neb.
Grant, E. A. K.	McCormick	Wash.
Grant, Herbert	San Miguel and Station	Ariz.
Grant, J. A.	McGrew and Minatare	Neb.
Grant, T. P.	Brady	Tex.
Graves, E. W.	Pilot Knob	Ky.
Gray, E. F.	Heyburn, Marshfield and Stations; Lower Boise, First	Ida.
Gray, J. B.	Loman and Stations, and Lumber Camp Work	Minn.
Gray, L. B., Ph.D.	Ranger, First	Tex.
Gray, W. F.	Hot Springs Mission and Stations	N. M.
Gray, W. Lee	North Bend, First	Ore.
Green, F. A.	Chin Lee Mission	Ariz.
Green, Lawson	Sanger, First	Calif.
Greene, J. Milton, D.D.	General Missionary and Havana, First (Spanish and American)	Cuba
Greenway, C. T.	Fernwood and Santa Union	Ida.
Gregory, W. J.	Westminster	Colo.
Greig, G. B.	Synodical Evangelist	Calif.
Grenon, W. H.	Lismore	Minn.
Gress, R. L.	Okemah, Okla.; Cozad	Neb.
Grierson, Robert	Dighton—McKnight Memorial	Mich.
Griggs, A. Roy	Kent—Olivet and Station	Wash.
Grigsby, S. L.	Skiatook	Okla.
Grille, G. A.	Madison Cross Roads	Ala.
Grosh, E. E.	Seneca Castle	N. Y.
Grube, C. Howard	Wolsey	S. D.
Guenther, J. J.	Roosevelt	N. Y.
Guild, G. E., D.D.	Rock Rift and Beerston	N. Y.
Grundy, W. F.	Mizpah, Big Falls and Lumber Camp Work	Minn.
Gruver, J. H.	Riceville, Jupiter, Boyd's Chapel, Brittians Cove and Beech	N. C.
Gunn, W. Chalmers	Oakland and Calvary	Wash.
Gurley, A. K.	Zion	Mo.
Gustafson, J. N.	Crescent City, First	Calif.
Guthrie, L. R.	Century and Station	Okla.
Guthrie, Robert	Hope and Melrose	Ark.
Guzman, Miss E.	San Sebastian (Bible Reader)	P. R.
Guzman, Miss R.	San Juan O'Neill Settlement (Nurse)	P. R.
Haas, Christian M.	Carson, First and Leith	N. D.
Haberly, Adolph	Langlois, First and Prosper, First	Ore.
Hackney, Miss V.	Jan Hus—Neighborhood House (Girls' Worker)	N. Y.
Haggard, J. Walter	Dundee, Floral Heights and Station, Tex.; Harvey, Kenner and Stations	La.
Hail, W. P.	Charleston, Paris and Station; Hartford, First	Ark.
Halenda, Theodora	Hartford—Ruthenian Mission	Conn.
Hall, G. H.	Blooming Prairie, First	Minn.
Hall, J. K.	Wolf Creek, Strassburg and Living Springs	Colo.
Hall, R. J.	Capitan, Carizosa, Lincoln, White Oaks and Ft. Stanton	N. M.
Hall, W. J., Ph.D.	Moorhead, First	Minn.
Halley, Hosca	Hanna and Stations	Okla.
Halsey, C. W.	Rolling Bay	Wash.
Haman, John W.	Seattle—Woodland Park	Wash.
Hamilton, C. H.	Delta Mission and Stations	Utah
Hamilton, J. R.	Krupp and Wilson Creek	Wash.
Hamlin, E. I.	Iron River District Parish	Mich.
Haney, J. Z.	Cottageville—Ebenezer	Ky.
Hanks, E. J.	Ferron and Station	Utah
Hannum, R. H.	Oronoco	Minn.
Hanna, L. S.	San Francisco—St. James	Calif.
Hanna, Thomas	Glenville—Mt. Carmel and Stations	Calif.
Hannum, D. E.	La Grange and Station	Wyo.
Harbaugh, H. W.	Oakland—Golden Gate	Calif.
Harbour, G. F.	Carterville, First	Mo.
Harding, A. E.	Latonia	Ky.
Harley, J. D.	Paducah—Kentucky Avenue	Ky.
Harper, B. F.	Nyssa and Big Bend; Boardman and Irrigon	Ore.
Harries, C. Le Roy	Gogebic Iron Ore Range	Wis.
Harris, Clarence	Polytechnic Institute (Teacher)	P. R.
Harris, E. J.	Florence	Wis.
Harris, G. W.	Centennial and Stations	Wyo.
Harris, J. Will	Polytechnic Institute (President)	P. R.
Harris, M. C.	Grapevine and Watauga	Tex.
Harris, Samuel	Wendell; Pleasant View and Station	Ida.

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Harrison, G. H.	Tygh Valley and Station; Monument and Stations.	Ore.
Harrison, J. W.	Artesia, First.	N. M.
Harsanyi, Ladislaus	New York City—Magyar, First.	N. Y.
Harshaw, W. R., D.D.	Synodical Superintendent.	Minn.
Hart, E. N.	Prestonburg, First and Inez—Wilson Memorial.	Ky.
Hart, F. Gordon	Spokane—Emmanuel.	Wash.
Harttraft, H. C.	Bend, First.	Ore.
Harvey, J. L.	Roseville, First.	Calif.
Hassold, Frederick	Parkston, First.	S. D.
Hassstedt, R. J.	Arlington, Brandon, Chivington and Stations.	Colo.
Hatfield, W. J., D.D.	Oklahoma City—Second; Drumright.	Okla.
Havlik, Joseph	Saratoga—Bohemian.	Ia.
Hawk, J. Eagle	Tasunkekokipapi.	S. D.
Hawkins, C. B.	Westminster.	Mich.
Hawkins, L. J.	Lower Yellowstone Valley, First; Conrad, First.	Mont.
Hawley, C. A.	Burnsville, First and Stations.	N. C.
Hayes, C. E., D.D.	Synodical Superintendent.	Ark.
Hayes, James	Kamiah, First.	Ida.
Hays, H. E.	Oakland—Union Street.	Calif.
Head, G. J.	Lake Traverse, Minn.; Goodwill.	S. D.
Heath, F. A.	Pleasant Valley, Ranier Beach and Seattle—Interbay.	Wash.
Heathcote, A. S.	Marion, First and Pleasant Grove, First.	Ore.
Heatly, F. T.	Lingle, Vaughn, Goshen and Wyncote; Sunrise, First.	Wyo.
Hedden, Walter	New York City—Holy Trinity (Assistant).	N. Y.
Hedges, C. R.	Hamilton, First and Jacinto.	Calif.
Hedges, James A.	Othello, First.	Wash.
Hedges, T. J.	Benson, First, Ariz.; North Fork.	Calif.
Heinecke, Harry	Home Heights and Station.	Mo.
Hellyer, H. L.	Mizpah Chapel, Pa.; General Field Work.	
Helmut, J. W.	Odenton and Bold Springs.	Ala.
Hench, T. H., D.D.	Wentworth, First; Ritchey.	Mo.
Henderson, F. W.	Denver—Immanuel.	Colo.
Henderson, G. A.	Sweden, Mason and Menard.	Tex.
Henderson, H. H.	Skykomish, First.	Wash.
Henderson, Harold	Callam Bay and Stations.	Wash.
Henderson, J. W.	Florence and Station; Flowing Wells, Jaynes, Sasco and Silver Bell.	Ariz.
Henning, J. L.	Lynch, First and Station.	Neb.
Henricks, Miss O. M.	Big Laurel and Spillcorn (Community Worker); Revere (Community Worker).	N. C.
Henry, Alexander	Wounded Knee.	S. D.
Henry, J. D.	Tunis, Myndus and Stations.	N. M.
Herbert, Joseph	Camas Prairie and Station.	Ore.
Hernandez, Antonio	Bahia Honda, Puerto Esperanza and Ojo del Agua Missions.	Cuba
Hernandez, F. S.	Special Work among the Mexicans; Los Angeles—Divine Saviour.	Calif.
Hernandez, Isidro	Isabela and Stations (Helper).	P. R.
Hernandez, J. G.	Puerto Esperanza and Pozo; Neuva Paz and Palos.	Cuba
Herndon, F. S.	Tucson—Papago and Stations.	Ariz.
Herrick, E. P., D.D.	Matanzas.	Cuba
Hess, J. L.	Warroad, First and Roosevelt.	Minn.
Hester, J. D.	Jacksboro, First and Cundiff.	Tex.
Hewitt, James	Westminster.	N. Y.
Heyer, W. F.	Holland, First.	Minn.
Hezlep, Herbert	Palisades, First.	Colo.
Hickman, S. C. C.	Oakland, First and Myrtle Creek.	Ore.
Hickman, T. S.	Trenton and Scottsboro.	Ala.
Hilkemann, August	Hillsboro, Belevs Creek, Horine and Stations, Mo.; Beloit.	Wis.
Hill, J. W.	Midland, First.	S. D.
Hiner, F. P.	Ashgrove, First.	Mo.
Hines, C. C.	Huntingdon, First and Mt. Pleasant.	Tenn.
Hinkle, A. G.	Fort Gibson, First.	Okla.
Hitchcock, G. C.	Kansas City—Prospect Avenue.	Mo.
Hitchings, Brooks	Bayfield—Calvary and Florida.	Colo.
Hoare, W. J.	Gary.	S. D.
Hodge, Arthur	Gold Beach, First and Station.	Ore.
Hodge, Thomas	Springer, Fairview and Stewart—Union.	Wyo.
Hofacre, J. G.	Bowbells and Westminster.	N. D.
Hogenboom, E.	Palmyra.	N. Y.
Hollfield, T. P.	Clovis, First.	N. M.
Holl, Thomas	New Berlin.	N. Y.
Hollensted, E. R. D.	Gray's Harbor Missions.	Wash.
Hollister, M. K.	East Chattanooga, First.	Tenn.
Holmes, W. B.	Bold Springs and Odenville.	Ala.
Holt, H. E.	Lackawanna Parish—Director.	N. Y.
Holzinger, G. A.	Wendell.	Minn.
Hood, Alexander	North Fork, Calif.; Chemawa Training School.	Ore.
Hood, O. H.	Ontonagon.	Mich.



MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Hood, R. M.	Stites, First and Kooskia, First	Ida.
Hood, W. T.	Big Foot Pass and Interior	S. D.
Hoole, W. H.	Alger, Clearbrook and Stations; Mukilteo	Wash.
Hopkins, Samuel	Ascension	S. D.
Hornbeak, J. A.	Synodical Missionary	Tex.
Horne, Robert	Whitewood, First	S. D.
Horse, W. Wounded	Wiwila and Station	S. D.
Horton, R. H.	Oklahoma City—Putnam Heights	Okla.
Houser, E. O.	South Adirondack Mission	N. Y.
Howard, G. P.	Synodical Evangelist	Tex.
Howard, H. A.	Osceola, First and Montrose, First	Mo.
Howard, J. K.	Patterson, First	Calif.
Howard, U. C.	Seymour, First	Tex.
Howe, J. L.	Hydaburg (native) and Stations	Alas.
Howe, W. K.	Reno, First	Nev.
Howell, W. M.	Foreman, Mineral Springs, Melrose and Station	Ark.
Hoyt, John W.	Gold Beach First and Stations; Woodville—Hope, Rogue River and Stations	Ore.
Huber, A. T.	Ashby, Minn.; Lower Yellowstone—Fairview and Station	Mont.
Hubert, Miss Sophia	Tolchaco and Station	Ariz.
Huddleston, L. R.	St. Paul, Crosses, Pettigrew and Sulphur City	Ark.
Huey, J. Way.	Leeds, First and Knox, First	N. D.
Hughes, G. E.	Warroad, First	Minn.
Hughes, J. L.	Camps in the vicinity of Anchorage	Alas.
Hughey, A. S.	St. Louis—Harney Heights	Mo.
Huie, Kin	New York City—Chinese	N. Y.
Hullhorst, F. C.	Arbor	Neb.
Hume, W. P.	North Tonawanda	N. Y.
Humphrey, F. C.	Ong, First	Neb.
Humphreys, G. F.	Whitney Point	N. Y.
Hunsicker, J. A.	Eckert, First and Stations	Colo.
Hunt, A. G.	Elsinore, First	Calif.
Hunt, S. M.	Geronimo and Woodlawn	Okla.
Hunter, James	Phoenix Railroad Mission and Stations	Ariz.
Hunter, S. McK.	Emmett, First	Ida.
Hunter, Thomas K.	Kimball	Neb.
Hunter, W. H., D.D.	Synodical Missionary	N. D.
Hurd, Charles T.	Mt. Baker Park	Wash.
Hurd, Thomas	Port Hope and Station	Mich.
Hurrell, H. G.	Farmington, First	N. Mex.
Husk, T. R.	Scipio	N. Y.
Huston, J. Newton	Centrahoma, First and Stations	Okla.
Hyatt, W. H.	Antonito, First and La Jara, First	Colo.
Ibanez, J. M.	Los Angeles, First; San Gabriel	Calif.
Icadusmani, Titus	Buffalo Lakes	S. D.
Ilek, Miss Marta	So. Omaha—Bethlehem Bohemian	Neb.
Ilek, Miss Olga	John Huss—Bohemian (visitor)	N. Y.
Inglis, Scarth	Linden	Mich.
Iorns, Benjamin	Cottonwood Union and Guernsey	Wyo.
Ironmonger, Otis	Sausalito, First	Calif.
Irvine, M. B.	Minneapolis—House of Faith	Minn.
Irwin, A. B., D.D.	Thermopolis, First	Wyo.
Irwin, A. J.	Lowell; So. Bisbee, Warren and Don Luis	Ariz.
Irwin, C. J.	Blue Lake, Trinidad and Station	Calif.
Irwin, P. C.	Soda Springs, Bancroft and Stations	Ida.
Isaac, Howell	Lakeview, First	Ore.
Jackson, Alexander, Ph.D.	Portland—Park Street	Me.
Jacobs, B. E.	Douglas and Waterville	Wash.
Jacobs, Hyman	Jay Em—Red Cloud Union and Mt. Hope	Wyo.
Jacobs, J. R.	Marfa, First and Stations	Tex.
Jacobson, Carl M.	Goodall and Sand Creek Missions; Berg and Stations	N. D.
James, Arthur	San German District	P. R.
James, Benj.	Constable	N. Y.
James, William	Cincinnati, Nicodemus and Stations	Ark.
Jameson, G. A.	Lockport, Second	N. Y.
Janes, J. Marshall	Shiro, Cobbs Creek, Concord, Letitia, Oakland and Barker; Timpson—Tennessee	Tex.
Jansen, Juren	Lennox—La Valley	S. D.
Jaramillo, Refugio	Walsenburg, Second, Huerfano's Canon and Stations	Colo.
Jarrard, L. D.	Saratoga, First	Wyo.
Jason, H. T.	Corozal, Naranjito and Stations	P. R.
Jemison, A. L.	Salamanca (Indian Helper)	N. Y.
Jenanyan, Melkon	Armenian, First	Calif.
Jenkins, D. T.	Leslie and Long Prairie, First	Minn.
Jenkinson, R. E.	Jennings	Mo.
Jerome, William S.	White Pigeon, First	Mich.
Jerrett, H. M.	White Pigeon	Mich.
Jewell, James P.	Fredericktown and Stations	Mo.



## MISSIONARIES

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MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Jewell, S. H.	Patterson, Piedmont and Stations	Mo.
Johnson, A. F.	West Pine Ridge Mission	S. D.
Johnson, C. A. L.	Galesburg, Clifford and Broadlawn	N. D.
Johnson, E. J.	Kulli Tuklo, Nanih Chito, and Buffalo	Okla.
Johnson, Miss Emma	Lackawanna Parish (Religious Director)	N. Y.
Johnson, Gilbert	Wewoka	Okla.
Johnson, George L.	McKenzie, First, Shiloh and Station	Tenn.
Johnson, Howard	Mina and Uniontown	S. D.
Johnson, Martin H.	Lumber Camp Work; Tamarack First, Wrenshall and Station	Minn.
Johnson, M. Craig	Nacogdoches—Main Street	Tex.
† Johnson, N. C.	Synodical Missionary	Neb.
Johnson, O. C.	Hot Springs, First	S. D.
Johnson, Solon	Salmon, First	Ida.
Johnson, Thad	Lisbon	Tex.
Johnson, T. S.	Culbertson Heights	Okla.
Johnson, J. E.	Muskogee—Westminster	Okla.
Johnson, J. L.	Clyde, Crozier, New Hope and Station	Ark.
Johnston, Miss Lucile	Banks Creek (Community Worker)	N. C.
Johnston, Thomas	Antler, First	N. D.
Johnston, W. H.	Concord	Mo.
Johnston, W. R.	Indian Wells and Stations	Ariz.
Jolly, I. V.	Fairview; Ringwood and Jefferson; Carnegie, First	Okla.
Jones, Benjamin	Edwardsburg	Mich.
Jones, B. S.	Winchester, First	Tenn.
Jones, E. L.	Terra Bella, First, Calif.; Gilman and Greenfield Bench	Mont.
Jones, H. M.	Pahasha; Hill and Heyata	S. D.
Jones, James M.	Beulah	Ala.
Jones, J. Russell	Ozark and New Providence; Springfield—Springfield Avenue	Mo.
Jones, L. F.	Lakeview, Riverside and Sunny Slope	Ida.
Jones, S. H.	Synodical Missionary	Calif.
Jones, W. H.	Halfway—Pine Valley and Station	Ore.
Jorgenson, J. C.	Apple Creek, Blackbird and Station	Neb.
Joslin, Morten	Colorado Springs—Boulder Street	Colo.
June, Frank	Wagner—Bohemian	S. D.
Junker, Valentine	Emery, First	S. D.
Kale, Roy	Sanish and Stations	N. D.
Kallina, E. J.	So. Omaha—Bethlehem (Bohemian Moravian Brethren)	Neb.
Kamm, John	Manchester—First German	N. H.
Kardos, Joseph	St. Louis—Boyle Memorial Center (Hungarian)	Mo.
Kearns, Carl E.	Watertown, First	S. D.
Kearns, W. H., D.D.	Synodical Superintendent	Neb.
Keeler, Leonard	Dewar and Station	Okla.
Kegel, A. H.	Lansing	Ja.
Keiry, W. G.	Penrose—Kirkwood Memorial	Colo.
Keith, John D.	Ravia	Okla.
Kellogg, Miss M. S.	White Plains Italian Mission	N. Y.
Kelly, E. L.	Streeter and Station	N. D.
Kelly, W. E.	Dilworth, First	Minn.
Kennedy, Dr. J. D.	Ganado Hospital	Ariz.
Kennedy, R. H.	Chemawa—Indian Training School	Ore.
Kennedy, J. E.	Lonsdale, First	R. I.
Kerby, W. F.	Johnson Station	Tex.
Kerr, D. M.	Bakers Creek	Tenn.
Kerr, J. Edwin	Lisbon and Wills Point	Tex.
Kerr, M. H., Ph.D.	Washington, First	Mo.
Ketcham, Henry	Dallas, First	S. D.
Kilbourn, Chalmers	Henderson, Grandview, Mt. Hope, and New Harmony; Dallas—Bethany	Tex.
Kilgus, G. J.	Jupiter, Boyds Chapel, Reems Creek, Brittiens Cove and Stations	N. C.
Kilpatrick, C. M.	Stockbridge—John Sargeant Memorial and Stations, Wis; Hot Springs Mission and Station	N. M.
Kimber, Benj. J.	Payson Mission and Stations	Ariz.
Kindle, Ben	Oglala	S. D.
King, C. V.	Idaho Springs, First, Georgetown and Stations	Colo.
King, G. W.	Markham Memorial	Mo.
King, J. H.	Ballinger—Eighth Street	Tex.
Kinsale, M. C. A.	General Missionary to the Croatsians and other Immigrant Races in Lackawanna	N. Y.
Kiracofe, C. H.	Eureka Springs	Ark.
Kiracofe, J. H.	Mackinaw	Mich.
Kirby, W. F.	Stephenville, First	Tex.
Kish, Julius	Cleveland—Mayflower Parish	Ohio
Klaasse, Jacob	Mapleton, First	N. Y.
Klerekoper, J.	Mackinaw	Mich.
Klerekoper, M.	Hesperia	Mich.
Knapp, B. B.	Old Forge	N. Y.

† Deceased.

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Knight, Elwood	Hershey, First and Station	Neb.
Knotter, J. G.	Stapleton, First	Neb.
Knox, R. G.	Nunn, First and Carr, First	Colo.
Koukol, C. J.	Phillips, Georgetown, Luggerville and Little Elk	Wis.
Krebs, Adolph	Galena—German	Ill.
Krenlen, Henry	Belverton; Bay City—Memorial and Bay City—Covenant	Mich.
Kruse, Miss E. L.	Neighborhood House—American Parish	N. Y.
Kruse, Henry	Woden	Ia.
Kubricht, Theodore	Wallis—Bohemian and Station	Tex.
Kunze, W. C.	Denver Boulevard, Harlandale, and Sutherland Springs	Tex.
Kush, Miss A.	Cherokee—Crawford Parish (Community Worker)	Kans.
Kvetensky, Louis	Racine Second and Milwaukee—Perseverance	Wis.
Kyburz, A. A.	Pope Valley	Calif.
Kyburz, A. C.	Crescent City, First	Calif.
La Fuerza, Narciso	San Angelo—First Mexican	Tex.
Lama, John	McBain	Mich.
Lamb, J. R.	Pastor Evangelist	Colo.
Lamott, W. C.	Corte Madera	Calif.
Lampton, T. A.	Booneville and Station	Ark.
Lanard, Miss Mary	Philadelphia—Jewish Mission (Visitor)	Pa.
Lander, David	Waverly and Frostproof	Fla.
Landis, E. M.	Ilwaco and Long Beach	Wash.
Landis, W. W.	Jordan and Stations	Mont.
Langford, J. C.	Gillette, First and Moorcroft	Wyo.
Lansing, J. O.	Bay City Memorial; Gladstone—Westminster	Mich.
Lansing, V. C.	Mackinaw	Mich.
Larkin, J. W.	Papillion and Station	Neb.
Larrick, A. R.	Ismay and Stations	Mont.
La Rue, J. S.	Cascade Range Parish (Director)	Wash.
Latham, J. E.	Friendship	Okla.
Latimer, C. B.	Raymond, First	Wash.
Latschar, Miss Bertha	Mt. Kisco, Pleasantville and White Plains (Community Worker)	N. Y.
Laurie, D. K.	Lumber Camp Missionary	Wash.
Law, Miss Louise	Brooklyn—Syrian	N. Y.
Lavender, J. M.	Collburn, Cocolalla and Bay View	Ida.
Lawrence, Lewis	Beaverton	Mich.
Lawton, J. D.	Aberdeen, First	Ida.
Lay, Dirk	Blackwater, Casa Blanca, Pina, First and Stations	Ariz.
Lebron, Baldomero	Anaso and Sabanetas (Helper)	P. R.
Lee, George	Salamanca (Indian Helper)	N. Y.
Lee, Mrs. Theodore	Spanish Fork (Assistant)	Utah
Leeper, Charles B.	Artesian, First and Station	S. D.
Leeper, E. C.	Desloge and Stations	Mo.
Le Fevre, J. S.	Revere—Community Worker; White Rock—Community Worker	N. C.
Le Fevre, Mrs. J. S.	Revere—Community Worker; White Rock—Community Worker	N. C.
Leith, W. H.	Paradise, Delta Farms, Gheens, Octavia Street, Markham Memorial and Stations	Ia.
Leksa, Joseph	Thurston—Jan Hus Bohemian	Neb.
Levison, Nathan	Benson	Ariz.
Lewis, C. P.	Roseau, First	Minn.
Lewis, G. B.	Vardy	Tenn.
Lewis, G. G.	West Union and Cordova	Tenn.
Lewis, Richard	San Miguel and Station	Ariz.
Lewis, T. Henry	Seattle—West Side	Wash.
Lheureux, E. S.	Aguadilla District	P. R.
Licht, William	Ostfriesland and Bethel	Minn.
Liddell, George	Elk City, First	Okla.
Liggett, A. W.	Westminster—University	Colo.
Lindsay, E. C.	Piggott and Station	Ark.
Lindsey, E. J.	District Missionary—Pine Ridge Indian Reservation	S. D.
Linnell, E. P.	Drummond, Lamont, Felt and Green Timber; Wendell and Station	Ida.
Little, C. H., D.D.	Kaufman, First and Gastonia	Tex.
Lloyd, P. L.	Guilford Center	N. Y.
Locker, A. K.	Kayenta Mission	Ariz.
Lockwood, Pearson	Crayne	Ky.
Loew, Edward	Dell Rapids, First and Colton—Grand Meadow	S. D.
Logan, Miss M. E.	Eskota—Low Gap (Community Worker)	N. C.
Logan, W. B.	Drumright, First; Stroud, First	Okla.
Logie, George	Synodal Bible School	Ariz.
Long, B. M., D.D.	Superintendent of Evangelism	Neb.
Long, H. P.	Clementsville, First and Wimbledon	N. D.
Longbottom, J. A.	Kettle Falls, and Garden Valley; Republic, First, Curlew and Stations	Wash.
Longbrake, C. R.	Foster, Renton and Station	Wash.

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Lopez, Jose	Pinar del Rio, Paso Real and Station	Cuba
Lopez, Mrs. M.	Corozal (Bible Reader)	P. R.
Lopez, Otoniel	Truchas George Smith Memorial and Chiniayo	N. M.
Lopez, R. L.	San Antonio—Divine Redeemer	Tex.
Louch, William	Fresno—Arlington Heights	Calif.
Lovelace, C. P.	Smyrna, Estes, Elmwood and Madisonville	Mo.
Lucero, A. V.	Raton, Second, Ute Valley and Stations	N. M.
Lugo, Cristobal	Las Marias and Stations	P. R.
Luther, G. W.	Detour, First	Mich.
Lynch, H. A.	Hickory Grove, Amity and Shady Grove	Ark.
Lovett, A. S., Jr	New York City—American Parish (Assistant)	N. Y.
McAndrew, L. G.	Tawas City and East Tawas	Mich.
McAllister, J. A.	Mayaguez Training School, Marina, Maricao and Las Marias	P. R.
McArthur, J. M.	Allison and Tiffany	Colo.
McBath, W. E.	Hot Springs—Dorland Memorial and Stations	N. C.
McBean, W. J.	Faucett and Easton; Weatherby	Mo.
McBride, J. L.	Anchorage and Stations	Alas.
McCaffity, S. F.	San Antonio—West End	Tex.
McCain, G. Leonard	Mattapan—St. Pauls	Mass.
McCaleb, H. Y.	Sturgis, Caledonia, Stonewall, Webster and Station	Miss.
McCall, Jack	Lumber Camp Work, Mont. and	Mich.
McCarroll, Hugh	Kendall, Fergus, Roy, Hilger and Station	Mont.
McClain, A. M.	Reubens, First	Ida.
McClelland, A. C.	Bethel, Olivet and Station	Colo.
McClelland, A. R.	Haveford, Eminence and Stations	Mo.
McClelland, D. T.	Wisdom and Station	Mont.
McClure, Archibald	New Missionary Work	Mich.
McCluney, J. T.	Salem, Fairview, Clay and Station	Ala.
McCluney, S. G.	Odenville, Irondale, Acton Memorial—Edgewood and Mt. Pinson	Ala.
McClymonds, I. H.	Grace; Polson, First	Mont.
McConaughy, I. M.	Owl Creek Valley Community	Wyo.
McConnell, W. G.	Ouray First and Stations, Colo.; Green River	Utah
McCorkle, D. S.	Sheldon Jackson Memorial and Stations	Mont.
McCoy, J. N.	Pike	N. Y.
McCracken, E. W.	Liberty	Mo.
McCreery, H. H.	Virginia City, First	Nev.
McCullough, J. R.	Sedan and Brooten—Union	Minn.
McCunn, Drummond	Hemet, First	Calif.
McCutcheon, H. S.	La Porte, First	Colo.
McDaniel, J. W.	Birmingham—83rd Street	Ala.
McDonald, B. H.	Berkeley—Calvary	Calif.
McDonald, E. A.	Polytechnic Institute (financial agent)	P. R.
McDonald, E. B.	Bensonhurst	N. Y.
McDonald, J. A., D.D.	Badger Lee, Big Lake, Gore, McKey and Stations	Okla.
McDougall, G. F.	Bridgeport, First and Station	Neb.
McDowell, S. B.	Fentress	Tex.
McElhinney, J. M.	San Francisco—Holly Park	Calif.
McElwee, Robert	Cedar Canyon—Prairie Home and Stations	S. D.
McFarland, A. W.	Pleasant Grove, Marion and Turner—Octorara	Ore.
McGee, W. V.	Mt. Pleasant, Shelburn, Gates and Stations	Ore.
McGhee, C. H.	Putnam Heights and Station	Okla.
McGinley, C. C., D.D.	Synodical Superintendent	Mo.
McGlothlan, A. W.	Cumberland Ridge	Mo.
McGuarrie, J. M.	Evans Mills	N. Y.
McHenry, Herbert	Sedan and Brooten—Union; Minneapolis—House of Faith	Minn.
McIntosh, D. M.	Synodical Missionary	N. D.
McIntyre, Lewis	Oakdale, First	Neb.
McIver, A. C.	Hover	Wash.
McIvor, Sam'l.	Henmare and Station	N. D.
McKenzie, Miss Ethel	Laurium—Calumet	Mich.
McKinney, W. H.	Mt. Fork, Philadelphia, Spring Hill and Hochatown	Okla.
McKinney, W. W.	Elm Springs and Station	S. D.
McLean, A. E.	Markville, Cloverton and Station	Minn.
McLean, Robert, D.D.	Superintendent of Mexican Work	
McLennan, J. D.	Dayville, Mt. Vernon and Station	Ore.
McLennan, J. W.	Fairmead, Chowchilla and Stations	Calif.
McLennan, K. J.	Pembrook and Wetonka	S. D.
McMartin, F. D.	Cardiff Mission	Colo.
McMillan, J. A.	Vaughn, First, Duran and Station	N. M.
McNab, George	Arapahoe and Stations	Colo.
McNary, T. C.	Northminster	Mo.
McNeely, A. G.	Coffee Creek and Station	Mont.
McNeill, Joseph	Stamford; Blue Springs	Neb.
McNinch, Hugh, D.D.	Turlock	Calif.
McPhail, S. M.	Palestine and Stations	Tex.
McQuown, J. E.	Waurika, First	Okla.
McRuer, Duncan	Synodical Missionary	Okla.

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR
McVeigh, Joseph	Coquille, First
McVicker, E. E.	Sutherland, First and Oakland; Redmond, Sisters and Stations
MacCullough, R. W., D.D.	Wapato, First, Toppenish, First and Station
MacInnes, James	Jamaica—Hillside
MacInnes, J. S.	Minturn and Stations
Mack, G. H., D.D.	Synodical Superintendent
Mackay, A. F. G.	Mesita—Calvary and San Acacio—Union
MacKay, Mrs. Christene	Somerville—Italian (visitor)
MacLean, D. A.	Cokeville and Stations
MacLean, J. R.	Kelliher, First
MacLean, J. T.	Pinellas Park, First
†MacLennan, A. K., D.D.	Everett, First
MacLeod, M. H., D.D.	Synodical Missionary
MacLeod, T. G.	Winkleman, First
MacNeill, A. W.	Osakis, First
MacPhee, Miss M. C.	Cherokee Crawford Parish (Community Worker)
MacPhie, J. P.	Palm Springs
Maerz, C. A.	Hastings
Maes, Amadeo	Trinidad, Second and Stations
Mahaffey, J. H.	Hayfield
Major, W. A., D.D.	Synodical Field Missionary
Makey, Moses	Hill and Cedar
Malick, H. E.	Fairville
Manifold, W. J.	Quilcene
Manley, A. H.	Huntsville—Beirne Avenue and Trenton
March, Frank	Grassy Cove, Ozone and Jewett
Mark, J. H.	Wayne—Bethel, Rush—Calvary and Stations
Markrian, Jacob	Mitchell Hollow
Marks, W. B.	Jan Hus Neighborhood House (Boys' Worker)
Markley, S. K.	Hillsdale and Belle Plaine
Marple, W. S.	Fairbanks and Stations
Marris, W. H.	Ravenden Springs, First and Concord
Marris, S. E.	Bonanza, First and Station
Marsden, Edward	Saxman
Marsh, G. H.	Grand Marias
Marshall, C. A.	Libby, First
Marshman, D. McG.	Tehama, First and Proberta
Marston, G. C.	Colorado Springs—Emmanuel
Martin, G. W.	Houston—Woodland Heights
Martin, G. W., D.D.	Manti, First
Martinez, Alberto	Hormigueros (Helper)
Martinez, J. A.	Anasco (Helper)
Martinez, Ventura	San Antonio de los Banos and Guanajay
Martinez, Miss A. E.	Polytechnic Institute (Matron)
Marx, Miss E. C.	Gogebic Parish
Mata, D. A.	San Diego, First and Station
Mather, O. T.	Du Pont, First
Mathes, E. E.	Synodical Evangelist
Matheson, Duncan	Mesilla Park, First and Station
Matthews, T. S.	De Soto, First
Mattingly, A. K.	Newkirk, First
Mayne, Samuel	Rincon, Hatch and Stations
Mazzorana, Antonio	Regla, Guanabacoa and Station
Means, J. T.	Colfax, Bois d' Arc, Union Hill and Stanger Springs, Tex.; Waurika
Meek, C. C.	Genoa
Mecker, John	American Fork, First and Stations
Meier, Rudolph	Iowa and Kickapoo Indians
Melton, T. G.	Grand Saline
Mendez, Manuel	Maricao and Stations (Helper)
Merchant, Grant	Salcum, Toledo and Stations
Merrill, G. R.	Gulf Summit
Meyers, C. W.	Hubbard, First and Dawson; San Antonio—Denver Boulevard
Michel, C. T.	Harlan, First and Stations
Middents, Dirk H.	Steamboat Rock
Middleton, H. E.	Tye, Rochester and Avoca
Mierop, William	Ganado
Miles, T. J.	Venore—Toqua and Union Hall
Millard, H. C.	College Hill and Bullette Mission
Miller, Miss A. L.	Yankton Agency (Field Matron)
Miller, H. H.	Oakland—High Street
Miller, Ira	Lynn Haven, First
Miller, I. H., A. B.	Burbank, Dogie, Middleton and Woodlands
Miller, J. C.	Concord, First
Miller, James H., D.D.	Supervisor (Cumberland Mountain Presbytery)

† Deceased.



MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR
Miller, Joseph H.	Rockwood. Tenn.
Miller, K. D.	Jan Hus—Bohemian (Director of Religious Education) N. Y.
Milling, D. N.	New Ebenezer, Harmony, Shiloh and Station. Miss.
Mitchell, B. G.	Sheffield—Columbia Avenue. Ala.
Mitchell, D. D.	Grand View Heights. Minn.
Mitchell, F. G.	Tolchaco and Station. Ariz.
Mitchell, J. W.	Union. Mo.
Mitchellmore, H. T.	Artesia, First, N. M.; Altura. Tex.
Mixsell, F. H.	Freedom Community and Stations. Wash.
Mochel, L. S.	Aurora and Gervais. Ore.
Montgomery, A. J., D.D.	Synodical Superintendent. Ore.
Montgomery, B. C.	Estes Park. Colo.
Montgomery, D. M.	Crook and Proctor. Colo.
Moody, J. T.	Moody, Mt. View and Cottonwood, First. Mont.
Moore, E. L.	Phillipsburg. Mont.
Moore, Franklin.	Buckhorn, Waverly and Ft. Collins, Second. Colo.
Moore, F. E.	Barbourville, London, Mt. Vernon and Richmond. Ky.
Moore, H. J.	Henry—Sheep Creek. Neb.
Moore, H. O.	Alamogordo, First. N. M.
Moore, Jere A.	Atlanta—Harris Street. Ga.
Morales, Alvaro.	Aguadilla (Helper). P. R.
Moreno, Pastor.	Mexican Work. Calif.
Morey, H. M., D.D.	San Antonio—Harlandale. Tex.
Morgan, D. W.	Argyle. Ia.
Morgan, J. C.	Cornwall, Lutesville and Marble Hill. Mo.
Morgan, O. L.	Euclid and Angus; Bruno and Stations; Hazelwood Park. Minn.
Morgan, O. T.	Glendale—Olivet and Stations. Ore.
Morris, Miss Ella.	Tolchaco Indian School (Boys' Matron). Ariz.
Morris, E. E., D.D.	Watson's Chapel, Dumas, Hunter, First and Station. Ark.
Morrow, W. S.	Sodus Center. N. Y.
Morse, M. E.	Dixon. Ky.
Mulder, Ties.	Carnegie, First and Bethel. Okla.
Murphy, E. N.	Boise—Pierce Park and Station. Ida.
Murphy, J. S.	Little Rock—Grace. Ark.
Murphy, Wildman.	Payson, First and Nephi. Utah
Murray, D. J.	Mathiston—New Hope and Louisville, Miss.; Mt. Olivet and Valley View. Tex.
Murray, H. T.	Stanwood, First and Birmingham, First. Wash.
Murray, James.	Entiat and Quincy. Wash.
Murray, J. B.	Lac du Flambeau Mission and Stations. Wis.
Murray, K. G.	Vashon, First. Wash.
Murray, Miss V. M.	American Parish (Girls' Worker). N. Y.
Mutschler, A. H.	Arnold. Minn.
Myers, R. H.	Oliver, First and Hazen. N. D.
Nagle, W. O.	Ancram Lead Mines. N. Y.
Nash, W. A.	Greenwood and Hartford Ark.; Ringwood, First and Jefferson, First. Okla.
Nation, H. C.	Candler, Weirsdale and Center Hill. Fla.
Neal, E. T.	Elm Grove. Tex.
Neal, G. W.	Poteau, First. Okla.
Neal, J. T.	Liberty, Oak Grove and Mt. Moriah. Tenn.
Neale, R. M.	Memphis—Institute. Tenn.
Needles, G. T.	Arapahoe Indian Mission. Wyo.
Neff, A. W.	New York City—American Parish (Helper). N. Y.
Nelson, H. K.	Chaffee and Embden; Ft. Rice and Stations. N. D.
Nelson, P. E.	Salina, Gunnison and Stations. Utah
Nelson, W. F. S.	Missionary en circuit. Calif.
Nethery, T. G.	Richfield and Station. Utah
Newman, G. W.	Rossie. N. Y.
Newport, M. F.	Synodical Superintendent; Basin, First and Station. Wyo.
Newsom, C. S.	Carter, First, Pleasant Valley and Station. Mont.
Neyroz, O. B.	Middletown—Italian. N. Y.
Nicholes, R. J.	Blue, Bois D'Arc and Round Lake. Okla.
Nicholls, G. M.	Brooklyn—Ainslie Street. N. Y.
Nicholson, J. B.	Purcell, First. Okla.
Nicholson, M. A.	Noble. Okla.
Nicholson, R. L.	Black Jack, Riverside, Longstreet and Stations. Miss.
Nicholson, W. H.	Donaldson, Dafter and Westminster. Mich.
Nicholson, W. T.	Bellefonte and Pleasant Hill. Ark.
Nickerson, E. J.	Norfolk, First. Neb.
Nickerson, R. S.	Bellevue and Station. Ida.
Niebruegge, Elmore.	Ellsworth—Ebenezer. Minn.
Niles, W. H.	Rose. N. Y.
Nisbett, C. L.	Miami Beach, Buena Vista, Miami Garden and Riverside. Fla.
Norman, D. B.	Bosque, Ex-Ray and Morgan Mill. Tex.
Norris, J. M.	Watauga, Morristown and Pioneer. S. D.
Norton, R. B.	Mt. Pleasant First. Utah
Nugent, C. R., Ph.D.	Texas City, First, League City and Webster. Tex.



MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Nuin, Gonzalo	Aguadilla and Stations (Helper)	P. R.
Nunn, N. G.	Tolar, Granbury, Cresson and Acton	Tex.
Oastler, David	Montesano, First; Vashon and Station	Wash.
Odell, E. A.	General Superintendent	Cuba
Ogburn, T. C.	Shinnecock	N. Y.
Olander, E. F.	Randall, First and Parkertown	Minn.
O'Leary, James	Lumber Camp Work (East Jordan Field)	Mich.
Oliver, F. C.	Orleans—Ridge and Stations	Minn.
Olivo Robles, Ramon	Naranjito (Helper)	P. R.
Olney, N. P.	Glen and Rushville, First	Neb.
Oltmans, O. B.	Sibley, First	Ia.
Oneroad, Amos	Pahaska, Crow Creek, Miniska and Chonkichakse	S. D.
Orman, D. G.	Mt. Pleasant No. 1 and Haileyville	Ala.
Orr, J. C.	Oak Grove, Waverly—Pioneer Work and Stations	Tenn.
Orr, W. A.	Creswell, First and Stations	Ore.
Orr, W. M.	Isabela, Quebradillas, Jobos and Stations	P. R.
Ortega, J. T.	Jemez Pueblo and Jemez Springs	N. M.
Ortega, Mrs. J. T.	Jemez Springs and Stations (Teacher)	N. M.
Ortiz, Leopoldo	Polytechnic Institute (Worker)	P. R.
Osuna, Jose	Anasco and Stations; Polytechnic Institute (Teacher)	P. R.
Osuna, Mrs. L. C.	Polytechnic Institute (Matron)	P. R.
Overton, W. A.	Mt. Sharon, Antioch, Adamsville and Station	Tenn.
Owen, J. A.	Ranger, First and Strawn	Tex.
Owen, W. H.	Forada, Lowry and Stations	Minn.
Packard, G. H., M.D.	Medical Work in French Broad Presbytery	N. C.
Paden, W. M., D.D.	Synodical Missionary	Utah
Pagan, Antonio	San Sebastian and Stations (Helper)	P. R.
Pagan, Joseph	El Paso—Divine Saviour	Tex.
Palmer, A. A.	College Place, First	Wash.
Pamment, J. M.	Elbe, Mineral and Stations	Wash.
Panetta, F. J.	New York City—East Harlem (Italian)	N. Y.
Pangrac, F. A.	New York City—Jan Hus Neighborhood House (Musical Director)	N. Y.
Pangrac, Mrs. F. A.	New York City—Jan Hus Neighborhood House (Musical Director)	N. Y.
Park, Sterling	Atkins, and Stout's Chapel	Ark.
Parker, J. Wood	Silverton and Lockney	Tex.
Parker, L. B.	Mounds and Stations	Okla.
Parrot, C. D.	Challam Bay and Stations	Wash.
Parsons, Edward	St. Joseph—Green Valley and Oak Grove	Mo.
Parsons, P. A.	Syracuse Memorial	N. Y.
Parsons, Robert	Stites; Kamiah, Second	Ida.
Partain, J. J.	Greenwood	Ark.
Patrono, F. P.	Gary Neighborhood House (Italian)	Ind.
Patterson, H. M.	Navajo Springs—Ute Indian Reservation	Colo.
Patterson, J. C.	Springville and Spanish Fork	Utah
Patterson, S. S.	Bishop, First and Station	Calif.
Patterson, T. M.	Rancher and Hysham	Mont.
Patterson, V. M.	Whitewood, First	S. D.
Patterson, W. A.	Lynchburg, Kellar, Sabathany and Stations	Tex.
Patton, W. E.	Lingle, First, Vaughn and Stations	Wyo.
Payne, Philip F.	San Francisco—University Mound; Oakland—Union Street	Calif.
Peabody, W. C.	Shavertown	N. Y.
Pearson, M. A.	Superintendent of Indian Work	Okla.
Peck, H. Dudley	Ft. Defiance—Navajo and Station	Ariz.
Pederson, L. H.	Skagway	Alas.
Pederson, R. F.	Lincoln, Enterprise, Riverway and Spokane Valley	Wash.
Peebles, H. M.	Baird, First	Tex.
Penix, J. L.	Ralston, First	Wash.
Penland, A. N.	Juniper—Logan Memorial, Sevierville, First and Stations	Tenn.
Perez, Remigio	San German and Stations (Helper)	P. R.
Percival, G. A.	Cape Vincent	N. Y.
Perkins, Silas	Hollister, Rogerson and Station	Ida.
Perrin, Carl	Bowdoin Community	Mont.
Perry, Miss F. M.	Reems Creek (Community Worker); Little Pine (Community Worker)	N. C.
Perry, W. F.	Westminster	Tex.
Peter, Harvey	Dixon Chapel, Salem and Kulli Tobi (White Spring)	Okla.
Peters, John	Chaffee	N. D.
Petersen, August	Renville—Ebenezer	Minn.
Peterson, Herman	Kayenta (Indian Helper)	Ariz.
Peyton, W. G.	Shiloh; Patterson, Piedmont and Stations	Mo.
Pfaus, Albert	Glengray and Brooks	Mont.
Phelps, Edwin	Goodwill	S. D.
Phelps, F. C.	Savage, First	Mont.
Phelps, R. L.	Synodical Superintendent	Miss.
Phillip, W. M.	Wampsville	N. Y.

## MISSIONARIES

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MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR
Phillips, H. B.	Huntland, Cowan and Sherwood; Nashville—Cleveland Street Tenn.
Phillips, R. T.	Springdale—Central. . . . . Ark.
Picone, Leon.	Kenner and Stations. . . . . La.
Pierce, A. W.	Green Cove Springs and Stations. . . . . Fla.
Pillsbury, Harris	Logan. . . . . Utah
Pinkston, Hartford	Reed Springs and Willard. . . . . Mo.
Pinol, Francisco.	Rodas. . . . . Cuba
Pirazzini, Francesco	New York City—Ascension (Italian). . . . . N. Y.
Pitkin, W. G.	Cody, First and Station. . . . . Wyo.
Pittenger, J. S.	Weirsdale and Center Hill. . . . . Fla.
Pitts, C. E.	Miami and Gem City. . . . . Tex.
Pohl, F. J.	Manorville. . . . . N. Y.
Pond, E. J.	Meadow Creek. . . . . Ida.
Porter, Narcisse.	Santa Rosa (Indian Helper) . . . . . Ariz.
Porter, W. L.	St. Paul—East. . . . . Minn.
Porter, W. M.	Clinton, Kaysville and Station. . . . . Utah
Posey, W. A.	Elk City, First. . . . . Okla.
Post, C. B.	Kirkland. . . . . N. Y.
Poston, H. N.	Milnor, First. . . . . N. D.
Potter, J. Sherman	Calistoga, First. . . . . Calif.
Pottsmith, W. F.	Whiteson and Spring Valley. . . . . Ore.
Powers, R. N.	San Francisco—Parkside. . . . . Calif.
Prater, M. A.	Willow Springs, Pomona and Station. . . . . Mo.
Pratt, G. T.	Newport, First. . . . . Ore.
Premysl, Charles	Range, Parish. . . . . Minn.
Presenza, Miss G.	Binghamton—First Italian (Visitor). . . . . N. Y.
Preston, E. T.	Kelseyville. . . . . Calif.
Preston, R. L. D.	Maple Ridge. . . . . Mich.
Preston, W. B.	San Marcos—Central. . . . . Tex.
Price, A. K.	Walter, First and Stations. . . . . Okla.
Price, J. F., D.D.	Synodical Missionary. . . . . Ky.
Price, John S.	Bethlehem. . . . . Ky.
Price, John T.	Childrens. . . . . Tex.
Price, W. N.	Bishop, First and Station. . . . . Calif.
Pringle, Alexander.	Cut Bank. . . . . Mont.
Proett, A. F.	De Smet—Spirit Lake. . . . . S. I.
Pryse, W. S., D.D.	Elk River. . . . . Calif.
Pure, Heliodoro	Redlands and Stations. . . . . Calif.
Quay, John W.	Covelo; Point Arena, First. . . . . Calif.
Quick, L. B.	Strathmore—St. Andrews and Prairie Center—Bethel. . . . . Calif.
Quinones, Francisco	Sabana Grande and Santurce. . . . . P. R.
Quintana, J. G.	Nacimientto, Capulin, San Jose and Stations. . . . . N. M.
Quist, E. N.	Woodburn and Donald. . . . . Ore.
Rainier, M. T.	Belvidere, Stamford and Peterson. . . . . S. D.
Ramirez, Eduvigis.	Polytechnic Institute (Teacher). . . . . P. R.
Rand, Miss Jane	Brooklyn—Mt. Olivet (Visitor). . . . . N. Y.
Rankin, M. M.	Fayetteville—Grace. . . . . Tenn.
Ransom, I. J.	Helena. . . . . N. Y.
Rasmussen, Axel	Enderlin, First. . . . . N. D.
Rayburn, James.	Tullahoma, First. . . . . Tenn.
Reagor, L. A.	Maysville, Big Cove and Chase. . . . . Ala.
Redden, G. H.	Index, First. . . . . Wash.
Reddoor, B. M.	Makaichu; Mnishda. . . . . Mont.
Reed, Charles F.	Woodburn, First. . . . . Ore.
Reed, Clinton	Strasburg and Station. . . . . Colo.
Reed, E. A.	Kittitas, First and Station; So. Park and Foster. . . . . Wash.
Reed, J. C.	Kapowsin, First and Graham. . . . . Wash.
Reed, R. J.	Merritt, Carpenter and Stations. . . . . Okla.
Reemtsma, H. J.	Reading—Salem. . . . . Minn.
Rees, W. G.	Three Forks, First. . . . . Mont.
Reeves, R. E.	Patterson Memorial and Lucile Memorial. . . . . Ky.
Reid, J. A.	Algona and Wabash. . . . . Wash.
Reiter, U. David	St. Louis—McCausland Avenue. . . . . Mo.
Rendon, Gabino.	Mexican Presbyterial Evangelist. . . . . N. M.
Rennie, A. H.	Rockville Center. . . . . N. Y.
Renville, Isaac.	Long Hollow. . . . . S. D.
†Replogle, W. A.	Lower Boise, First and Bethel, Ida.; Mina and Uniontown. . . . . S. D.
Reyes, Mrs. M.	Lares (Bible Reader). . . . . P. R.
Reynolds, A. M.	St. Joseph—Third Street. . . . . Mo.
Reynolds, R. G.	Linden. . . . . Mich.
Reynolds, W. T.	Cleveland, First. . . . . Okla.
Reynolds, W. W.	Hollister, First. . . . . Mo.
Rice, B. W.	Fargo. . . . . Ida.
Rice, C. S.	Cedar City and Parowan Missions. . . . . Utah
Rice, C. W.	Forestport. . . . . N. Y.
Rice, Mrs. Lillian	Somerville—Italian (Visitor). . . . . Mass.
Rich, Miss M. B.	Laurel Field (Community Worker). . . . . N. C.

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Richards, F. V.	Gila Crossing and Maricopa, First	Ariz.
Richards, S. W., D.D.	Sunnyside	Wash.
Richardson, Sterling	Corinth	Tex.
Richardson, W. J.	Calvary, Mt. Zion and Hiddenwood	N. D.
Richardson, T. U.	Burlington and Station; Portal	N. D.
Riemann, R. G.	Wendell	Minn.
Ringold, J. A.	Arcadia, First	Ida.
Ripoll, Jose	Santa Clara and Station	Cuba
Rivera, Enrique	Isabela and Sabana Grande	P. R.
Rivera, Sinesio	Moca and Stations	P. R.
Rives, R. R.	Synodical Missionary	Tex.
Robert, D. C.	So. Trenton and North Gage	N. Y.
Roberts, John	Erie	Mich.
Roberts, J. Stanley	Corte Madera	Calif.
Roberts, M. H.	Strong City and Thomas, Okla.; Olustee, Snyder and Stations, Okla.; Mogollon	N. M.
Roberts, O. J.	Brown City—Elk	Mich.
Roberts, R. L.	Canyon Side	Ida.
Roberts, William	Tawas City	Mich.
Roberts, W. A.	St. Lawrence, First	S. D.
Roberts, W. D.	Mansfield, Stratford and Warner	S. D.
Roberts, W. P.	Willow Springs, New Prospect, Minden, Pleasant Springs and Mt. Enterprise	Tex.
Robertson, A. L.	Chelsea and Station; Elm Springs and Dwight Mission	Okla.
Robertson, J. L.	Millarton and Stations	N. D.
Robinson, E. H.	Gunnison—Tabernacle and Stations	Colo.
Robison, J. McG.	Central and Station	Tenn.
Robison, M. W.	Mt. Nebo, Blossburg and Valley Grove	Ala.
Rodriguez, Miss A.	Lajas (Bible Reader)	P. R.
Rodriguez, Andres	Bejucal and Stations	Cuba
Rodriguez, Antonio	Aguadilla (Helper)	P. R.
Rodriguez, A. J.	Ignacio—Emmanuel and Stations	Colo.
Rodriguez, Conon Vega	Cienfuegos and Station	Cuba
Rodriguez, E. S.	Metcalf and Station	Ariz.
Rodriguez, J. C.	Las Cruces First and Station	N. M.
Rodriguez, Mrs. T.	Santurce (Bible Reader)	P. R.
Rogers, J. M.	Omena—Indian Work	Mich.
Rogers, R. H.	Synodical Missionary	Tex.
Rogers, R. W.	Centerville and Alvarado, First	Calif.
Rollins, V. H.	Camargo, Laverne and Station	Okla.
Romero, C. A.	San Rafael, Los Pinos and Antonito	Colo.
Romolo, J. J.	Somerville—Italian	Mass.
Roper, S. L.	Steelville	Mo.
Rops, John	Hermann—Nazareth and Zion	Mo.
Rosario, Mrs. M.	Corozal (Bible Reader)	P. R.
Rose, J. B.	Terra Bella, First	Calif.
Roseboro, F. R.	Blocton	Ala.
Ross, A. B.	Essex	N. Y.
Ross, W. C.	Terry—Union	Mont.
Rothwell, Walter	Fullerton and Mericourt	N. D.
Rotschafer, J. A.	Watertown Mission	S. D.
Rottmann, H. H.	Wolsey	S. D.
Rouillard, Samuel	Makasan and Station	S. D.
Roura, Pedro	Cabo Rojo and Boqueron (Helper)	P. R.
Rowland, Reginald	Thunder Hawk, Whitedeer and Grand Valley	S. D.
Rue, A. O.	Kirkwood	Tenn.
Runner, G. M.	Binghamton—Broad Avenue	N. Y.
Rupp, Miss Josephine	Linaria (Community Worker)	Tenn.
Rushdoony, Y.	Kingsburg—Armenia and Station	(Calif.)
Rusk, G. Y.	Mongaup and Stations	N. Y.
Russell, J. G.	Blue Hill First, Stockham, First and Station	Neb.
Russell, Miss M. M.	Alpine (Community Worker)	Tenn.
Russell, W. R.	Hampton	Mo.
Russell, W. T.	Holyoke, First and Station	Colo.
Rutt, R. J.	Omaha, Third	Neb.
Ryland, S. C.	Powell—Union and Station	Wyo.
Sade, W. I.	Mt. Carmel, First, Mt. Olive, First, Anderson and Blue	Ark.
Safford, D. M.	Anderson—Howard Street and Olinda	Calif.
Sager, B. G.	Lares, San Sebastian and Stations	P. R.
Saigh, Miss V. H.	Manchester—Westminster (Syrian Work)	N. H.
St. John, O. O.	St. John's Chapel and Station	Neb.
Salastin, John	Rochester—Ruthenian	N. Y.
Sales, Mrs. Isabel	Aguadilla (Bible Reader)	P. R.
Salguero Font, Arturo	Mayaguez (Helper) and Training School (Teacher)	P. R.
Salisbury, Stanton	Philadelphia Mission (Director of Religious Education)	Pa.
Samuel J. J.	Hazleton, First, N. D.; Middle River	Minn.
Sanchez, M. D. J.	Alamosa, Second, Saguache—Messiah, San Rafael, Los Pinos, Antonito and Stations	Colo.

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Sanders, Flemon	Mulberry	Ark.
Sanderson, Horace	Salt Lake—Westminster	Utah
Sandoval, Abel	Ocate	N. M.
Sanford, A. N.	Whitefish, First	Mont.
Santella, Nicola	Iron Range Parish—Italian Missionary	Minn.
Santiago, J. L.	Toa Alta and Stations	P. R.
Sarramedo, Armando	La Plata and Stations (Helper)	P. R.
Saunders, C. E.	Roseau, First	Minn.
Savage, W. C.	Huntington; Cincinnati and Nicodemus	Ark.
Sawyers, H. A.	Savannah, First; St. Joseph—Faith	Mo.
Schaub, F. L.	Synodical Missionary	Okla.
Schaub, U. S.	Oklahoma City, Second	Okla.
Schell, J. P., D.D.	Ambrose, First, Lincoln Valley and Station	N. D.
Schell, U. G., D.D.	Bellevue, Cedar Gap, Fordland and New Hope, Mo.; Heavener, First and Talihina, First	Okla.
Schermerhorn, L. S.	Tucumcari, First	N. M.
Schiapelli, Miss K.	New York City—East Harlem Italian (Visitor)	N. Y.
Schiller, John	Sealy, Kovar and Station	Tex.
Schipper, H. G.	Rushmore—Emanuel	Minn.
Schmidt, Miss M.	San German (Bible Reader)	P. R.
Schmitt, H. A.	Ellsworth—Zion	Minn.
Scholl, H. T., D.D.	Otego	N. Y.
Schwab, E. A.	Owyhee—Western Shoshone Mission	Nev.
Schwarz, P. A.	Bovey	Minn.
Scraper, Ned	Stillwell (Indian Helper)	Okla.
Schwenk, R. E.	Loman, First and Stations	Minn.
Scofield, A. B.	Pulteney	N. Y.
Scroggs, L. M.	Drexel	Mo.
Scudder, L. W.	Eufaula, First	Okla.
Seamans, F. O.	Synodical Missionary	Okla.
Searles, T. J.	Sackett Harbor	N. Y.
Secrest, E. S.	Republic and Curlew	Wash.
Seeley, Boudinot	Assistant Synodical Superintendent	Ore.
Segar, H. L.	Tolchaco (Lay Worker)	Ariz.
Selbert, H. W., Ph.D.	Omaha, First German, Twin Brooks—Zion	S. D.
Sellheim, W. H.	Huntington, First	Ark.
Senti, Antonio	Cabaiguan	Cuba
Sesulka, Joseph	Penelope and Stations	Tex.
Sewell, P. W.	Washingtonville	N. Y.
Seymour, Otto	Dawson	Okla.
Shaffer, Alonzo	Wrights Corners	N. Y.
Shallcross, Frank	Neche, First	N. D.
Sharp, Miss Fannie	Ft. Mohave (Field Matron)	Ariz.
Sharp, J. R.	Tulia and Union Hill	Tex.
Shaw, R. J.	Westhoff	Tex.
Shell, Garland	Norton, Winters and Station	Tex.
Shepp, W. H.	Plankinton, First, S. D.; Midway—Grace, Amidon—Welcome and Rainy Butte—Bethlehem; Streeter and Alfred, First	N. D.
Shepperd, A. M.	Goodrich, First, Orchard, First and Weldona, First	Colo.
Sherman, G. D.	Deerfield	Mich.
Sherwin, W. K.	Atkinson—Otto Creek and Barnum, First	Minn.
Shields, E. R.	North Church	Ohio
Shields, J. H., D.D.	Synodical Missionary	Wash.
Shields, W. F.	Burns, First and Stations	Ore.
Shimian, F. S.	Coquille, First and North Bend; Valley and Fruitvale	Ore.
Shipley, Miss E.	Cascade Range Parish—Director of Religious Education	Wash.
Shoemaker, H. C.	Oakland—St. James	Calif.
Shotwell, De F. N.	Carmen, Alleghany and Spillcorn Missions	N. C.
Shriver, A. G.	Cordova and Stations	Alas.
Shurtleff, J. A.	Friendship, Rock Springs, Cross Roads and Trawick	Tex.
Sibilo, Paolo	Spring Street (Italian Department)	N. Y.
Siebotham, W.	Work in Saginaw Presbytery	Mich.
Skerrett, J. L.	Lake Worth, First and Boynton, First	Fla.
Skinner, J. O.	Mammoth Springs, Mt. Olivet and Bethel	Ark.
Slaney, J. H.	Cuba, First	Mo.
Slater, O. D.	Duluth—Hazelwood Park	Minn.
Slifer, Eli	Browns Valley	Minn.
Sloan, G. S.	Myton, First and Vintoh Basin	Utah
Sloan, W. N., Ph.D.	Synodical Missionary	Mont.
Slocum, E. H.	Pleasant Valley and Pleasant View	Neb.
Smiley, F. E., D.D.	Valverde and Aurora	Colo.
Smiley, William	Pleasant Valley and Station	S. D.
Smith, A. C.	Corinth, Beaver Creek and Station	Ala.
Smith, A. E.	Otter Creek and Squabble Creek Missions; Cortland—Laurel and Stations	Ky.
Smith, A. N.	Post Falls, First	Ida.
Smith, B. T.	Monument and Stations	Ore.
Smith, C. W.	Sweet Springs, Sharon and Station	Mo.



MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Smith, E. Claude	Dalton, First	Neb.
Smith, Fount	Double Springs, Post Oak, Lee Seminary and Algood	Tenn.
Smith, G. W. H., D.D.	Kendrick, First	Ida.
Smith, H. F.	Wanakena	N. Y.
Smith, H. D.	Canado	Ariz.
Smith, H. G.	Sancti Spiritus and Stations	Cuba
Smith, H. L.	Plankinton, First; Ideal and Westminster	S. D.
Smith, H. M.	McLean, Shamrock and Groom	Tex.
Smith, I. C.	Evansville, First	Tenn.
Smith, I. G.	McIntosh, First	S. D.
Smith, James W.	Manchester—Westminster	N. H.
Smith, J. W.	Lamesa, O'Donnell, First, Slaton and Stations	Tex.
Smith, R. A.	Seattle—Central	Wash.
Smith, R. P.	Kossuth, Rienzi, Pleasant Ridge and Station	Miss.
Smith, Theodore	Ellsworth, First and Fisher, First	Wash.
Smith, Van N.	Union Grove, Granville, Big Springs and Stations	Tenn.
Smith, Willis	Dawson Springs, First	Ky.
Smith, W. S.	Bandon, First	Ore.
Smits, Evert	Culdesac, First and Lapwai, First (white)	Ida.
Snoddy, W. S.	Burley	Ida.
Snodgrass, D. N.	Caewood and Station	Ky.
Snowden, R. J.	Stirum, First and Crete, First	N. D.
Sofia, Aurelio	Iron River Parish District	Mich.
Solomon, Samuel	Riverside and San Bernardino	Calif.
Sornberger, John	Lumber Camp Work	Minn.
Souder, Miss M. A.	Double Springs	Ia.
Sowles, L. L.	Nevada—McMinn Chapel	Tex.
Spahr, G. W.	Gotha, First and Station	Fla.
Speers, Luther	Sonora, First, Columbia, Big Oak Flat and Stations	Calif.
Spence, F. H., M.D.	Point Barrow	Alas.
Spencer, Miss E. H.	San Francisco—Parish Work	Calif.
Springer, F. E.	Falk	Ida.
Sproat, William	Seltice, Belmont and Thorn Creek	Wash.
Staats, B. B.	Auburndale, First and Lake Alfred	Fla.
Stadlemann, J. K. K.	Jeffersonville	N. Y.
Stage, J. K.	Sweetwater, First	Neb.
Stammer, H. E.	Brooklyn—Maspeth Calvary	N. Y.
Stancilffe, T. A.	Synodical Missionary	Mont.
Standifer, S. R.	Grand Saline and Station	Tex.
Stanfield, Miss H. M.	Kluckwan (Deaconess)	Alas.
Stanfield, R. W.	Granger, First and Downing, First	Mo.
Stauss, John D.	Marion	Wis.
Steele, F. T.	Brooklyn—Mt. Olivet	N. Y.
Steelman, I. N.	Breakabeen	N. Y.
Steen, H. W., D.D.	Bentonville and Woods	Ark.
Steenon, James	Maple Plain and Stations	Minn.
Stepanek, Mrs. B.	New York City—Jan Hus Neighborhood House	N. Y.
Stevenson, J. S.	Starke, First	Fla.
Stevenson, Merle	Galeton	Colo.
Stewart, J. K.	Cascade Parish	Wash.
Stewart, J. M.	Sharp	Tex.
Stewart, J. T.	Morgantown, Caney Fork, Ebenezer, Cave Hill and Mt. Lebanon	Ky.
Stewart, J. T. W.	St. Cloud, First	Fla.
Stewart, J. Y.	Weed—Mt. Shasta	Calif.
Stinson, Miss K.	Syrian Mission (Assistant)	Mass.
Stockburger, J. W.	Lowell, West Fork and Dowells Chapel	Ark.
Stonecipher, M. C.	Decatur	Neb.
Stophlet, S. W.	Lead Belt, First and Station	Mo.
Strand, J. C.	Synodical Missionary; St. Paul—Goodrich Avenue	Minn.
Strange, F. G., D.D.	Clinton, Cannano and Station	Wash.
Strate, W. H. E.	Jacobson, Verden, Bald Bluff, Rat Lake and Libby Missions	Minn.
Streete, L. A.	Beaver	Tenn.
Strong, E. K.	Synodical Missionary	Calif.
Strong, W. B.	New Decatur—Willoughby	Ala.
Stuart, B. C.	Stewartdale and Station	N. D.
Stulc, J. T.	Tabor—Bohemian	Minn.
Stumpf, L. C.	Henryetta, First	Okl.
Sulmonetti, Antonio	Trinidad and Stations	Colo.
Surface, I. E.	Winton—Union, Hickman and La Grange	Calif.
Suter, Mrs. Jennie	San Angelo (Community Worker)	Tex.
Sutherland, W. M.	Fort Bragg, First	Calif.
Swain, A. A.	Sunset, Mt. Pleasant and Vasiti	Tex.
Swan, B. M.	Lockport—Calvary	N. Y.
Swede, B. J.	Rock Rapids—Zion	Ia.
Sweetland, L. F.	Rigby, Ririe, First and Stations	Ida.
Sydenstricker, S. V., Ph.D	St. Paul—Lexington Parkway	Minn.
Szilagy, Andrew	Yonkers—Hungarian	N. Y.



## MISSIONARIES

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MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Talmage, T. M.	Glen Mary, Lancing and Wartburg.	Tenn.
Tanner, C. S.	San Francisco—Lincoln Park.	Calif.
Tanyan, Waxie.	Tallahassee.	Okla.
Tate, J. H.	Fluvanna, First, Mt. Pleasant, Rotan and Station.	Tex.
Taylor, J. W.	Nemo, First and Stations.	S. D.
Taylor, P. W.	Milldale, Bethel and pioneer work; Bethel and Stations.	Tenn.
Taylor, R. P.	Bold Springs and Beaver Creek; Birmingham—83rd Street.	Ala.
Taylor, R. W.	Parkvale.	Neb.
Taylor, S. E.	Denver—Berkeley.	Colo.
Taylor, W. L.	Big Pine.	N. C.
Temple, E. K.	Clarendon, Ark.; McGregor—Central.	Tex.
Templeton, D. H.	Canyon, First.	Tex.
Templeton, H. S.	Du Pont, First.	Wash.
Templeton, S. M.	Fate, Rockwall, Miller Grove and Stations.	Tex.
Tepper, Miss Helen.	Baltimore—St. Paul's Polish.	Md.
Terranova, Salvatore.	Eveleth, Gilbert and Mt. Iron Missions.	Minn.
Test, E. E.	Bigfork, First and Lumber Camp Work.	Minn.
Testa, S. L.	Brooklyn—Franklin Avenue and Elton Street.	N. Y.
Tester, George.	Champion and Stations.	Neb.
Thomas, D. H.	Pleasant Valley and Stations.	S. D.
Thomas, H. F.	Polytechnic Institute (Principal).	P. R.
Thomas, F. S.	Emmanuel and Friday Harbor.	Wash.
Thomas, F. W.	Orin, Prairie View, Shawnee, Lost Springs and Station.	Wyo.
Thomas, J. S., M.D.	Montara—Immanuel and Station.	Calif.
Thomas, N. M.	New York City—East Harlem.	N. Y.
Thomas, R. J.	Ordway and Plana.	S. D.
Thompson, A. Roy.	Mayaguez—Central and Stations.	P. R.
Thompson, H. E.	Glenwood, Lake Mary and Stations.	Fla.
Thompson, L. A.	Windsor, First.	Mo.
Thompson, W. J.	Port Blakeley and Station.	Wash.
Thomson, A. J.	Kuttawa and Frances, First.	Ky.
Thomson, James.	Ephrata.	Wash.
Thomson, J. M.	Dryden, Adrian and Withrow.	Wash.
Thomson, Sears.	Keewatin—Francis E. Higgins Memorial and Mt. Iron.	Minn.
Thorndyke, W. S.	Reardan, First.	Wash.
Thorns, John.	Sioux Falls—East Side Second.	S. D.
Thornton, J. T.	St. Louis—Immanuel; Union.	Mo.
Thurman, W. T.	Rector, First.	Ark.
Tighe, Thomas.	Canaseraga.	N. Y.
Tilchee, Ida.	Carriso (Indian Helper).	Ariz.
Titus, Dennis.	Salamanca (Indian Helper).	N. Y.
Todd, C. C.	Synodical Missionary.	S. D.
Tourtellot, G. M.	Ravenna Boulevard.	Wash.
Tomich, Frank.	Cleveland—West Side Italian Mission.	Ohio
Tope, J. E.	Belfry and Station.	Mont.
Trett, E. L.	Latour.	Mo.
Troxler, J. A.	Smith's Grove and Stations.	Ky.
Trujillo, M.	Albuquerque and Placitas.	N. M.
Turner, Miss Edith.	Tolchaco and Station.	Ariz.
Tuttle, Miss E. W.	New York City—American Parish Neighborhood House.	N. Y.
Tweed, Robert.	Okanogan, Wash.; Wolf Point.	Mont.
Tweedie, H. W.	Bolinas and Stations.	Calif.
Tyler, F. J., D.D.	Nebo, Elkmont and Beulah.	Ala.
Udden, G. H.	Wilnot Mission and Station.	S. D.
Ulmer, Ernest.	Flower Mound.	Tex.
Upton, R. P.	Onamia, Wahkon—Lawrence and Cove; Mora, First.	Minn.
Urban, Miss Mary.	New York City—Jan Hus Neighborhood House (Visitor and House-keeper).	N. Y.
Valdez, Gerardo.	Rodas.	Cuba
Valdez, Victoriano.	Chimayo, and Truchas; Las Placitas and Albuquerque.	N. M.
Valentine, M. A.	Quebradillas and Stations (Helper).	P. R.
Valis, Jan.	Bronx—Bohemian Brethren, Astoria and Winfield.	N. Y.
Vanderbeek, H. C.	Glasston, Melville and Station.	Mont.
Van der Staay, Peter.	Alfred, First and Stations.	N. D.
Van Horn, W. T.	Wellington, Tex.; Lawrenceburg.	Tenn.
Van Patten, M. M.	Buhl, First.	Ida.
Van Pernis, G. M.	Wellpinit and Station; Walterville.	Wash.
Van Wagner, S. S.	Socorro—Spanish and Station.	N. M.
Vargas, Mrs. Carmen.	Polytechnic Institute (Matron).	P. R.
Vasquez, E. J.	Azusa and Irwindale.	Calif.
Vaughn, A. P.	Salem and Station.	Mo.
Vavolo, J. W.	New York City—Holy Trinity Italian.	N. Y.
Velez, Jose.	Isabela and Stations.	P. R.
Venecia, Jose.	El Paso—Divine Saviour.	Tex.
Vernon, J. F.	Myrtle Point, First, Ore.; Minturn and Stations.	Colo.
Vigil, J. J.	Taos, Ranchos and Stations.	N. M.
Villante, O. B.	New Rochelle—Italian.	N. Y.
Villanueva, Miss G.	Polytechnic Institute (Teacher).	P. R.

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
Vilelli, J. A.	New York City—Sea and Land Italian Mission	N. Y.
Vilt, J. R.	Rosenburg and Stations	Tex.
Vincent, W. L.	Hurley—Harmony	S. D.
Vis, Beert	Bemis—Holland, First	S. D.
Von Thurn, Robert	Morgan Park and New Duluth—House of Hope	Minn.
Voris, P. C.	Hinckley, First and Stations	Minn.
Vrany, Jaroslav	Melnik—Bohemian and Station	Ia.
Vroman, W. A.	Allanstand and Stations; Flag Pond—Rocky Fork, Bethany and Stations	Tenn.
Waalkes, F.	District Missionary of the North West Corner of Synod's Territory	S. D.
Waler, H. S., Ph.D.	Lumber Camp Missionary	Wash.
Wade, Abel	Zion	Okla.
Waggoner, David	Juneau and Station	Alas.
Wagner, H. N.	Ft. Hall and Stations	Ida.
Waite, O. B.	Hemet, First	Calif.
Waits, E. W., Ph.D.	St. Paul—Ninth	Minn.
Wakeman, J. R.	Pejutazee and Flandreu	Minn.
Walenta, Paul	Grygla, Goodridge and Mavie Missions	Minn.
Walker, E. A.	Kettle Falls and Garden Valley	Wash.
Walker, H. L.	Rogersville and New Salem; Athens—Nebo	Ala.
Walker, J. D.	Akron, First	Mo.
Wall, Miss E. E.	Polytechnic Institute (Teacher)	P. R.
Wallace, H. B.	Middle River and Stations	Minn.
Wallace, W., D.D.	Synodical Missionary	S. D.
Wallace, W. S.	Ravenwood	N. Y.
Walmsley, R. A.	San Francisco—University Mound; Garberville, Bryceland, Alder Point, Zenia, Shively, etc. Missions	Calif.
Walters, D. M.	Stigler, First	Okla.
Walz, Rew. E.	Ideal and Westminster	S. D.
Ward, D. K.	Tuba Navajo Mission	Ariz.
Ward, S. Lawrence	Tracy, First	Calif.
Ward, W. S.	Minneapolis—Homewood	Minn.
Ware, S. M.	Northport First and Station	Wash.
Warrender, S. R.	Ashland and Stations	N. Y.
Watland, Miss C. R.	Acting Superintendent of the Dr. Picotte Indian Hospital	Neb.
Watland, Miss M. C.	Dr. Picotte Indian Hospital (Assistant Nurse)	Neb.
Watson, B. T.	Adair—Union	Ky.
Watson, C. G.	Glenside	Calif.
Watts, Miss R. E.	San Juan O'Neill Settlement (Assistant)	P. R.
Watson, J. C.	Louisville—Fourth	Ky.
Watson, W. C.	Brasher Falls	N. Y.
Waynick, D. T.	Berryville; Siloam Springs	Ark.
Wear, R. D.	Jefferson and Atlanta	Tex.
Weaver, B. N.	Sulphur Springs; Berryville	Ark.
Weaver, E. E., H.D.	Waltham, First	Mass.
Weaver, J. L., D.D.	Crowley	Colo.
Weaver, M. J.	Reading	Mich.
Weaver, J. N., D.D.	Hempstead	N. Y.
Weaver, W. K., D.D.	Dry Farming Territory	Colo.
Webster, W. S. C., D.D.	Reimsenburg	N. Y.
Weir, C. C.	Bayard, First	Neb.
Weir, H. L.	Alpine, Taylor's Cross Roads and Station	Tenn.
Weir, J. E.	Loma, First	Colo.
Welch, Adelbert	Whitelaw	N. Y.
Weld, R. A.	Opportunity—Neighborhood and Station	Wash.
Welker, H. C.	Sidney Mission	Neb.
Weller, Carl	Ferry County Missions	Wash.
Weller, O. C.	Waldport, First	Ore.
Wellhoelter, H. W. A.	St. Louis—Curby Memorial	Mo.
Welliver, J. P.	So. Long Lake and North Prairie	Minn.
Werner, W. M.	Ira, Ennis Creek and Mt. Pleasant	Tex.
West, J. G.	Crane, First	Mo.
Weston, A. E.	Ft. Gibson, First; Tulsa, Second and Station	Okla.
Weston, Miss Dorothy	New York City—Jan Hus Bohemian Neighborhood House (Girls' Worker)	N. Y.
Weston, S. K.	Porcupine	S. D.
Westphal, F. G.	Penn—Peale Memorial and Webster	N. D.
Wheat, W. C.	Ahpeaton, First	Okla.
Wheeler, W. L.	Nashville—Cleveland Street; Gordonsville—Dowel's Chapel, Liberty Hill and Watertown	Tenn.
White, G. C.	Springerville, First and Stations	Ariz.
White, G. W.	Polson, First	Mont.
White, J. Chester	San Anselmo, Second and Station	Calif.
White, J. D.	Jackson—Royal Street	Tenn.
White, J. W.	Kansas City—Marlborough	Mo.
White, James W.	Elmira—South	N. Y.
White, Richard	Berkeley—Westminster	Calif.

MISSIONARIES	FIELDS OF LABOR	
White, R. H.	Gunnison—Tabernacle and Station	Colo.
White, S. S.	Gooding, First	Ida.
White Bull, Richard	Matowakpa	S. D.
Whitehouse, C. B.	Gillette and Moorcroft	Wyo.
Whitlock, J. M.	Lumberton, Tierra Amarilla and Stations	N. M.
Whitsett, J. C.	Mt. View and Stations	Wyo.
Whitsett, Y. W.	Elk Mountain	Wyo.
Whittles, T. D., D.D.	Supervisor of Lumber Camp Work	
Whittlesey, C. T.	Oak Ridge	Ore.
Wickett, Charles	Bunch (Indian Helper)	Okla.
Wickwire, G. A.	Morrill, First	Neb.
Wilcox, C. L.	North Prairie and South Long Lake	Minn.
Wilhoit, T. M.	Collinsville, Day, Belmont, Tom Bean and Randolph	Tex.
Wilkinson, G. A.	Jasper and Stations	N. Y.
Wilkins, R. F.	Blanket, Fairy and Zephyr	Tex.
Willbanks, J. S.	Twin Hills, Bald Hill and Robertson Memorial	Okla.
Willhoit, J. B.	Templeton and Santa Marguerita	Calif.
Williams, A. M.	Ravenna Boulevard, Wash.; Albany—Grace	Ore.
Williams, C. C.	Forbes, First	N. D.
Williams, L. B.	Parkston, First	S. D.
Williams, L. N.	Spokane—Manito Neighborhood	Wash.
Williams, M. W.	Rollette, Island Lake and Stations	N. D.
Williams, R. G.	Butte—Immanuel	Mont.
Williams, Robert	Three Lakes Mission	Wash.
Williams, T. N.	Louisville—Immanuel	Ky.
Williams, W. S., M.D.	Malad, First	Ida.
Williamson, Jesse P.	Superintendent of Santee Bible Training Department	Neb.
†Williamson, Jno. P., D.D.	General Missionary for the Dakota Indians	S. D.
Willis, A. R.	San Francisco—Bethany	Calif.
Wilson, C. A.	Luksokla, Kulli Kosoma and Mt. Zion	Okla.
Wilson, C. C.	Belmont, Randolph, Day and Tom Bean	Tex.
Wilson, C. F.	Rolla	Mo.
Wilson, F. H.	Brooklyn—Ainslie Street	N. Y.
Wilson, G. F.	Indian Oasis and Stations	Ariz.
Wilson, L. L.	White Salmon—McFarland Memorial and Stations Wash.; Troutlake, Bethel, and Laurel, First, Wash.; Trinidad, Blue Lake and Station	Calif.
Wilson, W. H.	Hominy, First	Okla.
Wilson, W. McA.	Malheur, Unity, Locey Memorial and Station; Gold Beach and Stations	Ore.
Wilson, W. Stuart	Bogue, First	Calif.
Winhurst, Edward	Jordan	N. Y.
Winter, Gustav	Eugene—Fairmount, Ore.; Gunnison—Tabernacle and Stations	Colo.
Winterberger, E. L.	Haines—Chilcat and Stations	Alas.
Witherspoon, L. M.	Harmony, Centennial, Jelm, Tie Siding and Beaufort	Wyo.
Withington, Frederick	New York City—East Harlem (Boys' Work)	N. Y.
Witteman, C. H.	Bushnell and Tracy Union, Neb.; La grange and Station	Wyo.
Woestemeyer, F. O.	San Antonio—West End	Tex.
Wolf, Jackson	McCullough	Okla.
Woodard, George	Lisco, Broadwater and Station	Neb.
Woodcock, Isaac	Stratford, Mansfield and Warner, S. D.; Roosevelt and Station	Minn.
Woods, D. R.	Verona, Monett—Waldensian and Cassville	Mo.
Wooten, J. M.	Apison, Ocoee and Station (Tenn.) and Cohutta	Ga.
Wright, C. G.	Cooper, Lake Creek, Vasco and Stations	Tex.
Wright, L. O.	Victor, Driggs and Tetonia Missions	Ida.
Wright, W. K.	Holly	Colo.
Wylie, C. N.	Cobbs Creek, Oakland, Shiro and Station	Tex.
Wylie, F. M., D.D.	Hot Springs—Orange Street	Ark.
Wylie, H. W.	Iron River Parish—Stambaugh and Palatka	Mich.
Wylie, J. M.	Monument, Ramah and Station	Colo.
Wyse, C. M.	Ninevah	N. Y.
Yates, C. M.	Seymour, First	Tex.
Yergin, H. V.	Boyle Center—St. John's (Director)	Mo.
Yokley, I. N.	Bethel and Nesbitt	Miss.
Young, G. E. M.	Nampa, First	Ida.
Young, James	Surrey and Norwich	N. D.
Young, O. G.	Cascade Parish (Men's and Boys' Work)	Wash.
Yount, Z. F.	Brightstone, Alliance and Knob Lick	Mo.
Zaidan, Joseph	Brooklyn—Syrian	N. Y.
Zimmerman, E. E.	Avery—Union, La Platte and Anderson	Neb.
Zimmerman, L. A.	Allanstand and Gahagan Missions	N. C.
Zobin, Miss Louise	New York City—Jan Hus Bohemian Neighborhood House	N. Y.

† Deceased.

# X. Findings

## HOME MISSION COUNCIL 1918

To the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.:

The Home Mission Council met in Columbus, Ohio, May thirteenth, 1918, with representatives from thirty-three synods present.

From items presented its Committee on the State of the Work, from data provided by the Board of Home Missions, and from matters presented by representatives from the various synods, the Council desires to present the following

### FINDINGS

The Council expresses its satisfaction with the present organization of the Board of Home Missions, its appreciation of the vision and leadership of the Secretary, Dr. Marquis, and pledges to the Board and its leaders, the most cordial support.

The Minutes of the Board were found in clear, concise and readable form and proved very helpful in the deliberations of the Council.

### FORWARD MOVEMENTS

Splendid advance was made last year in gifts to the Board of Home Missions from the churches. It is worthy of note that three-fifths of the increase came from aid-receiving synods.

The Council would express its cordial appreciation of the spirit of the Board and its Secretaries in their sympathetic co-operation with the various self-supporting synods and presbyteries.

The ideal of self-support by aid-receiving synods evidently proved a fine stimulus to their giving, and is an ideal which should be sought by every synod, however remote it may seem.

Uniformity of synodical plans is probably impractical, but close co-operation between the Board and synods will greatly aid the whole home mission program. The Council has appointed a committee to study the question of plans and programs in self-supporting synods and presbyteries, that all may profit by the excellencies of each.

### THE PROGRAM

The Home Mission Board should be encouraged to continue its efforts to work out a plan in which the national, synodical and presbyterial tasks will be correlated so as to reveal the magnitude and significance of the home mission responsibility of our Church. The Council rejoiced in the movement looking toward a program extending over at least a five-year term. Self-supporting synods and presbyteries should join in this effort and make a careful investigation and study of the work which ought to be done during the next five years. Careful estimates as to what can be successfully administered and financed, should form part of this work.

In view of the present world crisis and the urgent necessity of penetrating the nation with Christian and American ideals and purposes, the Assembly is asked to instruct the Board of Home Missions, in co-operation with the Board of Church Erection, the Board of Publication and



Sabbath School Work, the General Board of Education and representatives of self-sustaining synods, to prosecute a study of the entire field of home mission work, with immediate reference to our immigrant and industrial communities, and that in the light of this joint study, a program be developed setting forth the necessary extension of existing work, the needs of unoccupied fields; buildings, equipment and literature required, together with plans for recruiting, training and supporting capable leaders who may devote their entire lives to the home mission task. The expense of such study should be borne by the Boards and agencies concerned.

The attention of churches, located in contact with the exceptional people of our country, is called to the opportunity and responsibility for Christianizing and Americanizing such populations. In every way possible they should bring Christian influences to bear upon the needy populations adjacent to them.

The Assembly should approve of the large educational program now in process of formation by the Home Board. A feature of this program will be the co-ordination of the plans of the Board of Home Missions with those of the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work for the instruction of the entire Church in the home mission needs and opportunities of the nation.

#### FINANCE

The Council regretted to find that the Board from its expected income was unable to appropriate the full amount requested by synods and presbyteries, but approved the caution shown by the Board in these trying times.

The Assembly is asked to encourage the Board in its efforts to readjust the appropriation made to any synod or presbytery, as divided between field workers and evangelism, upon request of synod or presbytery. Plans should be made to increase the funds for the current year at once so that additional appropriations may be made where cuts have been necessary.

The Assembly should approve the campaign of the Board to secure, as a minimum annual contribution for home missions from all churches in aid-receiving synods and presbyteries, one dollar per member and in all self-supporting synods and presbyteries a minimum of fifty cents per member in addition to what they raise for self-support.

#### COMITY

The Council recognizes and rejoices in the advance made by synods and presbyteries along the lines of inter-denominational comity and recommends that the Assembly express to synods and presbyteries its conviction that all possible effort should be used to extend the principle of comity that the further duplication of churches should be avoided. Where such duplication exists efforts should be made to place the community responsible upon a single denomination or upon some form of federation.

In order to show the exact situation as to duplication of efforts in certain fields it is recommended that the Board prepare a bulletin showing in various synods and presbyteries the number of English-speaking congregations aided where the field is not restricted by rivalry and overcrowding, which bulletin can be used as an answer to this criticism.

Through the Assembly, the Council would urge on the Board, in this day of nationalization and consolidation, the wisdom of seeking union or federation wherever possible, with other evangelical bodies covering the same field. We approve the movement toward union in Porto Rico and



the attitude of the Board toward co-operation with sister denominations in other fields.

The General Assembly is asked to declare its readiness to enter into negotiations on comity, with any other Evangelical denomination.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Council rejoices in the policy of the Board to promote evangelistic campaigns in all missionary presbyteries and urge the continuance of this policy.

The General Assembly is asked to empower the Board of Church Election so to alter its rules of procedure and appropriation that the said Board may be authorized to build churches in certain circumstances among exceptional populations without aid from the Board of Home Missions.

The Assembly is requested to call the attention of its Standing Committees on Home Missions and Sabbath School Work to the overlapping in service on the part of the agencies of these two Boards in the hope that more efficient and economical results may be obtained in the field.

#### REPORTS

In view of the difficulty in securing information for reports from the synods to the Council the Assembly is requested to recommend home mission committees of each synod to keep a complete record of all home mission transactions and thus furnish data for reports to the Council.

The Council has appointed a Committee of Five to confer with the Assembly's Permanent Committee on Home Missions and with the Board of Home Missions during the interim between meetings of the Council.

These findings are respectfully submitted and the Assembly is asked to approve and confirm them.

WM. R. KING, President.

ROBERT E. PUGH, Secretary.

# XI. Report of Standing Committee on Home Missions

The Standing Committee on Home Missions herewith respectfully reports to the General Assembly the following Resolutions for consideration and adoption:

## (1) RESOLUTION OF GRATITUDE TO GOD:

The 130th General Assembly desires to record its gratitude to Almighty God for the privilege of receiving the 116th Annual Report of the Board of Home Missions. It reviews with praise this full century of labor for God and country, involving the sacrificial services of more than seventy-five thousand home missionaries, and the expenditure of nearly fifty million dollars. In the presence of such a century of heroic history, the General Assembly urges the Board of Home Missions to be of good cheer, and facing the unexplored continents of service in this era of war, to go forward with full confidence in the responsive generosity of God's people and with a full measure of faith that this is the day and hour for undertaking large things for God.

## (2) RESOLUTION ON THE RELATION BETWEEN PATRIOTISM AND HOME MISSIONS:

The Assembly desires to express its deep conviction that only as our Home Mission program shall respond to the exigencies of the hour, with all the fervor and loyalty that live in the heart of the Presbyterian Church, will the Board meet the high call of the nation now in peril! The Assembly hereby asserts its conviction that in this hour there can be no separation between the moral sanctions that hold us to the Church and those that hold us to the nation! And that our Church, and pastors, and teachers are only true to the highest call of patriotism when in solemn dedication they lay all they have upon the nation's altar for her service. This is the dominant spirit of American Presbyterian Home Missions through more than a hundred years of service for God and native land.

## (3) RESOLUTIONS AS TO THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS:

That the General Assembly notes with gratitude the growing influence and efficiency of the Woman's Board of Home Missions reaching, as it does today, through five thousand local Home Missionary Societies, one hundred seventy thousand women of our churches, through sixty-five hundred societies, one hundred thousand young people, in addition to forty-five thousand children. The Assembly recognizes the notable war work of our Woman's Board, particularly in connection with camps in and about New York.

And, further, the Assembly notes that through the wise and persistent work of all departments of the Woman's Board, the offerings of our women for the three great branches of mission work assigned to them last year exceeded the offerings of any year of their history. Facing a threatened deficit of possibly fifty thousand dollars at the beginning of the year, our women have raised \$508,961.90, meeting all obligations and leaving a balance in the treasury of \$1,457.30.

The Assembly desires to express to our Woman's Board its deep appreciation of the tireless devotion and consecrated wisdom of the officers

and members of the Woman's Board and to assure them of its most prayerful co-operation in the future. We recommend the appointment of the following women to membership of the Woman's Board in the class of 1921: Mrs. E. B. Cobb, Mrs. A. W. Corning, Miss Julia Fraser, Mrs. E. K. Hopper, Miss Annie Hyatt, Mrs. H. C. Louderbough, Mrs. J. E. McAfee, Mrs. A. C. McMillan, Mrs. E. C. Miles, Mrs. J. K. Mitchell, Mrs. John F. Pingry, Miss Elinor K. Purves, Mrs. D. W. Waid, Miss Anna G. Young.

(4) RESOLUTION CONCERNING SELF-SUPPORTING SYNODS AND PRESBYTERIES:

It is the sense of this Assembly that our self-supporting synods and presbyteries in this hour of national need should join heartily in any national program of Home Mission work that may be devised. That, in view of the call to national solidarity, our self-supporting synods and presbyteries be urged to meet in all liberal and sacrificial ways their own synodical and presbyterial tasks, but further, recognizing the common needs of the whole nation, that they strive sympathetically to co-operate with the Board in all its nation-wide enterprises. This for the good of self-supporting synods and presbyteries as well as for the moral needs of the nation.

(5) RESOLUTION AS TO FINANCES:

The General Assembly notes with gratitude to Almighty God that, in the midst of war and its unparalleled drain upon the resources of our people, that receipts for the year from living sources show a gain over last year of \$159,662.00 or forty per cent. The Sunday Schools have increased their gifts twenty-eight per cent, and individuals thirty-seven per cent, making a total contribution from living sources of \$558,086.00. But owing to increased work made necessary by the war and to certain anticipated legacies, whose interest-bearing securities were unsalable except at great sacrifices, the Board, after spending \$868,015.86, closes its year with a debt of \$270,137.76, \$151,000 of which being carried over from last year. The Assembly notes this deficit and recognizes its weight of embarrassment to the Board in the doorway of the greatest call to aggressive Home Mission work the Church ever had. It is recommended that the deficit be raised by securing immediately private subscriptions covering the amount, and that, further, the sum of one million dollars be raised for the work of the new year from the churches. And in order that this amount may be secured, it is recommended that there should be secured a minimum average contribution of fifty cents per member from all self-supporting synods, and an average of one dollar per member from the synods whose work is conducted in connection with the Board of Home Missions; and, further, in order that the work of the Board may be stabilized, her pastors retained for longer and more constructive periods of service, and her funds secured in quantities adequate to the needs of a great program, the Board is asked to forecast a program of nation-wide home mission service on a basis of five years, and to invite the self-supporting synods and presbyteries to co-operate that the Church may be generously prepared both for loyal service and adequate support.

(6) RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE SERVICES OF THE REV. JOHN DIXON, D.D., and MR. J. ERNEST McAFEE:

In view of the fact that with this General Assembly will terminate the official connection with this Board of the Rev. John Dixon, D.D., for twenty years a Secretary, and Mr. J. Ernest McAfee, for twelve years a Secretary, the Assembly makes the following utterance:

These two distinguished Secretaries of the Board of Home Missions, through a long and faithful period of administrative and educational work, have honored their Master and greatly advanced His Kingdom. There has been present in these devoted servants of the Church a most unusual combination of intellectual gifts and personality. There was in them gentleness and tact, born of Christian love, united to a capacity for statesmanship and brilliant initiative. Patient under criticism, undismayed by difficulties, and seeking supremely to do the will of God for this nation through Christ's Church, these two men have wrought with rare distinction and large fruit. The Assembly hereby expresses its profound obligation to them for their wise and unselfish leadership during the years of unusual development in the work of Home Missions.

(7) RESOLUTION AS TO HOME MISSION PROPAGANDA:

The Assembly recognizes the fact that the minds of our people are diverted and preoccupied as never before. Every method and process of education are challenged. The din of war in men's ears and the sorrow of war in men's hearts make the persuasion of men's minds a doubly difficult task, requiring careful analysis of unusual states of mind and time conditions.

The Assembly recognizes also the release through the war of great spiritual qualities that, capitalized for the Church, mean epoch-making religious movements. Therefore, it is the sense of the Assembly that at this moment the greater message of Home Missions should and must find entrance to the hearts of our people through a wise, strong, aggressive propaganda. That every form of education through personal appeal, demonstrations and the printed page, be studied and made available for presbyteries and local churches, and that the Board be instructed to give most careful thought to all proper plans of effective education as to the purposes of the Board's work in its relation to national welfare, and to the steady maintenance of financial support throughout the war and the coming years of reconstruction. And that at the earliest possible moment a promotional and educational secretary be secured to press upon the Church this absolutely necessary propaganda.

(8) RESOLUTION IN RELATION TO RURAL CHURCH LIFE:

In view of the extraordinary situation in which the rural life of the nation finds itself at this time, and the vast need of continued and well-adapted religious ministry to dwellers in rural communities, the Assembly urges the presbyteries, in co-operation with the Board of Home Missions, to stabilize rural church work by a reasonable increase of salary of the rural ministers wherever possible, and the addition of any other available means of co-operation that may be needed to strengthen in needy localities the rural churches.

(9) RESOLUTION CONCERNING HOME MISSION COUNCIL:

It is the sense of the Assembly that the Home Mission Council, organized in 1914, by the appointment of a synodical representative from each synod, is a contribution to efficiency and democracy in Home Mission administration. Its findings are submitted to the Assembly, and their approval and publication in connection with this report recommended.

(10) RESOLUTION CONCERNING PLAN OF CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS AND THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION:

It is recommended that the plan of co-operation between the Board of Home Missions and the Board of Church Erection be approved, the said plan having for its purpose the more economic and effective administration of mission work where these two Boards operate.

## (11) RESOLUTION CONCERNING MR. HARVEY C. OLIN:

In view of the fact that Mr. Harvey C. Olin, Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions for twenty-one years, now lies at the point of death, it is recommended that the loving sympathy and assurance of the prayers of this Assembly be communicated to him and his family by the Moderator and Stated Clerk, with grateful mention of his long and valued services in this Board.

(12) The approval of the Minutes of the Board of the year 1917-18 is recommended.

## (13) MEMBERSHIP:

The committee recommends the election to the Board in the class of 1918-1921, of the following persons:

*Ministers*

D. Stuart Dodge, D.D.  
Lyman Whitney Allen, D.D.  
Henry Sloane Coffin, D.D.  
W. Francis Irwin, D.D.  
George E. Davies, D.D.

*Laymen*

S. P. Fenn.  
Edwin J. Gillies.  
Wm. M. Cosby.  
Robert D. Samuels.  
Henry L. Smith.

## (14) APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE ON JEWISH EVANGELISM:

Under the instruction of the General Assembly of last year, the following Advisory Committee on Jewish Evangelization has been selected:

Charles Erdman, D.D., Chairman; Guido Bossard, D.D., Dwight M. Wylie, D.D., John Timothy Stone, D.D., John F. Patterson, D.D., Eben B. Cobb, D.D., Delavan L. Pierson, W. Beatty Jennings, D.D., John Dixon, D.D., Park Hays Miller, Edgar W. Work, D.D., Davis W. Lusk, D.D., William Albert Harbison, Charles G. Titsworth, George R. Weber, William L. McEwan, D.D., J. M. Somerndike, David G. Wylie, D.D.

(15) It is recommended that the Sunday nearest Washington's Birthday, and also, the Sunday nearest Thanksgiving, be designated as days for special instruction concerning the work of Home Missions, with special offerings for the Board.

In behalf of the Committee,

WM. C. COVERT, *Chairman.*

Attest:

WM. HENRY ROBERTS, *Stated Clerk.*



# Forms for Bequests

## TO THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

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For the convenience of those intending to make gifts of money or property to the Board, by will, the following forms are given:

### THE FULL CORPORATE TITLE IS:

"The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York."

### FORM OF BEQUEST

*"I give, devise and bequeath unto the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York," the sum of.....Dollars to be expended for the appropriate objects of said corporation.*

### FORM OF RESIDUARY CLAUSE

*"All the rest, residue and remainder of my real and personal estate I devise and bequeath unto the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York."*

### FORM OF DEVISE

(Real Estate.)

*"I give and devise unto the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, incorporated April 19, 1872, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, all that certain (here insert description if convenient) with the appurtenances in fee simple, for the use, benefit and behoof of said Board forever.*

NOTE.—If it be desired to bequeath a sum

*"to be added to the General Permanent Fund of the Board, the income only to be used for the general work of the Board,"*

or if it be desired to designate a sum

*"to be separately invested and to be known as the..... Fund, the income only to be used for the general work of the Board,"*

it should be so stated.



Thirty-Ninth Annual Report  
of the  
Woman's Board of Home Missions  
of the Presbyterian Church  
in the United States of America

Presented to the General Assembly  
At Columbus, Ohio  
May, 1918

156 Fifth Avenue, New York

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

# Woman's Board of Home Missions

## Roster 1918-1919

BOARD MEMBERS

TERM EXPIRING 1919

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Mrs. Frank M. Carson    | Mrs. O. H. Kraeger       |
| Mrs. Samuel S. Childs   | Miss Emma Jessie Ogg     |
| Mrs. A. S. Crane        | Miss Mabel Gordon Parker |
| Mrs. Henry Fletcher     | Mrs. Clarke Tillinghast  |
| Mrs. William Edgar Geil | Mrs. C. L. Thompson      |
| Miss Anna Hallock       | Mrs. James A. Webb, Jr.  |
| Miss Olga E. Hoff       | Mrs. A. L. Whitaker      |
|                         | Miss V. May White        |

TERM EXPIRING 1920

- |                     |                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Mrs. R. H. Allen    | Mrs. W. E. Honeyman       |
| Miss A. M. Alward   | Mrs. Otis Elis Hovey      |
| Mrs. F. S. Bennett  | Mrs. William D. McKissick |
| Mrs. S. B. Brownell | Miss Florence E. Quinlan  |
| Mrs. J. S. Dickson  | Mrs. John Reid            |
| Mrs. W. A. M. Grier | Mrs. John Sinclair        |
| Mrs. W. W. Hayden   | Mrs. James Yereance       |

TERM EXPIRING 1921

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Mrs. E. B. Cobb        | Mrs. A. C. McMillan   |
| Mrs. A. W. Corning     | Mrs. E. C. Miles      |
| Miss Julia Fraser      | Mrs. J. K. Mitchell   |
| Mrs. E. K. Hopper      | Mrs. John F. Pingry   |
| Miss Annie Hyatt       | Miss Elinor K. Purves |
| Mrs. H. C. Lotderbough | Mrs. D. E. Waid       |
| Mrs. J. E. McAfee      | Miss Anna G. Young    |

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

- |                                    |                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| <i>President</i> .....             | Mrs. Fred S. Bennett |
| <i>First Vice-President</i> .....  | Mrs. A. S. Crane     |
| <i>Second Vice-President</i> ..... | Mrs. A. C. McMillan  |
| <i>Third Vice-President</i> .....  | Miss V. May White    |
| <i>Recording Secretary</i> .....   | Miss Emma Jessie Ogg |

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| <i>General Secretary</i> .....                  | *Miss Edna Renard Voss   |
| <i>Assistant Secretary</i> .....                | Miss Mabel M. Sheibley   |
| <i>Secretary for Missionary Education</i> ..... | Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve  |
| <i>Secretary for Young People's Work</i> .....  | Miss M. Josephine Petrie |
| <i>Treasurer</i> .....                          | *Miss Edna Renard Voss   |
| <i>Editor of The Home Mission Monthly</i> ..... | Miss Theodora Finks      |
| <i>Superintendent of Schools</i> .....          | Mr. Marshall C. Allaben  |

JOINT OFFICERS WITH WOMAN'S FOREIGN BOARDS

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <i>Secretary for Student Work</i> .....           | Miss Isabel Laughlin  |
| <i>Associate Secretary for Student Work</i> ..... | Miss Mary Ashby Cheek |

*Secretary Woman's Department of Board of Missions for Freedmen*  
Mrs. W. T. Larimer

\*Treasurer until June 30, General Secretary July 1, 1918

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

### ADVISORY VICE-PRESIDENTS

---

- Alabama*—\*Mrs. W. T. Cartwright  
*Arizona*—\*Mrs. C. G. Hayes  
*Arkansas*—\*Miss Anna E. Patton  
*Atlantic*—\*Mrs. J. P. Allison, Mrs. C. M. Young  
*Baltimore*—\*Mrs. Douglas P. Birnie, Mrs. Alfred H. Barr  
*California*—\*Miss Julia Fraser, Mrs. R. B. Goddard, Mrs. F. M. Dimmick  
*Catawba*—\*Mrs. D. J. Sanders, Mrs. G. C. Campbell  
*Colorado*—\*Mrs. W. C. Robinson, Miss E. H. Glassey  
*Idaho*—\*Mrs. A. L. Lee, Mrs. C. E. Harvey  
*Illinois*—\*Mrs. A. G. Beebe, Mrs. C. W. Robinson, Miss Julia H. Johnston, Mrs. E. W. Brainerd  
*Indiana*—\*Mrs. F. F. McCrea, Miss Isabel W. Cooper  
*Iowa*—\*Mrs. S. J. Brown, Mrs. R. G. Shuey  
*Kansas*—\*Mrs. L. L. Uhls, Mrs. E. H. Hoag, Mrs. E. Higginson  
*Kentucky*—\*Mrs. E. S. Porter, Miss Sue B. Scott  
*Michigan*—\*Mrs. J. K. Mitchell, Mrs. Oren Scotten  
*Minnesota*—\*Mrs. W. C. Weld, Mrs. Elijah Barton  
*Mississippi*—\*Miss Kate McGuire  
*Missouri*—\*Mrs. G. P. Baity, Mrs. S. L. McAfee, Mrs. W. M. Kinsey  
*Montana*—\*Mrs. William Fergus  
*Nebraska*—\*Mrs. J. B. Butter, Mrs. A. T. Sidwell  
*New England*—\*Mrs. A. McD. Paterson  
*New Jersey*—\*Mrs. C. L. Thompson, Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, Mrs. James A. Webb, Jr.  
*New Mexico*—\*Mrs. A. M. Thomas  
*New York*—\*Mrs. G. C. Yeisley, Mrs. John Sinclair, Mrs. W. J. Milne, Mrs. James M. Gifford  
*North Dakota*—\*Mrs. D. M. MacIntosh, Mrs. Dugal McIntyre  
*Ohio*—\*Miss Helen Keil, Miss Alice Patterson, Mrs. N. T. Houston, Mrs. Robert Pugh  
*Oklahoma*—\*Mrs. W. H. Hendren, Mrs. Charles R. Hume  
*Oregon*—\*Mrs. J. V. Milligan, Mrs. F. Gesselbracht  
*Pennsylvania*—\*Mrs. William Edgar Geil, Mrs. S. A. Reeder, Mrs. S. P. Harbison, Mrs. D. F. Diefenderfer, Mrs. Charles Hodge, Mrs. Joshua W. Sharpe, Mrs. William W. Fiske, Mrs. Charles H. Greenleaf, Miss Anna Grandin  
*South Dakota*—\*Mrs. Hubert Kettle  
*Tennessee*—\*Mrs. A. H. Daily, Mrs. D. B. Johnston  
*Texas*—\*Mrs. W. B. Preston, Mrs. J. P. Owen  
*Utah*—\*Mrs. Horace Sanderson  
*Washington*—\*Mrs. M. E. Steele, Mrs. D. R. McClure  
*West Virginia*—\*Mrs. J. M. N. Downs  
*Wisconsin*—\*Mrs. W. E. Fitzgerald, Mrs. W. J. McElroy  
*Wyoming*—\*Mrs. R. A. Morton

### VICE-PRESIDENTS-AT-LARGE

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- |                               |                               |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mrs. W. J. Darby, Indiana     | Mrs. J. F. Pingry, New Jersey |
| Mrs. J. F. Kendall, Indiana   | Mrs. M. E. Boyd, New Jersey   |
| Mrs. E. F. Pomeroy, Minnesota | Mrs. C. E. Walker, New York   |

### FIELD SECRETARIES

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- |                        |                  |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Mrs. J. W. Aldrich     | Miss Lucy Porter |
| Miss Helen W. Streeter |                  |

\*President of the Synodical Society.





## Action of the General Assembly

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The Thirty-ninth Annual Report of the Woman's Board of Home Missions and the manuscript volume of its minutes for the year ending March 31, 1918, were presented to the General Assembly in session at Columbus, Ohio, May, 1918, and were referred to the Standing Committee on Home Missions. The Committee presented to the General Assembly its Report which was adopted.

In this Report the following resolution relative to the work of the Woman's Board was presented and adopted:

That the General Assembly notes with gratitude the growing influence and efficiency of the Woman's Board of Home Missions reaching, as it does today, through five thousand local Home Missionary Societies, one hundred and seventy thousand women of our churches, through sixty-five hundred societies, one hundred thousand young people, in addition forty-five thousand children. The Assembly recognizes the notable war work of our Woman's Board, particularly in connection with camps in and about New York.

And, further, the Assembly notes that through the wise and persistent work of all departments of the Woman's Board the offerings of our women for the three great branches of mission work assigned to them last year exceeded the offerings of any year of their history. Facing a threatened deficit of possibly fifty thousand dollars at the beginning of the year our women have raised \$508,961.90, meeting all obligations and leaving a balance in the treasury of \$1457.30.

The Assembly desires to express to our Woman's Board its deep appreciation of the tireless devotion and consecrated wisdom of the officers and members of the Woman's Board and to assure them of its most prayerful cooperation in the future.



# Thirty-ninth Annual Report

## Woman's Board of Home Missions

The Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. presents herewith its Thirty-ninth Annual Report.

At the close of the fiscal year 1916-1917 our country was at peace; at the beginning of 1917-1918 she was at war. With the declaration of war there was borne upon us the realization that as "no man liveth unto himself" neither can any nation; that in the world of nations each nation must do its utmost "to preserve liberty and cherish justice and mercy for all lands and all peoples." And more than this—by very virtue of this war there has been wrought out a higher and broader idea of citizenship, an idea of citizenship that is world-embracing in its conception. The war has taught us and is teaching us anew each day that "a citizen of the United States is now no longer just and only that"; he is a citizen of the world.

To the Woman's Board of Home Missions, a national organization with the three-fold purpose of giving educational opportunities, medical relief and spiritual guidance to boys and girls of our land, an organization to which is given the privilege of holding up before the youth of our country, soon to be the men and women of tomorrow, the nation's ideals of honor, truth and justice, the privilege of giving the nation through Christian education trained Christian citizens, able and ready to assume their share of the nation's and, if need be, the world's responsibilities, the present "momentous issues for God and humanity" have been as a clarion call for a deeper and broader conception of the work, for a fuller understanding of its importance to the nation and for an earnest endeavor that at such time as this it may render more truly that national service for which it was organized.

### The Treasury

Surely it is true that never before has the work seemed of such vital importance to the women, young people and children of our land who are supporting it as it does today. In January the Board faced a deficit of over fifty thousand dollars and curtailment of the work seemed unavoidable, but so deep was the interest, so strong the faith that the work of ministrations to the sick and unfortunate should go on, so prompt and generous the response from societies and individuals, many of them the missionaries themselves, that the gifts for current work have been larger than ever before: they have reached \$508,961.90. over

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

a half million; the expenditures for the year have been covered and there is a balance in the treasury of \$1,457.30.

Moreover, the Annuity Fund, so widely advertised this year, in which many women of the church have invested in order that their money might be available not only later for schools and hospitals, but now "for the relief of physical suffering and the training of Christian citizens for our land," has grown from \$42,641.65 to \$137,000.

### Honorary and Life Members

In no previous year have so many honorary members been added to the honorary membership list as in this year 1917-1918. This can mean but one thing: a growing interest in the work and, as a result, a deep desire on the part of societies and individuals to give more generously to its support. Last year there were added thirty-three members representing ten societies; this year *seventy-one* representing sixteen societies. To Michigan belongs the honor of heading the list with twenty-one new members. Then follow Pennsylvania with twelve, California with eight, Colorado and New York with six, Baltimore and Kansas with three, Iowa, Minnesota and Ohio with two each, Indiana, Missouri, Montana, New Jersey, Oklahoma and Washington with one each. The honorary membership now numbers three hundred.

During the year 1917-1918 the names of one hundred and fifty-two new life members representing eighteen synodical societies have been added to the list. Twenty-nine of these come from Ohio, twenty-four from California, nineteen from New York and Pennsylvania, ten from Baltimore, nine from Iowa, eight from Michigan, seven from Missouri and New Jersey, five from Illinois, four from Colorado and Kansas, two from Indiana, and one each from Arizona, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Tennessee.

### Unity and Cooperation, Denominational and Interdenominational

#### *General Council*

Throughout the year there has been a steady unification of methods of procedure, policies and practices in the work done by societies as a result of the cooperation of the Woman's Board of Home Missions and the six Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions through General Council, a committee consisting of six members from the Woman's Board of Home Missions and one member from each of the Woman's Foreign Boards, one object of which is "to unify as far as possible the policies and methods of the Woman's Boards." The outstanding result of the year is the fact that for the first time the Prayer Calendar for Home



## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Missions and the Year Book of Prayer for Foreign Missions have been made one book, the Year Book of Prayer for Missions. This book will in itself be a means of promoting the primary object for which General Council was organized, for it will in presenting missions as a *whole and one* tend to "secure a larger vision of the mission work of Presbyterian women."

### *Council of Women for Home Missions*

As one of the constituent Boards of the Council of Women for Home Missions, the Woman's Board has cooperated in all the policies presented by the Council with the end in view of creating "community, interdenominational, Christian fellowship in home missionary interests \* \* \* and of increasing a knowledge of home mission textbooks through study classes and lectures." As a large forward step, uniting both home and foreign interests, it heartily endorsed the action of the Council of Women for Home Missions and the Federation of Women's Boards of Foreign Missions to cooperate with the Laymen's Missionary Movement by conducting parallel interdenominational conferences for women in the various cities in which the Laymen's Missionary Movement holds its meetings, and to form local interdenominational missionary federations in order to conserve in every way the results of these conferences.

## The Organization

The organization of the Board reaches the individual woman through the synodical, the presbyterial and the local home missionary society. Reports of the year from these show that the constituency of the Board consists of approximately 170,000 women organized in 5,000 local home missionary societies, 100,000 young people organized in 4,500 societies, and 45,000 children organized in 2,000 Light Bearers, Little Light Bearers and Junior Christian Endeavor Societies.

Letters received from synodical presidents during the year show not only an increased interest on the part of all societies and an inspiring confidence that the work must and will prosper, but also a new and deeper appreciation of the responsibility resting on them at this time of war as never before to render indeed a national service.

*Alabama—President, Mrs. W. T. Cartwright:*

“The message from Alabama is one of hopefulness and encouragement, and we are going to endeavor to make this next year the best year of all.”

*Arizona—President, Mrs. L. G. Hays:*

“Some of the most encouraging features of missionary work in this synodical are: Loyalty of our women to missionary effort, notwithstanding their ready response to Red Cross and other calls for national work; increased interest in missions where the mission study books have been used or classes held, and where there is opportunity to keep in close touch with the active work being done among the Indians; and willingness of women not formerly interested in missions to accept local and presbyterial offices.”

*Arkansa —President, Miss Anna E. Patton:*

“One significant fact and worthy of note in the work of Arkansas Synodical for the past year has been the faithfulness of synodical and presbyterial officers, many of whom have given untiring service to the work when large demands have been made for time and labor elsewhere. This can but argue greater things for the future. Apportionments to presbyterials and auxiliaries have been accepted cheerfully, although apportionments have had to be met often through self-denial and sacrifice.

*Baltimore—President, Mrs. Douglas P. Birnie:*

“The totals from regular givers show an advance over last year. This is to me, a real encouragement. Not the gift of emotion, but the thoughtful, regular, response to the call of estab-

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

lished work, spells victory for that cause. The Spirit of God is teaching our women the 'Art' of giving, I believe, and art is always generous and beautiful. None gives regularly for His sake, without praying for the work, so the Board should be increasingly effective and able."

*California—President, Miss Julia Fraser:*

"Our synodical organization is more effective, because the work is more largely done through committees. To date every presbyterial society but one has made an encouraging advance in gifts. The consolidation by Synod of two presbyteries—San Francisco and Oakland—demanded similar action by our missionary organizations. The first year of reorganization with new boundaries, a new constitution and new and inexperienced women in every office, has been a period of readjustment: that advance can be reported in cause for great thankfulness.

"The Board's splendid leaflets and the 'Home Field Extra' have had universal commendation. Several refer to 'Tools in Type' as the most effective aid remote societies receive. Many report The Home Mission Monthly as better than ever. Generally, special reference is made to 'effective and tactful presbyterial secretaries for missionary education,' and the Relay Day for mission study has proved a winner where tried.

"Our synodical secretary, who has already been in attendance at the annual meetings of four of our largest presbyterial societies reports:

"'Everywhere there was a most devout, earnest, helpful spirit. I find no discouragements, but note that the great need is responsible leadership for young people's work. Those Y. P. societies having good leaders in mission study thoroughly enjoy it. I am convinced only one thing is needful to make and keep our Y. P. interested in missions: i. e., an intelligent, captivating presentation of the fields and enlightenment along denominational methods of work.

"We gratefully record helpfulness of the Alamitos Bay Conference and would like another Presbyterian Y. P. Conference in the Bay district.

"Interdenominationally we have been especially favored by the Los Angeles and Mt. Hermon Summer Schools of Missions, by the M. E. M. Conferences at Asilomar and by the Laymen's Missionary Conventions with strong parallel Women's Conventions.

*Colorado—President, Mrs. William C. Robinson:*

"We are glad to record an advance in Colorado this year. The itinerary of Mrs. Aldrich, Field Secretary of the Woman's Board, during October-December, was productive of an increased interest in missions and a desire for information as to the best methods.

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"One of the things most notable in the women of Colorado is the growth in spirituality, owing, perhaps, to the seriousness of the times in which we are living. They are awakening to the unprecedented needs and opportunities brought about by war conditions, and there is evidence of a new note of earnestness in their desire to meet this need."

*Idaho—Boise Presbyterial, President, Mrs. J. H. Barton:*

"The most encouraging fact relative to missionary work in Boise Presbyterial is the increase in gifts in spite of a loss in membership and the very large demand made upon us by Red Cross work."

*Indiana—President, Mrs. F. F. McCrea:*

"Indiana's plan for this last year has been 'Keep the Home Fires Burning.' As a result of keeping steadily at work there has been a gain in gifts over last year for both Home Missions and Freedmen. In almost every case presbyterial societies have met apportionments. The thirty per cent. advance for 1918-1919 has been accepted with courage and confidence."

*Iowa—President, Mrs. S. J. Brown:*

"In order to have with us the leaders of the Educational Conference, Iowa decided to hold its synodical meeting separate from the Synod for the first time in its history. This meeting was held at Davenport the first week in October and was as well attended as any meeting of former years. The spirit and interest were very good and those present felt that they had received practical plans for missionary work for the coming year.

"Two plans were evolved which seem to be producing results. One was the poster plan for the Standard of Excellence with five columns for a record of the points gained by local societies for the next five years. These posters have been sent to each local society. The societies are to report on points gained at the presbyterial meetings this spring, presbyterials to report at synodical in the fall. From the amount of inquiry it would seem that locals are endeavoring to obtain good reports. The second plan was that of having a poster containing presbyterial and local apportionments for each society, this poster to be placed in the church vestibule or some conspicuous place that all may be acquainted with woman's work for missions. \* \* \*

"Our aim is to make the initials of the Woman's Board of Home Missions mean to us a consecration of Will, Brains, Heart and Money, that our country may in truth be God's country, one where joy, peace and righteousness may rule."



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*Kentucky—President, Mrs. E. S. Porter:*

"While from some sections have come reports of discouragement on account of national conditions, our women as a rule have been very earnest and loyal in meeting all obligations. Not a few have given beyond their pledged amounts. When the special appeal in regard to the threatened deficit was received, we, as a synodical society, set apart a week of self-denial and prayer, the results of which have been most gratifying not because a great sum was realized, but because of the spirit of loyalty and devotion to our woman's work which it called forth.

"Kentucky women are deeply interested in the new community centers which have been established in Leslie and Harlan Counties. Miss McCord's visits to Louisville have done much to broaden our vision to the great opportunity there and quicken our interest in its development."

*Michigan—President, Mrs. J. K. Mitchell:*

"It is a real joy to be able to say that during the entire year since we entered the war, our organizations have been most loyal to our own work, and yet have heartily responded to the many insistent calls for service. The missionary meetings have not suffered in any material way, for we have gone right into the Red Cross workrooms and presented our programs.

"We have had helpful conferences during the year; the visits of some of our officers from New York have been a great inspiration to us. We realize that our Standards are hard to reach, but it is worth while to have a high aim and so we plod away. We feared our mission study would suffer, but while the type of class may have changed, the interest has been keen. We have engaged in a thorough drive to help wipe out the deficit, and have met with success."

*Minnesota—President, Mrs. W. C. Weld:*

"The spirit of our members as they have earnestly put forth every effort to meet the requirements of the year has impressed me most in the work of Minnesota. Our young people also have shown the same spirit. Although their numbers have been depleted of their strongest members by the call to service, they have by redoubled efforts kept up the work of their societies.

"Red Cross work has undoubtedly interfered with mission study classes, but on the other hand women who never attend missionary meetings have been interested listeners to our programs while they were engaged in folding bandages. The increase in gifts further indicates that the missionary interest has not slackened, but that every woman has done 'her best.'

"It is true that at the beginning of the year, 'They all made us afraid, saying, their hands shall be weakened from the work,



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that it be not done,' but as report after report comes in from the different presbyteries, I am convinced that our prayer, 'O God, strengthen our hands,' has been heard."

*Mississippi—President, Miss Kate McGuire:*

"We have planned an 'Every Member Campaign.' I am greatly interested in this particular feature of our work, knowing there are many women and young people who should be brought into the work and become members of our auxiliaries. \* \* \*

"Of course, the war conditions have interfered with our financial interests, but we are trying to meet the ten per cent. increase asked for, realizing the great needs at this time. Oxford Presbyterial will meet the 'War Special' in the fall and we shall also make a contribution for Dwight School."

*Missouri—President, Mrs. G. P. Baity:*

"Missouri is rejoicing that in these strenuous times of heart burdens, financial depression and innumerable demands for time, talent and possessions, the soldiers of the United States Army and Navy have not taken precedence over the soldiers of the Cross, whose warfare will end only with time. Missouri had shown her love of country and duty to humanity in large gifts of life and money, but she believes 'these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone.'

"Standards of Excellence and Star Plan are most effective methods of success. We welcome such plans for when there is no goal there is no race.

"Our synodical inspiration for 1918-1919 is:

"There never was such a time for the work;

"There never was such a work for the time.'"

*Montana—President, Mrs. William Fergus:*

"A new presbyterial, that of Lewistown, and a new local at Stanford are to be organized in April. The greatest advance has been in the young people's work, six Chapters and Circles with a membership of 175 having been organized, making a total membership in this work of 400."

*New England—President, Mrs. A. McDonald Paterson:*

"From the reports received from presbyterial officers in a general way I believe this is going to be the best year yet since our organization six years ago.

"First, there is more interest shown, more responsibility felt by officers than before. This reaches even to members in local societies.

"Second, there is more interest financially. Boston Presbyterial reports an increase of \$291 over last year and all apportionments to Home and Freedmen met. From Providence

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Presbyterial the report is most gratifying. Each woman's society has raised its apportionments. More interest has been shown in Connecticut Valley Presbyterial also, one society reporting \$200 increase in gifts over last year. Two societies in Newburyport Presbyterial have met the thirty per cent. increase."

*New Jersey—President, Mrs. Charles L. Thompson:*

"New Jersey has made every effort to meet the increase in its gifts. Most of the presbyterials have made an increase and the reason has been because of the earnest efforts of their officers.

"Of course the patriotic appeals have somewhat diverted the attention and the gifts of the young people. We must all make every effort to impress on the young people their duty to their church in this crisis."

*New Mexico—President, Mrs. A. M. Thomas:*

"We can report an increase in the number of subscriptions to magazines and Prayer Calendars, and the organization of several L. L. B.'s. In some societies there has been an increase in gifts. Two of our three presbyterials have met the amount of their original apportionment for 1917-1918.

"Our corps of faithful workers is in need of recruits. We have several presbyterial and synodical offices waiting to be filled, but in the midst of encouragements and discouragements we are 'holding and being held.'"

*New York—President, Mrs. George C. Yeisley:*

"The morale of the constituency of the New York Synodical Society has testified to a patient, steadfast 'continuance in well doing.' While the regular work has been maintained, we believe, so far as we can judge at this time, presbyterial societies have responded enthusiastically and generously to the appeal of our Woman's Board of Home Missions for help in its hour of need.

"We talk much of the 'stated means of grace.' Can we find, from a missionary standpoint, things more conducive to a 'means of grace' than these?"

"The maintenance of our regular meetings.

"The reading of our missionary literature, especially 'The Home Mission Monthly' and 'Year Book of Prayer for Missions.'

"The leadership of the young, with the circulation of 'Over Sea and Land.'

"The constant, not spasmodic, effort to build up our mission interest by self-consecration, by ever-increasing and liberal contributions to missions, and by increasing prayer to Him, who has said 'according to your faith be it unto you.'"

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*Ohio—President, Miss Helen L. Keil:*

"The Ohio Synodical Society has long been convinced that there is insistent need for greater missionary activity in the state. Therefore at the 1917 January Executive the following report submitted by a committee appointed for the purpose was adopted:

'Deplorable conditions in cities and many of our rural districts cannot be ignored longer. The time has passed when the women's missionary work can be confined to program meetings and gifts of money. There is real work to be done and we must do it. The women's societies have no money with which to pay workers. They must furnish missionaries from their own membership.

'Every woman's missionary society is requested to undertake an active work, along one or more of the following lines:

### THE PLAN

1. Conduct a Daily Vacation Bible School among alien people of your community.
2. Gather together a band of foreign women or children for English, industrial or family instruction.
3. Systematically visit and help women who are unable or unwilling to attend the missionary meetings.
4. Visit and endeavor to interest parents of Sabbath-school scholars who do not attend church.
5. Conduct some religious work among the unchurched colored people of your community.

'In all cases the ultimate object shall be spiritual uplift, salvation through Christ and church affiliation.

'Each presbyterial president is expected to promote the working out of this plan in whatever way seems best fitted to her locality.'

"Reports from this work at the synodical meeting indicated that the work has been taken up with interest and enthusiasm by many presbyterials.

"We believe that this work will not only help spread the Kingdom, but will also put new life into our missionary societies."

*Oklahoma—President, Mrs. W. H. Hendren:*

"There seems to be a lack of leaders in some departments and the young people's work is far from satisfactory. We do not feel discouraged, however, over any department and expect our statistical report to show gains in many places.

"The sorrow and loss that came to Dwight Indian Training School in January awakened a spirit of sympathy and helpfulness throughout our synodical society. We hope to do much for this school the coming year."

*Oregon—Portland Presbyterial Pres., Mrs. J. W. McMichael:*

"We have had a most encouraging year with real interest everywhere. So far I have learned of six societies that have

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made all ten points in the Standard of Excellence and we have added seven societies to our number this year.

"We have a large open meeting each third Tuesday of the month and an executive meeting each first Tuesday. We want to do our best to make as large a gain as possible next year and shall start right away to work for it, as well as pray for it."

*Pennsylvania—President, Mrs. William Edgar Geil:*

"Some Aims and Achievements of Pennsylvania Synodical Society 1917-1918.

Prayer, the Power  
Every Member Canvass Urged  
New Methods vs. Ruts  
No Presbyterial without an Annuity Gift  
Standards of Excellence our Synodical Slogan  
Young People's Work Emphasized  
Loyalty to pledged work our ideal  
Volunteers for Missions  
Apportionments followed more closely  
New Americans our responsibility  
Increase of gifts  
Advance along all lines."

*South Dakota—President, Mrs. Hubert Ketelle:*

"Our synodical society has sustained an inestimable loss in the death of Miss Anna McCauley, president for eighteen years and President Emeritus since last October. The change in the administration during a period of war when so much larger things are expected and sorely needed and when the attention of Presbyterian women in a new state with small beginnings must be so largely directed to war relief, has had its effect upon the society. There has been, however, a small increase in gifts, and in most places the work in mission study has not suffered. The Educational Conference held in Aberdeen following the synodical meeting was an inspiration to all who were present, and its influence has been felt in the societies whose delegates attended."

*Tennessee—President, Mrs. A. H. Dailey:*

"One bright feature of the work in Tennessee was the announcement last fall at the synodical meeting that two of our young women had volunteered for service on the mission field.

"The first number of a Synodical Bulletin was issued in January; it is hoped to continue this publication as a means of keeping the women informed in regard to synodical matters.

"Some of the societies have responded wonderfully to the appeal for a 30 per cent. increase in contributions. Our greatest problems are reaching the uninterested women and finding efficient leaders for young people's work."



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*Texas—President, Mrs. W. B. Preston:*

"Advancement in Texas? Yes, every department is on the upgrade, but some not moving with much speed. In mid-winter the outlook for missions financially was gloomy, but the response to synodical and Board appeals has been encouraged. Drouth-stricken west Texas tried hard to meet her apportionment. Prosperous Amarillo Presbyterial gave \$1,000 in excess of her apportionment and as the year closes 'Faithful to the trust' can be written on the reports of all.

"Our greatest advancement has been in the number of new organizations for children and in subscriptions to the magazines. A larger number of the women's societies have used the mission study books."

*Utah—President, Mrs. Horace Sanderson:*

"The things which have impressed me during the past year in missionary circles are:

"*First*—The need of more prayer, both daily and in our missionary meetings.

"*Second*—That the 30 per cent. increase in gifts brought about by war conditions can be met by keeping up the attendance of monthly meetings by personal invitations, by well prepared programs; by keeping the facts before the women from month to month; by keeping all missionary organizations interested, so that from the 'Light Bearers' on up the line, every one is 'doing her bit,' and by asking for special prayer in advance of each meeting.

"*Third*—The heroic work of our societies in the small country places where the Red Cross is absorbing the attention of every one."

*Washington—Bellingham Presbyterial Pres., Mrs. J. M. Wilson:*

"Our presbyterial meeting is small, but the distances are great. We were pleased last spring to have present a representative from each of the nine societies. Last August we held a district missionary meeting with great success and hope to have several during the coming summer."

*Seattle Presbyterial President, Mrs. Robert Campbell:*

"One thing that is encouraging is the growth in attendance at our monthly meetings. These meetings have been largely inspirational, and have been most helpful. We have been very fortunate in our speakers. We are using the Standard of Excellence and the societies are coming up to it pretty well. Our district vice-presidents have done some visiting to outside societies and thus secured a closer touch.



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*Spokane Presbyterian President, Mrs. W. D. McClure:*

"One thing has encouraged us and that is that in all the stress and demands of the outside work our women as a rule have stood by the missionary work. Of course, there are a few societies which have not come up, but the financial report is much better this year than last. We urged the increase to the Woman's Board as desired."

*Walla Walla Presbyterian President, Mrs. L. P. Nelson:*

"We find many things both discouraging and encouraging in our work this year. We have been able to organize several new Light Bearers; we feel that if we can teach the children the real need of service and money for our missionary fields, then indeed we shall have accomplished much both now and for the coming years. The splendid work done by our six Indian churches in attendance, faithfulness and giving is always enough to put many of our white churches to shame. Two of our new Junior C. E.'s are among our Indian churches. Thirteen of our eighteen churches have increased their gifts. All societies have made point Three on the Standard of Excellence, so we feel our work has progressed."

*Wenatchee Presbyterian President, Mrs. E. L. McCartney:*

The most encouraging fact is that there is an awakening of interest in Bible study and spiritual things, that women are being unified for service and talk more freely of the deeper things of life."

*West Virginia—President, Mrs. J. M. N. Downs:*

"While obstacles and difficulties still exist, there is manifest a general quickening of interest, a growing realization of responsibility and a steady increase in activity. The auxiliaries report they never had so little trouble to raise money for missions; that the regular dues have come in more promptly this year than ever before; and that for the most part, the 'Specials' and 'War Emergency Funds' have been met willingly and in full.

"This war is teaching all of us how to give, and showing us how much more we can give than we ever dreamed. The women see how much is raised for the Red Cross and for the Y. M. C. A. and they say—Why not for Missions, also? My topic for conversation and correspondence this year is going to be 'Increase in Gifts for Missions.'"

*Wisconsin—President, Mrs. W. E. Fitzgerald:*

"The most severe winter in twenty years and demands on the time, strength and money of our women, shared with the loyal

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women of the country, have put Wisconsin Synodical Society to a test without precedent.

"Board representatives coming among us at various times during the year have helped to keep up our courage and to increase our interest. The growth in mission study has been noticeable and Americanization, a vital factor of today, is a growing work in our synodical society."

*Wyoming—President, Mrs. R. A. Morton:*

"Our synodical society is in about the same condition as it was a year ago. The new society in the Cheyenne presbyterial sent a gift of \$20.00 which we appreciated very much, for the church to which the society belongs has no church building. The members have been bending every effort toward securing a place of worship and so we thought their gift to missions showed a wonderful spirit of Christian giving.

## From Headquarters

For the unification of the work and the promotion of activity along the most effective lines the Board has established at headquarters the office of general secretary and assistant, of secretaries for missionary education, young people's work, student work, and of editor of *The Home Mission Monthly*. As a result of this division of administration there are secured coordination at headquarters and promotion of interest and effort throughout the societies, the diffusion of the knowledge of the work of the Board by means of mission study among the women and young people of the church; the direct approach to young women who, while at college, are not in touch with the missionary activities of their own churches; and the constant appeal of the printed page, of notices and articles on various fields in church papers, of leaflet literature with its information from the field and its helpful suggestions for organization promotion, and of *The Home Mission Monthly*, with its twelve regular visits to the homes of Presbyterian women.

The respective officers have prepared full reports of the conduct of the work in the various departments during the year 1917-1918.

### Missionary Education

The following report has been prepared by Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve, Secretary for Missionary Education:

It is said that "the supreme need of the world today is men and women through whom God can release His power." Again—"we need men and women in every community as leaders in moral and spiritual power—such would be a great educational force. \* \* \* they would make a noble appeal to which multitudes of our young people would respond—young people who are ready to be moved by great thoughts and to be stirred by fine emotions to good and noble deeds but they need intellectual leaders to show them the way."

It is not sufficient in these days to be willing to be *good*, however vague the word appears in its interpretation; we must be *intelligently* good in order to recognize the supreme need "and allow God to release His power" through us that we may be equipped spiritually and intellectually.

The Woman's Board of Home Missions, through the department of Missionary Education, has been endeavoring to fulfill this aim. Through its field secretaries and officers, messages of one form or another have been sent to the entire constituency to help all to become a great spiritual and educational force.

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### Field Secretaries

The field secretaries have been untiring in their efforts to respond to the various communities desiring messages for synodical, presbyterial or local visitations. Each and all have faithfully endeavored to present the financial crisis which has faced the Board and material success has followed their efforts. The drive for increased gifts which called for extra service of Board members, officers and field secretaries placed the heaviest burden upon the treasurer, Miss Voss. Miss Voss made a trip to the principal cities east of the Mississippi, stepping over that great river at one place, however, at St. Louis, and while winning her way into the hearts of the women, also won their larger interest and effort to meet the extraordinary demands due to war conditions.

It is with regret we must allow Miss Abby H. J. Upham to retire, we hope only for a time, for a much needed rest. We are still grateful for the continuing service of one field secretary, Mrs. A. I. Aldrich, who helps to keep things moving forward on the Pacific Coast.

Last fall we introduced Miss Lucy Porter to the field work and workers. Several mission study classes were carried on successfully through her leadership. Seizing advantage of her visit to a sister in Oklahoma at Christmas, we arranged a series of meetings where she could present the financial situation with a minimum of cost for travel to the treasury.

Miss Helen Streeter joined the ranks of field secretaries on January first and on March fifteenth started on her first long western trip. We are assured of her ability to present her message to the societies and win increasing loyalty to the work of the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

During the past year we have been able to carry the work of the Woman's Board of Home Missions to our constituency at synodical, presbyterial and local meetings through the efforts of Mrs. F. S. Bennett, Mrs. D. E. Waid, Mrs. Clarke Tillinghast, Miss Olinda A. Meeker, Miss Florence Redway, Mrs. J. T. Tracy, Miss Edith A. Sloan, Miss Mary A. Ranken, Mrs. H. B. McAfee, Mrs. D. F. Diefenderfer, Miss Minta Carter, Mr. John E. Calfee, Mrs. Frederick Erdman, Miss E. Jessie Ogg, Mrs. Smith Ordway, Mr. Amos One Road, Mrs. Charles L. Thompson, Miss Lydia A. Hays, Miss Florence Quinlan, Mrs. H. C. Louderbough and Miss Teresa Fransee in addition to the officers and field secretaries of the Board.

### Mission Study

Never in the history of this country have the time and thought of the women of the church been so responsive to the demands of the nation in this great crisis. To their credit it should be recorded that the women of the Presbyterian Church while meet-

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ing the requirements of the nation still have been faithful to the evangelization of our country. True, many have had to economize time for mission study, either using the program in the monthly missionary meeting or the relay class of one day for the study of the book. The record for the year closing April first show a total of 1570 classes. Of these 699 were regular mission study classes, 255 program meetings, 164 reading circles and 80 relay classes.

The Westminster Guild reports 372 classes, an increase over last year, while the Light Bearers, C. E.'s and woman's missionary societies show a loss of 29 classes. The loss in woman's missionary societies is due to several causes; paramount is the time given by already busy women to the Red Cross and the shortage of fuel which in a number of cases made it necessary to close churches and rooms in homes which might have been used for study classes. Each year an increasing effort is made to give the definite study of Home Missions its rightful place and the number of additional local leaders shows that there has been advance. Again, while some leaders enjoyed the presentation of the book "Missionary Milestones" others found difficulty in securing time for the research work which they felt necessary to do in order to give the information to the class which would make the study effective.

### **Institutes**

Last fall Miss Gertrude Schultz of the Philadelphia Board and Miss Lucy Porter of our Board carried on a series of institutes which proved very successful and requests have come to the office for their repetition next year.

To these institutes, which were held two days in one locality, delegates were sent from adjacent towns. The program called for a special devotional theme, four sessions of mission study on both home and foreign books, method classes for all lines of work, with the one evening devoted to field messages. The personal contact between leaders and members of the societies represented proved of value and has led to permanent results.

### **Summer Conferences**

Believing firmly that the training secured at the Summer Schools is a great asset to the churches, the Woman's Board readily cooperates with Summer Schools and sends leaders for definite work. Last summer representatives were sent to the following Summer Conferences: Northfield, Winona Lake, Storm Lake, Chautauqua, Lake Geneva, Wooster, Pocono Pines and Alma, Michigan, among others, and to a number of Y. W. C. A. conferences.



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### **Educational Campaign**

In conjunction with the Board of the Northwest, the Woman's Board of Home Missions sent representatives to the conferences in Iowa, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan during the past year. If results can be measured by effort and enthusiasm we have reason to believe missions will have received a new impetus. It is with deep regret to the constituency that the failing health of the well beloved Mrs. D. B. Wells made it impossible for her to be present at all sessions of this campaign. We trust and pray that she may prosper and be in health, even as her soul prospereth.

This report would be incomplete without an expression of gratitude to the synodical, presbyterial and local officers who responded so heartily to the call for extra meetings and gave themselves unstintedly to getting the message to their followings by gathering groups at luncheons, parlor meetings or in the Parish House to hear representatives of the Board who carried to them the unusual situation of the field with the demand for their immediate cooperation.

"The fiery passion of a great purpose" is filling the hearts of America today. May that "fiery passion" result in meeting the supreme need of the world and express itself in the development of leaders of spiritual and intellectual force through whom God can release His power.

### **Young People's Work**

The following report has been prepared by Miss M. Josephine Petrie, Secretary for Young People's Work:

The background for the report of young people's work for the year 1917-1918 is a splendid "service flag" thickly dotted with stars. We have lived rapidly since the report for 1916-1917 was written and the army of Presbyterian young people is in strange quarters, many detachments having been uprooted and transplanted to other sections of our country or over-seas. Note the synodical secretaries now in the uniform of the Red Cross nurse; the presbyterial secretaries wearing the insignia which indicates their service as attendants in Y. M. C. A. "huts," Y. W. C. A. "hostess houses," or in Government service; the distinguishing colors and the stripes, stars and bars of privates and of officers in all branches of national service. Even the boys and girls appear in uniforms or wear badges which indicate they are members of some new patriotic organization.

### **The Secretaries**

The front line will be distinguished as the "Home Guard." These are the sixty-one synodical and the four hundred and

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fifty-two presbyterial secretaries—a select draft—giving honest, loyal, daily service for those on duty in the home churches. The Woman's Board of Home Missions has just pride in this group of secretaries and appreciates their cordial cooperation with the Board's secretary for young people's work. It is largely due to their faithful supervision that no heavy loss in gifts is reported in this year of a greatly depleted constituency and the abnormal demands and conditions of the times. It has been natural to fear that the drain on the private purse for Red Cross and the many other war appeals would result in a large decrease in the amounts apportioned to and expected from young people. They have less to give than their seniors. When a call comes to a local society they are apt to empty their treasury and must then wait to earn or save for the next demand. At the beginning of the fiscal year, leaders of the Junior C. E. and the Light Bearers were asked to aim for 25 cents (2 cents per month) from each member. Two special appeals were made to older organizations, one for a thank offering in Home Mission Week, the second for a New Year gift at the opening of 1918. The contributions reported by the treasurer show persistency in effort during the twelve months of the year. They are as follows:

1917		1918
\$25,624.90	Young People's societies (including Junior and Intermediate).....	\$24,585.58
\$21,570.03	Y. W. M. S., Bands, Light Bearers and Little Light Bearers.....	\$23,217.22
\$12,572.72	W. G. Chapters and Circles (Haines Hospital, \$6,051.26; Dorland Institute, \$1,100.47; Marina Mission, \$520.49; Undesignated, \$6,762.34; Other Objects, \$1,258.11).....	\$15,694.17

This shows the splendid total of \$63,496.97 from young people's organizations.

As these figures indicate, everyone of the five hundred and ten secretaries has not reached nor gone "over the top" and it is of interest that some have excused themselves on the ground of increased cost for postage and stationery. When reasons of this nature are offered it is natural to wonder if instructions from presbyterial treasurers have prohibited the use of the mails for promoting missionary work. Young people require frequent cultivation and reminders of their responsibilities. Correspondence from local organizations has also noticeably decreased since postal rates were increased.

The failure to report and to assist newly elected secretaries is deplorable. During the past year two hundred and ten have been appointed to this most important service, over fifty not discovered at headquarters until March, 1918. Many of these young women accepted the office with a conscientious purpose to give freely of time and talents. But no one told them how to do it or where

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or when. No one seemed to care and they have found other outlet for their energies. After some months several people have asked them for their "annual report." They apologized, blamed themselves, wondered where to begin and what methods had been used for former records. For eleven months letters giving suggestions, instructions, information, even apportionments and report blanks had been sent from the synodical secretary and from headquarters to their predecessors because notification of the change had not been reported. Some of the letters of explanation from these overlooked secretaries are quite pathetic while others are full of indignation. Their resignation was hurried in, a new appointee has been named and the process will probably be repeated for another eleven months.

### **Local Groupings**

As the records of the Woman's Board of Home Missions indicate, the various groups of young people's organizations comprise the major part of the constituency. There are approximately 5,000 women's home missionary societies and 7,500 organizations of young people.

To be sure the individual gifts of money are small, but the grand total is sufficient argument for a thorough training of the present auxiliary army which may well be termed a "Casual Company," for it includes so many unattached members and varied forms of activity.

There has been no appreciable difference during the past twenty years in either the number of organizations for young people or in the amounts contributed by them for Home Missions with the exception of the newer group—the Westminster Guild. In looking over the reports of the years it is of interest to note that frequent reference is made to the danger of depending too much during the succeeding year on the expected gifts from any one of these groups because of their changing qualities. Although new societies are occasionally registered, the record is always imperfect for the disbanded organizations are rarely reported. Young people cannot help growing and there are many changes in the groups each year, but the most obvious fluctuations are in the young women's societies and the Mission Bands or Light Bearers. Membership in the women's societies should however show an annual increase because of young women who have moved into the older organization.

### **The Westminster Guild**

The Westminster Guild organization has grown during the year. There are more secretaries giving time to this work than at the time of the last report; more new Chapters and Circles have been enrolled; more dollars have again been given for Home Missions; more Chapters have been merged in the women's societies.

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In fact, this merging process has been an encouraging feature of the reports of the year. The second outstanding encouragement is the growing number of Circles organized and "patronessed" by members of the Chapters.

### **Practical Work**

The Westminster Guild has been generous as ever with gifts for the home mission stations especially at the Christmas season. In September a letter, sanctioned by the Board's Westminster Guild Committee, was sent to the synodical and presbyterial secretaries suggesting that because of the supplies furnished by the Chapters and Circles during the past two years and accumulated at the three stations, the time usually allowed for practical work such as sewing, etc., should be given for the Red Cross needs. The doing of their "bit" along this line would require pages of statistics.

### **Mission Study**

"Missionary Milestones" has not been as popular as was hoped, the general verdict being that it was too difficult for the typical young people's society. Thanks are due for the helpful studies prepared for Chapters by Miss Lucy Porter and the attractive Circle programs by Miss Gabrielle Elliot. Cards of enrollment show that almost every Home Mission text-book published has been in use by young people's organizations. The list of study books reported by the Westminster Guild are of the following variety: "Missionary Milestones," "Old Spain in New America," "Bearers of the Torch," "From Plaza, Patio and Palm," "Winning of the Oregon Country," "Under the Prophet in Utah," "Comrades in Service," "Sons of Italy," "On the Firing Line," "All Along the Trail," "In Red Man's Land," "Alaska for Juniors."

### **Children's Work**

Secretaries for children's work have been appointed in eleven synodical and over one hundred presbyterial societies, thus demonstrating the growing belief of our women that "the hope of the world of tomorrow lies in the children of today." This form of leadership should attract the college girls, for the opportunities are limitless and the rewards are sure for all time.

The large falling off in subscriptions to Over Sea and Land has shown a corresponding reaction in a decrease in gifts from children's organizations. The failure of over three thousand subscribers to invest twenty-five cents for a monthly message from mission fields and missionaries suited to the little ones, not only deprives the children of a magazine which many of them loved, but it also deprives many leaders who depend on the news and programs for their monthly meetings.



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### A Goal

The aim in the training of leaders has always been to guide the societies from one step to the next higher up in the missionary service of the church. For this purpose the leaflet—"The Home Mission Ladder"—has been most useful and so popular that a seventh printing has been necessary. It has been revised and appears in a new form under the title "Patriotic Presbyterian Progress."

### Other Printed Helps

The usual number of pages for printing have been prepared, and every paragraph has been essential to our work. The August Home Mission Monthly is devoted to the subject of the young people and includes a four page article by the secretary and excerpts from the annual report. The article was enlarged and reprinted as a twelve page leaflet under the title "Raising Our Bit." In each issue of the magazine a page is allowed for the presentation of methods for young people or for news from the missionaries assigned to them. The "Notes" have appeared this year under such titles as—"We Did It," "Young America Awaking," "From the Young People's News Stand," "Sound Your Klaxon," "News from Home Mission Trenches," "From the Intermountain States," "Wanted—Knitters," "The Great American Products Company," "Practical Presbyterian Programs."

Other publications provided during the past year were as follows:

- Home Mission Hints for 1917-1918
- Hints for the Westminster Guild
- "Doing Our Bit"
- "Wireless Messages" (2 editions, 24 pages each)
- Letters for Juniors, Bauds, Little Light Bearers and Intermediates (2 editions, 4 pages each)
- Registration blanks, study enrollment cards, pledge cards and report blanks
- The Annual Report in leaflet form
- "The Home Mission Ladder" (revised and printed for the seventh time)

The shelves show that supplies were carefully ordered.

### A Few Extras

The secretary for young people has been allowed the privilege of visiting a number of the schools of the Woman's Board during the past year, and of attending synodical and other meetings in California and the territory of the North Pacific Board. She has also spoken at presbyterial and synodical meetings and conferences and has conducted classes in methods, etc.

Considerable time has been given to conference and committee work which aims to develop "a unified Graded Curriculum cov-



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ering the Missionary Education and Benevolences of the Presbyterian Church, such a curriculum to be a closely articulated part of one large program of religious education." These councils were called by Dr. R. V. Veach, secretary of Religious Education of the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work in cooperation with the Every Member Committee of General Assembly. Each Board was invited to send one representative to the first meeting in Philadelphia, March 23, 1917. The topics discussed were "Enlistment of Young People for Christian Forms of Life Work," "Agencies at Work," "Methods Employed," "Literature Available."

As a result of this initial gathering a Council was organized consisting of "one representative from each missionary and benevolent agency of the General Assembly and one from the educational department of each Board having such a department." In June the Council met again in Philadelphia, and the secretary for young people's work of the Woman's Board of Home Missions was asked to serve on two sub-committees—the secondary and young people's division covering ages from 12 to 18 and 18 to 24,—and has since been invited to serve as consulting member of the committee on the elementary division. The time and thought required for constructive work of such character cannot be computed, and there is yet no definite curriculum to report although some progress is made toward a uniformity of methods and a greater efficiency in the denominational work.

The first report of the secretary for young people's work was written for the year beginning May, 1898. There have been many changes to record each year but the story of the past twelve months has been the most difficult to tell because of conditions in our country which touch so vitally the constituency for which this department of the Woman's Board is accountable. In view of the noble response of Presbyterian young people to every call for national service and the fact that such response has depleted the ranks of the Christian Endeavor societies—the source from which our gifts from young men are received—the proofs of loyalty to Home Missions as indicated in this record of the past twelve months should encourage and inspire the Home Guard to a much greater service during the new fiscal year.

### Student Work

The following report has been prepared by Miss Isabel Laughlin, Secretary for Student Work, joint officer of the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Boards:

In many ways the record of this year's work is distinctly modified because of the confusion and upset conditions found in student communities resulting from the influence of our coun-

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try's entrance into the war. Conservative estimates state that 45,000 men left college last spring for some branch or other of Government service. In one university 800 men left for training camps during one week. Very naturally the thoughts and interests of all the women students, also, were centered upon the war and all spare moments were spent in effecting organizations for war relief. Obviously then, in this case and in many like it, missionary work and all types of religious work were shelved for the time being. Beginning with the fall term, however, college life grew more normal and resumed its proper proportions. A new spirit of earnestness and seriousness pervaded the colleges. Girls who had been deeply touched by the war began to think of the fundamentals of life and faith. A desire to serve as vitally as their brothers in the trenches were serving, sprang up. One girl wrote in a letter to the office, "I never in my life have had any time for church work, nor have I had any desire for it." As a result of this new responsive attitude, there has been a very real and cordial welcome given to the visiting Secretary and many invitations have come asking for a "message of hope."

Owing to the fact that only one Student Secretary was available for traveling this year, it was decided that she confine her visits to colleges in the territories of the New York and Philadelphia Boards, thereby making it possible for her to be at headquarters a larger amount of the time than ever before. As a temporary arrangement for this year, the Student Secretary of each Board tried to make as many college visitations in her territory as possible, in addition to her regular duties in connection with the Board and follow-up work. In November a conference was held at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, to discuss all problems relative to Student Work for the year, to which all of our Board Student Secretaries were able to come except Mrs. Seeley of the North Pacific Board, who sent Mrs. Fletcher Linn, a very able substitute. In the fall, an Assistant Secretary was secured in the person of Miss Dorothy Harris of Princeton, New Jersey. Miss Harris rendered a great service to the work in writing a number of articles which were published in many Presbyterian publications. She also gave much of her time to collecting material for leaflets relative to presenting the missionary work of our church to college girls.

During the year fifteen colleges have been visited, and sixteen women's meetings and two conferences have been attended. The Board Student Secretaries, together with representatives of the Woman's Board of Home Missions, made it possible for our work to be presented at six Y. W. C. A. Student Conferences last summer. In November, letters were sent out to over 500

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Alumnæ, from whom interesting replies were received, giving the following information:

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING THIS FIRST YEAR

Y. W. C. A. Secretaries—4	Graduate Student—13
At home—9	Medicine—2
Business school—2	Teachers—56
Library work—1	Dental and Laboratory work—2
Social work—4	Executive Secretaries—3
Dietitian—1	Pastor's assistant—1
In business—1	

### WHAT PART THEY HAVE TAKEN IN CHURCH ACTIVITIES IN THE PAST

None—5 (One of these girls who said she had never done any Church work is the daughter of a Presbyterian President.)	
Missionary society—7	Mission Study—1
Young women's society—2	Teaching Foreigners—1
Christian Endeavor—56	Leader of Mission Bands—7
Sunday-school—73	Music in Church—13
Westminster Guild—11	Daily Vacation Bible Schools—3

### IN WHAT CHURCH WORK THEY ARE MOST INTERESTED

Y. W. C. A.—5	Bible Study—4
Missionary Society—0	Among students—1
Young Women's Society—0	All forms of Church work—1
Christian Endeavor—16	Home Missions—6
Sunday-school—38	Foreign Missions—2
Westminster Guild—5	Ladies Aid—1
Mission Study—2	Among young people—14
Leading girls' clubs—3	With children—4
Missionary work in general—9	War work through church—43
Daily Vacation Bible Schools—1	Social work—14

Two definite objects have been given to the college girls this year to support in the hope that they may thus be brought more vitally into touch with Board work. The Foreign object is to be the Woman's Christian College in Tokyo, Japan, and the Home object is the new Community Life School at Smith, Kentucky. Money for these objects may be asked for only in our denominational colleges as the money given in other colleges naturally goes through Y. W. C. A. channels. Necessarily, then, our gifts will be limited, but it will be worth while to get the girls started in having a share in the women's work. A new leaflet giving the call from these two fields is ready for distribution this spring and for use at Summer Conferences.

It is gratifying to report that the Immigration Training School has been so successful that it is no longer a venture but an established certainty. So impressed have been several other denominations with the need for such training for their girls that they have joined in with us and the school will be interdenominational with the Methodists, Baptists, Episcopalians, Congregationalists and Presbyterians all participating. Of last year's

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class one girl has been doing a splendid work in the Boyle-Centre Memorial Church, St. Louis; one in the Iron River Parish, Michigan; one in the new parish work in connection with the Union Street Church, Oakland, California; one in Brooklyn and others in Los Angeles, Milwaukee and Cleveland. It was a delight to have the women of Michigan become so interested in Miss Crawley's work at the Iron River Parish that they asked to pay her salary so that her work might truly be under the Woman's Board.

The Student Volunteer Conference at Northfield in January has created a new missionary interest and zeal among students. The 550 students present adopted the following program:

1. To enlist 200,000 students in study and discussion of Christian principles based on:
  - (a) Life and teaching of Christ.
  - (b) Present world situation in relation to the Kingdom of God.
  - (c) Need for application of these principles in inter-racial and social life of North America.
2. To call students to live these principles at whatever cost, on campus, in the nation and in the world.
3. Enlist a sufficient number of qualified men and women for the Foreign Mission program of the Church.
4. To secure at least \$500,000 during the academic year 1918-1919 for the Foreign Mission program of the Church, and secure such funds as may be necessary to meet the need arising from the war situation in 1918.

The carrying out of the above program began immediately with the winter term and an unusual number of Bible and Mission Study classes were started. The entire spring term will be given over to the seed-sowing and preliminary awakening of interest which will develop through these classes. In the fall term the results of all these efforts will be found, it is hoped, in the number of students who will give themselves to Christ and to His missionary cause. In order that many of our finest students may be conserved for the Church and be interested in the work it offers, we plan to have not only the Student Secretaries visiting the colleges in the early fall, but also as many of our fine Home and Foreign missionary speakers as we may be able to secure. Thus there will be a concentrated missionary drive among our own students in the interests of the immediate needs of our Church.

An unusually large amount of time has been consumed this year with work for which it was necessary to be in New York, such as the large amount of preliminary work in connection with the Conference of our Board Student Secretaries, the meeting for College Alumnae from New York City churches, the Garden City Conference, and many other unusual occasions. But the spring months are left free for college visitation.



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The Student Secretary asked the Secretary of the Christian Association at one of the women's colleges about making a visit to her college to which she replied: "If you had asked me that question a couple of weeks ago I should have said you can't come, our schedule is already filled. But since being at Northfield, I understand it better. You Denominational Secretaries are coming to ask for the same thing and to interest the girls in the same cause; you're just giving one more additional plea, and I want you—Come on." This is typical of new openings coming and we must be ready to take advantage of them. Hence for the year 1918-19, the Student Work asks:

1. That the missionary women of the Church may render any service asked of them in connection with the missionary campaigns in colleges next fall.
2. That they will send us the names of any undergraduates whom they should like us to know.
3. That they will do all in their power to use these girls whose impulses for mission work are being aroused so that none may lack for a place in which to serve.
4. That they will remember in prayer all who are leading Student classes and molding student thought and also the girls who are thinking seriously along these lines for the first time.

It is a day when each girl may be led to a new individual relationship with the Master and a new conception of her part in bringing about His Kingdom—may we not fail in helping her.

### STATISTICAL REPORT

#### *Universities Visited:*

University of California

University of Idaho

University of Washington

#### *Colleges Visited:*

Mills College

Mt. Holyoke College

Occidental College

Smith College

Albany College

Wellesley College

Reed College

Pennsylvania State College

Adelphi College

Washington State College

Hunter College

Addresses made at Presbyterial meetings—8, Board meetings—7, Synodical meetings—2, Women's meetings—9, Westminster Guild meetings—4, Colleges—67.

### The Home Mission Monthly

The following report has been prepared by Miss Theodora Finks, Editor of the *Home Mission Monthly*:

In common with all publications, the *Home Mission Monthly* has increasingly felt the effects of war conditions during the past year. Each month has brought new problems. All labor in connection with printing commands higher compensation,



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paper has greatly increased in cost, and illustrations are fast entering the realms of luxury. Many items might be cited to show the details of increased expenses for the year.

We rejoice that it has not been necessary to raise the subscription price of the *Home Mission Monthly* in spite of the fact that current expenses have been greater than income from subscriptions. Owing to careful business management during the thirty years of the magazine's existence not only was \$43,000 turned into the mission treasury after paying all expenses, but a balance was retained that would enable the magazine to pay all bills without borrowing during those months when income from subscriptions is at low ebb, and that would also provide for possible emergency. The emergency has arisen in a form never dreamed of, that of carrying the magazine at the usual subscription rate during a period of war and war prices.

In 1916 the month of November marked the thirtieth birthday of the *Home Mission Monthly* and as a result of a special campaign an unusual number of subscriptions were secured at that time. In November, 1917, a much smaller number reached our office and it was feared that our list was to suffer seriously from conditions induced by war and also the "letting down" after abnormal effort in the previous year. No camouflage was employed with regard to the condition of affairs however. So far as possible our secretaries for literature were apprised of the exact situation, and during the remaining months of the year there was considerable gain so that at its close we are able to report 39,511 subscriptions. While this does not reach last year's high record of 40,500, yet it is about 2,500 in excess of the previous year and it is felt that the faithful work of secretaries for literature has accomplished much in face of the many distracting interests.

The Apportionment Plan of subscriptions which has now been in use for three years aids secretaries for literature in their campaigns, thus working toward the attainment of the Standard of Excellence. By March 31st, 418 local societies had notified headquarters that they had met the apportionment of subscriptions assigned them. Among presbyterial societies 47 had met their *Home Mission Monthly* apportionment. Recognition is due the societies that have accomplished the part assigned them in maintaining a large subscription list. The *Home Mission Monthly* Honor Roll will be published in a summer number of the magazine. The wisdom of an apportionment of subscriptions and recognition by honor roll is corroborated by the Government's adoption, in connection with the third Liberty Loan campaign, of honor flags and honor rolls that shall recognize localities that have met the quota of bonds apportioned them.

The most trying experience of the year has been the delay in

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delivery of magazines owing to railroad congestion caused largely by war conditions. This has been particularly felt in the long-distance mails of the South and West. In November a new system of addressing the magazines was instituted in the effort to handle the mail at headquarters as efficiently as possible.

Coordination in the arrangement of home and foreign mission topics was brought about for the year 1918 through the work of a committee composed of men and women representing the Home and Foreign Mission Boards of the Presbyterian Church. Such home and foreign topics as are allied in nature were so far as possible placed in the same months with the hope that the new arrangement will add to the unity and interest of the programs of joint home and foreign societies.

In the constant search for fresh material for the pages of the magazine, every effort has been made to present interests that shall keep readers in touch with the vital affairs of the day along church and missionary lines. The cooperation of men and women of note has been one of the delights of this year as well as former years. Among those who have contributed valuable articles have been Ex-moderator Marquis, Moderator Chapman, Mary Judd, author of "Wigwam Stories," John C. Campbell of the Russell Sage Foundation, Ella A. Boole, vice-president of the National Woman's Temperance Union, and many other clergymen, laymen, and women foremost in various lines of church and national work. Seldom does a man or woman who is a recognized authority in a given line, though apparently pressed beyond measure with duties, decline to contribute to our pages. These friends have materially aided in securing a varied presentation of the fixed topics which need to be treated year after year.

In the effort to help the women of the land to shoulder wisely and efficiently the tasks "over here," encouragement has been received in such messages as the following: "I find this publication absolutely indispensable to me in my service to the local church and to my presbyterial office as well." Through the many expressions of appreciation and through the loyal support of the women of the church, there has been much encouragement for the *Home Mission Monthly* in a year of unusual and constantly changing conditions.

### Literature Department

If it were possible we should tabulate facts and statistics to show just how much the loyal cooperation of secretaries for literature has contributed this past year to the actual success of our missions, but this is not possible because figures relating to the distribution of literature fail to convey the result of its perusal upon purse strings. We do know that the efforts of these faith-

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ful officers throughout our constituency have increased the use of our publications and receipts of their sales to the amount of \$1,319.55. Total receipts for the year reach \$10,794.72, the highest mark ever attained by our Board. Great encouragement may be taken from these facts in this year of war when many of the women who are leaders in our societies have been compelled to divide their attention between missions and the newer emergency work of the times.

The major portion of these receipts has been invested in text books for mission study of which 11,456 copies have been used. The new textbooks for the year, "*Missionary Milestones*," for senior societies, and "*Bearers of the Torch*," have been sold in large numbers, the latter having proved to be one of the most popular books of the junior series.

Sales of the "Year Book of Prayer for Missions" have added to this advance. The "Home Mission Prayer Calendar" and the "Foreign Mission Year Book," hitherto published separately, were this year combined. Fifteen thousand copies were taken by our Board and a like number distributed among the Woman's Foreign Boards. The fact that the entire edition has become exhausted by the end of the fiscal year may be taken as evidence that the combination meets the approval of our constituency.

A portion of this increase can be credited also to receipts from our growing list of Leaflet Subscriptions. We have two plans by which publications are mailed regularly to subscribers. Those depositing one dollar receive all new issues and those depositing fifty cents have helps on the regular topics mailed to them monthly. These two plans have brought to our treasury \$1,035.50 from 1,508 subscribers and their success like that of our "Home Field Extra," a little monthly bulletin of excerpts relating to home mission topics, is attributed to the Star Plan which is helping to build foundations in our societies for a higher type of missionary intelligence.

Three classes of societies are recorded on our star honor roll this year. To the first class numbering 53 societies a gold star has been awarded for three years of systematic advance in the distribution of literature. The second class includes 93 societies winning silver stars, and a third class 178 societies winning blue stars. These societies receive regularly all of our new and best publications, a star certificate at the end of the year and a place on our literature honor roll. When 25 per cent. of the local societies in a presbytery have won star honors in either of the three classes that presbyterial society is also placed on the honor roll and we are pleased to report that Denver, St. Paul and Abilene Presbyterial Societies are each entitled to one blue star this year, and Holston Presbyterial Society to two blue stars.

## The Mission Field

Christian patriotic service is the aim of every true American citizen today. However, the path leading to the realization of this aim is not clear to every organization and individual. It is fortunate, therefore, that the field of the Woman's Board is so definitely linked up with war work that the necessity not only for keeping it going but even for strengthening it in every way possible is clearly manifest. Our service flag with its more than three hundred stars bears glorious witness to the patriotic training given in the Board's schools and mission stations. But in this war, as in no other in all history, does the need appear for support of the arms in the field by the entire citizenship of each nation. Accordingly there has been a most generous response to every call from the Government and the heartiest spirit of loyal cooperation has been displayed. From far off Alaska we learn that "food conservation and food production together with Red Cross work and Liberty Loan subscriptions have been the chief war activities in the neighborhood. The school has a Junior Red Cross Society organized and the girls are doing a considerable amount of sewing. The ladies of Sitka and other villages have organized Red Cross societies and done excellent work in that line. The leaders in all of the different native societies are former pupils of the Sheldon Jackson School. This war is bound to develop character in the natives of Alaska and to teach them more of the responsibilities of world citizenship, and it is encouraging to find that our former pupils are taking the lead in these matters. We feel that those who are in the school now are to do a great work for their people when the war is ended and the reconstruction problems arise."

That the war is having a most beneficial effect in promoting the spirit of national unity among our Spanish Americans of New Mexico is indicated by the following testimony from Los Ranchos:—"I never found a Spanish American who did not insist upon calling himself a Mexican until after the United States entered the war. It certainly does make me feel good to see them willing and anxious now to be called Americans and to note that they are beginning to realize that they have a country to be proud of. I think it is an encouraging sign too, and certainly, if it was important to keep on with our mission work all these years, it is doubly important now when the people are in a mood to be influenced.

"The boys were at first reluctant to enter the army and of course their parents were even more reluctant to have them, but there seems to be a different feeling now. They write home what wonderful things they see and all the people seem to be getting a broader view. When I put up the service flag and explained



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what the two stars meant it was only a few days before the children began to tell me of other students and now they are just as proud of our six stars as I am. I gave service flags to the mothers of these boys to hang in the windows at home telling them how proud they should be that they had the right to put one in their windows."

There is a genuine tribute to the work of one of our plaza schools in the following quotation from an Embudo letter: "At this time we especially look for the spirit of patriotism in our young men and we are not disappointed. One of our boys volunteered this summer while I was away. In writing me about it he said, 'To you I am only a Mexican, but I wasn't born and reared in, and have not attended the schools of this country—which I call mine—for nothing. I have learned a little patriotism, so I am here, a volunteer, ready for service any minute.'" And from Chimayo comes the statement that their boys are now more anxious to help their country and are not trying to be exempted in the next draft. The workers further say that they have had food campaigns and have done everything asked of them by either the Board or the State Department.

Miss Conklin writes from St. George, Utah, that she is doing everything she can to induce people to invest in thrift stamps and war saving certificates, for never was there a place where money was spent more freely than in her community for non-essentials. Further evidence of the interest our workers are taking in patriotic service we have from Monroe, Utah. Miss Lowry writes: "These wonderful days pass quickly at the Monroe Mission, days so full of opportunity, opportunity for teaching patriotism and self-sacrifice, days full of Red Cross work and food conservation, and Sunday-school and church work; truly, 'we are moving, we are living in a grand and awful time,' so that even the tiniest tot in school seems to feel the sublimity of it as each morning we salute the flag and sing our patriotic airs."

Largely due, it is believed, to the influence of Presbyterianism, in San Pete County, Utah, there was no necessity for a draft as the quota had been filled by volunteers. This was the only county in the state to have such an enviable record.

In October, Bell Institute played hostess to about eighty drafted men of Madison County, inviting them to make a stop at the grounds during an auto trip, arranging a program of patriotic speeches and songs and providing a luncheon of coffee, sandwiches and cake. Miss Griffith writes that they were very glad thus to do their bit and cheer these men on their way to fight for their country in this war for truth and righteousness.

But the Board has not been content with mere exhortation to patriotic service. It has endeavored to use the labor of its students in every possible way for food production. On April



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16th the following letter was sent to all stations by the Superintendent of Schools:

"I have just finished reading the President's proclamation under date of April 15, 1917, and I feel constrained to call your special attention to that portion of it which reads as follows:

'It is of the most imperative importance that everything possible be done immediately to make sure of large harvests. I call upon young men and old alike and upon the able bodied boys of the land, to accept and act upon this duty, to turn in hosts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this great matter.'

Then in another portion of the proclamation appears the following:

'Let me suggest also that everyone who creates or cultivates a garden helps greatly to solve the problem of the feeding of the nation, and that every housewife who practices strict economy puts herself in the ranks of those who serve the nation.'

"I cannot urge too strongly upon you all the importance of giving the widest possible circulation both to this proclamation of the President and his great message to Congress. It appears to me to be our patriotic duty to promote the cooperation with our chief executive in every way possible along the lines which he has laid down in these remarkable documents. Wherever we have farms or gardens a strong appeal should be made to our boys and girls to help in their cultivation. For those who return to their own farms or gardens the same lesson will be evident.

"Doubtless the call for military service will come to many of our students, and former students, but the ways which the President has pointed out constitute avenues of service for every man, woman and child in the country."

The response to this was immediate and effective and has been already set forth in a leaflet entitled "Food Facts." It may be interesting to note in passing that the Farm School alone as a result of this movement canned four and one-half tons of tomatoes.

But lest anyone should get the impression from this picture of the zealous fervor that has been shown in the prosecution of the war that the year has been devoid of difficulties it is necessary only to allude to the gravity of the problems arising from the constantly increasing prices of fuel, food and labor to dispel any such illusion. It is most gratifying in this connection to testify to the remarkable ingenuity, thrift and unexampled economy the missionaries demonstrated in meeting the exigencies of such a dire situation. Special mention should be made of the foresightedness displayed by our central purchasing agent at Asheville and the fact that while many institutions were compelled to close at various periods on account of lack of fuel, not a single one of the Board's schools was without a normal supply.

Not only has this been true as to fuel but the same may be said of flour and sugar and other staples which have been very difficult to obtain throughout the year. Plans have already been formulated to make this purchasing agency even more effective another year. Those who contribute the funds may rest assured

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that not a stone is being left unturned in our efforts to make every mission dollar perform its utmost service.

The severe weather which was generally prevalent this last winter in most of the fields the Woman's Board is serving added a considerable burden to our current expense account. The extraordinary demand for fuel thus created coupled with the cost of repairing damaged plumbing made our winter expenditures exceedingly and unusually heavy.

Before the consideration of the separate fields is taken up there are several matters of general interest which deserve special mention.

### **Enrollment**

It is natural that there should be some anxiety as to the effect of the war upon the enrollment in our various boarding schools. As a matter of fact it seems to be the general testimony that there has been a considerable falling off in the enrollment of high schools during the past year. It is pleasing therefore to note that with one or two exceptions our enrollment has been maintained practically at the maximum. Three schools, the Allison-James, Wasatch Academy and the Normal and Collegiate, all showed marked increases. The attendance at the various day schools has on the whole been excellent. Several of the Mexican plaza schools had the best average attendance for some years.

### **Extension Work**

Since most of the boarding schools owe their existence to the work that has been done in the day schools and community stations of the isolated sections, as the need for these day schools grows less and less on account of the development of the public schools the obligation appears to rest upon the boarding schools to spread their influence as widely as possible through some form of extension work. A beginning of this character has been made at the Pattie C. Stockdale School, Colcord, West Virginia, as indicated by the following excerpt from a recent report: "One phase of our extension work consisted in interesting the women and girls in canning fruit and vegetables to insure against loss both of product and labor. A number responded and results were so gratifying that we hope to accomplish still more another season. One trip was made across the mountain to the Rock Creek district. Our canning outfit was attached to a very reluctant pony. The women met on the church grounds as a central place, bringing with them their cans and beans. The demonstration was then given by a worker whom they recognized as an authority, since she had once been engaged as a county demonstrator in Kentucky. We learned later that some of the women utilized their iron wash boilers when the canner was not available and with gratifying results. As one of the women expressed

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it: 'I lost nary a bean.' Another attempted effort was the reviving of the Sunday-school at Fulton, some four miles distant from Colcord. This work we began in August and continued until the fords became so high that the roads were impassable."

### **Health Service in Boarding Schools**

Some idea of the variety of service rendered in our boarding schools may be gleaned from the following record of treatments given in one of our home schools of Kentucky. "Thirty-three cases of hook worm treated, numerous tonsils removed, defective eyes fitted with glasses, have all provided active employment for those in charge. Several trachoma operations, one for a little tumor on the eye, one for an ulcer on the eyeball, have put us in better condition for work." It is the Board's aim to utilize every possible facility in building up strong bodies for its boys and girls, thus giving them that physical foundation so necessary for future service. The interest of our workers in promoting the health of their pupils is limited in its expression only by the available appropriations and medical resources.

### **New Stations Opened**

Two new Kentucky fields have been entered during the past year, Wooton's Creek in Leslie County and Smith, a community situated not far from Harlan, in Harlan County.

#### *Wooton*

The work of the station here has been seriously handicapped by the difficulty encountered in obtaining a desirable site, but nevertheless active community service has been rendered by three workers, including a nurse, and a splendid spirit of co-operation has been shown by the community itself. An outstanding example was the erection of a rustic bridge over one of the fords which proved such a boon to the community that when it was carried away by the unusually high waters this winter the community expressed its intention immediately to replace it. The election of the head worker of this station, Miss McCord, to the position of school trustee was further evidence of the confidence of the community which she had won in her short stay of a few months among these people.

The rare skill and taste shown by this faithful worker in transforming a mountain shack into an artistic comfortable home, form a most valuable contribution to the teaching of home making in all this section. It is hoped that the desired site for the plant may soon be obtained and the necessary buildings erected without delay so that the work may be established on a firm foundation. A brief excerpt from a recent letter follows: "The little library in the shop at the foot of the hill is proving a great success. We have over forty readers and the people are

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pleased with the little room. One man said that the library was one of the best things we had started. A little girl on Saturday morning (the library is open on Saturday) said, 'O this is going to be such a good day, the library and the mill will be open.' The grist mill is in the other end of the building—not conducive to quiet reading, but does not disturb the getting of books, and the library is a good place to wait and play games, while waiting our 'turn.'"

### *Smith*

This station was opened in July with the idea of establishing a unique boarding school to be known as the Harlan County Community Life School. The story of the year is so well told by the following excerpt from the principal's report as to need no further mention: "Our first six months in Smith, Kentucky, have been very happy ones. An outsider coming in may not see many visible results for the half year but in many ways we see real progress. We can only report 'backsets' in the erection of buildings, but in laying the stones of neighborliness, loyalty, awakened social and community interests, a deeper educational and spiritual hunger we hope that a stable foundation for our future work has been started. Living in the three-room shack by the side of the road has been a privilege and has brought us in a closer, more vital touch with the community than starting in a new cottage ever could have.

"The school has gravitated the center around which the interest of the people has been vitated. For that they have worked—getting the school-house ready for two teachers, building the out-houses, beautifying and improving the appearance—and their satisfaction in the progress of their children and their appreciation of the work of the teachers have been a joy to see.

"Our Sunday-school work has been carried on at Smith, Hurst and Day Branch, and later we are hoping to have the opportunity to reach other communities. There is a great need for work at Hurst, and by starting in the Sunday-school we are hoping to get in touch with the people in other ways. Already we are encouraged by their request for us to help provide them with a good teacher for next year. Heretofore that position has been held by 'kin' of the school trustees regardless of qualifications to teach.

"It has been most interesting to watch Smith's growing responsibility for its share in the war crisis. At the beginning of last summer the war was considered as something going on in the outside world but in which the community had no part.

"Since then the Red Cross work has been presented and a branch of about forty members organized. The women meet every Friday afternoon to sew and knit. Forty pairs of socks,



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seven pairs of wristers, six mufflers and six sweaters have already been sent out. The meeting has an added value in that it is increasing sociability, and under the supervision of our Home Science teacher a higher standard of sewing and garment making is being established.

"An appeal for Y. M. C. A. work was made here at a community meeting by our pastor who gives us 'a preaching' once a month. One of our men during the week's drive personally canvassed up the different creeks with the result that \$106 was raised for the cause.

"Food conservation has been harder to introduce, but the housewives are becoming more and more sensitive of their share in the country's crisis.

"On the Sunday set aside for the Armenian and Syrian relief, Smith contributed \$15, and poor, struggling Hurst \$2, to help relieve the sufferings of those poor, unfortunate children.

"A great opportunity for community cooperation is now opening up to us. Our storekeeper is giving up his store, and the community hopes to take it over and run it on a cooperative basis. The mountain people are peculiarly at the mercy of their storekeeper, and if our venture is successful, it ought to be of great economic and educational benefit.

The cooperative store can be a great medium to stimulate the raising of produce and to help give the people the true value of their money in return. It is a step toward the brotherhood of man, and we are praying that our religion will be strong enough to stand the test of Christian cooperation."

### **Stations Closed**

The work at three stations, Pit River, California, Salina, Utah, and Ellis Island has been discontinued this year. In the Pit River field conditions were such as to make it inadvisable to continue a woman worker there any longer. It was found that the Indians were living in such scattered settlements as to make it practically impossible for a woman community worker to be of much service to them—the need for a pastor being very apparent. Salina was closed on account of the development of the public school which made it both unnecessary and impracticable to continue the mission school any longer. The work at Ellis Island has been closed on account of the war.

### **Disasters**

It is with inexpressible sadness that mention must be made of two of the worst tragedies that have been recorded in the history of the Board. The first at Dorland last May and the second at Dwight during January, 1918. Miss Shafer reports on the former as follows:—"The first week in May brought to us the greatest sorrow in the history of Dorland. Three teachers



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and one student were drowned in the French Broad River. In a moment four useful young lives had gone from us not to return. We were dazed at the dreadful fact, which seemed too terrible to be true. But we were here to live our part. There was a work to be kept going where many lives were concerned and the occasion demanded faith and trust as well as thought and work. Here again our girls and boys stood by us with wonderful love and helpfulness. In this sorrow all the sympathy and unselfishness of their natures came to the surface. Everybody was willing to do anything that would help. Personal feelings were put in the background and thoughts went out to others who were sorrowing."

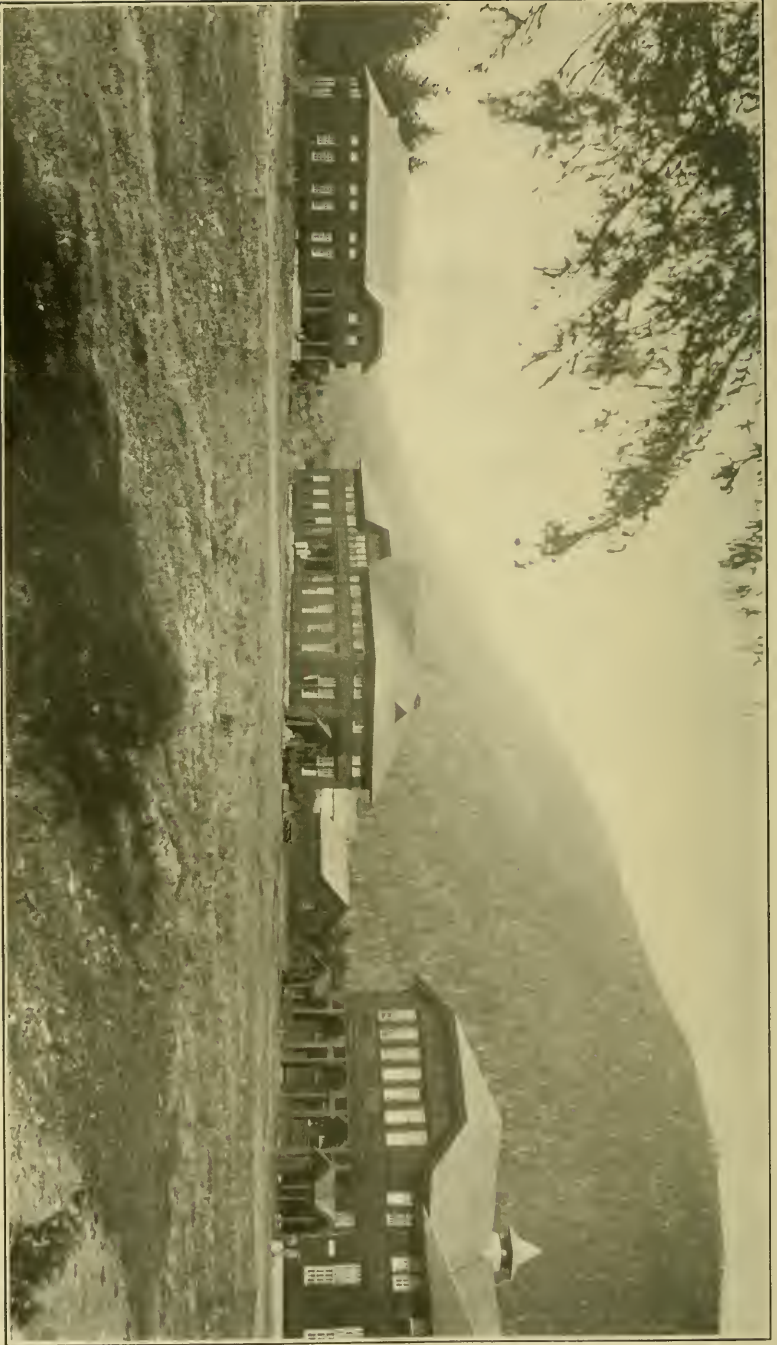
The following account of the terrible Dwight fire is taken from the *Home Mission Monthly* for March:—"An appalling tragedy occurred at Dwight Indian Training School, Marble City, Oklahoma, on January 12th, when at 2.30 a. m. a dormitory was burned to the ground and thirteen Indian boys from nine to seventeen years of age lost their lives. It was a two-story frame structure with sleeping porches on two sides and was considered a most up-to-date type of building. The dormitory was already a mass of flames and escape by halls or stairways cut off when the first boy awoke. The older boys, who slept on the first floor were gotten out safely, but efforts to reach the boys on the second floor, were thwarted by the advancing flames. A number jumped through the screens of the second story to the ground, but others were probably stupified by the smoke and never wakened. The temperature was fourteen degrees below zero and those who escaped stood in their night clothes and with bare feet on the snow-covered ground."

Special attention is now directed to the various fields of labor.

### ALASKANS

*Sheldon Jackson School.* The transfer of Mr. Johns who had been the superintendent for three years prior to July 1, 1917, made it necessary to appoint an acting superintendent for the year. Mr. A. K. Ludy has been serving in this capacity. In view of the serious health problems involved in the training of the Alaskan native for Christian service it is a source of peculiar gratification to note the following comments by Mr. Ludy on the results of the special physical training which was instituted this year. Mr. Ludy writes: "Thus far we have been free from epidemics or serious illness. The results of the physical training of the girls have been marked. The aim has been to teach such exercises and movements as cause an all-round development, with special emphasis on chest and lung exercises. When I contrast the movements of the girls in their first drills only four





A CORNER OF THE CAMPUS, SHELDON JACKSON SCHOOL, SITKA, ALASKA

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months ago with their drills today I am amazed. Then their movements were stiff, awkward, and automatic; now they are graceful, easy and free. I am convinced that a continuance of this training will, in the course of a few years, produce in the children a power of resistance against disease which will make itself manifest in the whole future of the race."

Mention has already been made hitherto of our success in solving the fuel problem in our schools this year. From the following report it is apparent that Sitka has been an exception:—"Coal is unattainable in any large quantity, as the steamship companies have all of the higher class freight that they can handle and refuse to bring coal to Sitka, excepting in small quantities and on very rare occasions. Thus far we have succeeded in securing enough coal for use in the kitchens, but none for the heating plant." On account of the difficulty in securing laborers the school had to contend with an insufficient supply of wood and on a number of occasions the school had to be dismissed for periods of half a day on account of the cold. The visit of the Superintendent of Schools to this station last June has convinced him more firmly than ever of the great and constantly increasing value of the contribution which this institution is making towards the physical and spiritual regeneration of the natives of South-eastern Alaska. The superior training which the boys and girls are receiving here is telling in their lives as they go out from the school and considerable testimony is beginning to come in which demonstrates the significance of the character building which is being carried on so effectively in this important station.

*Haines Hospital, Haines, Alaska.* Two conditions have operated to modify our service at Haines this year quite considerably. One has been the development of the United States Government Hospital at Juneau for the natives which is being conducted by the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior. Another has been the entry of Dr. Craig into the medical service of the United States Army. While Dr. Craig has been stationed at the post near the hospital, nevertheless he has not been able to give his full service to the work and as a consequence of these two events there has been considerable curtailment both in the service and in the number of workers. It is apparent that our medical work will have to be reorganized and it has already been planned to transfer the appropriation from the station at Haines to the West Coast of Prince of Wales Island where the natives are practically devoid of any medical facilities. The Board is endeavoring in cooperation with the Bureau of Education to work out a policy which will prevent any overlapping and at the same time will provide a much more effective medical ministry for the natives than has been possible hitherto.

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In this connection it must be borne definitely in mind that it has been the policy of the Board to further the efforts of the Bureau of Education to secure the necessary medical appropriations for this work in every way possible. We should all, therefore, heartily welcome the advance which the Bureau of Education has thus made in the establishment of the hospital at Juneau even though it has required the Board to readjust its entire medical program in Alaska.

### Boarding Schools

### INDIANS

*Kirkwood Memorial School, Ganado, Arizona.* That the influence of this, our only school for the Navajo Indians, is constantly increasing is shown by the attendance this year which has been the largest in the history of the institution. It takes time to win the confidence of these pagan people but we are now getting evidence that our efforts have not been unsuccessful. As there are still thousands of Navajo children wholly unreached by church or state the importance of this enterprise cannot be overestimated.

*Tucson Indian Training School, Escuela, Arizona.* This busy school has had an exceptionally hard year on account of the loss of several of its men workers and the difficulty of filling their places on account of the war. In spite of these obstacles, however, the work has gone steadily forward and the record for the year has been entirely worthy of the fine condition of this excellent institution.

Particularly gratifying is the fact that a legacy has been provided amounting to \$5000, which will now make possible the erection of suitable sleeping-porches for both the girls' and boys' dormitories. This will prove an exceedingly valuable contribution to the promotion of the good health of our student body.

*North Fork, Cal.* Our principal here writes that one of the greatest results of the mission work in her field is the influence that the girls exert in their own homes during vacation in bringing up the moral standards among their people. The school has also become the nucleus of the mission church. The parents often come just to see their children and almost unconsciously they become interested and when the girls go home for their vacations all appear anxious to keep up church attendance. The school has been crowded to its full capacity during the entire year. One notable addition to one of the buildings is the hospital room provided as a result of the gifts made at the Annual Meeting during the Dallas Assembly.

*Wolf Point, Montana.* Mrs. King in her July report gives an account of the school year 1916-1917 as follows: "This has been our record year in number of pupils in the home, though



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not in total enrollment. No epidemic of disease has visited us, nothing more than the little ills to which children are heir.

"The class room work has been excellent, with a larger number of promotions than in previous years.

"The soul training is our great aim. We have Bible study, catechism and Mission Study classes, C. E. Society of twenty-five members, besides Sabbath-school and church, in which all seemed to be interested; yet, as the year drew near its close, none of our boys or girls seemed willing to make the decision and confess Christ as their Saviour. But just two weeks before our family was to separate, two of our girls joined the church and, besides, the parents of three of our children were baptized—another entire family to come into our church."

*Dwight, Oklahoma.* With a full registration and a well equipped plant, Dwight was just coming into her own when the fire occurred in January. In spite, however, of this staggering blow there has been a wonderful recuperation already and the confidence of the Indian people in Mr. Robe appears to be so high that the prospects for a full enrollment another year are most excellent. Plans are now being drawn for the construction of another dormitory along lines that will make impossible the recurrence of any disastrous fire. It surely does require faith to go forward in view of all the misfortunes that have been experienced at this important old school, but if the Indians, who alone have suffered the loss of their children, can continue to manifest their confidence in the school surely the Board and its constituency will not prove lacking.

### **Community Stations**

*San Miguel, Arizona.* While our little day school which has been conducted here for some time has had an excellent year, community work has suffered on account of the illness of Miss Chapin who opened this station several years ago. Miss Chapin has been compelled to withdraw entirely from the work, but every effort will be made to supply her place that there may be no long interruption in the service of this frontier post.

*The McBeth Mission, Lapwai, Idaho.* Very appropriately the Board has changed the name of the station at Lapwai to "The McBeth Mission" in honor of the memory of the McBeth sisters to whose lives of devoted service the wonderful transformation of the Nez Perces under the grace of God must be attributed. The visitor who goes to this station and becomes acquainted even in a casual way with these people is bound to carry away a profound impression not only of the great work done by the McBeth sisters but also of the effectiveness of the service now being rendered so devotedly by two other sisters, Miss Mazie and Miss Elizabeth Crawford.

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*Neah Bay, Washington.* Here at our westernmost station in the United States Miss Clark is now completing her nineteenth year of service. The natives here resemble very closely in both their habits and physical appearance those of Southeastern Alaska. Many of the physical and spiritual problems are the same.

### MEXICANS IN THE UNITED STATES

The intensive character of the missionary enterprise in northern New Mexico has yielded a fruition that is now manifest in the social, educational, spiritual and physical life of the communities that have been reached. From Miss Elizabeth Craig at Taos comes word that in the teachers' summer school held there, with an attendance of about eighty, nine or ten of the young men and women present had received more or less of their education in the El Prado Mission School. A number of them have been teaching for several years. Miss Craig says it is a long step from the low-roofed, ill-ventilated schoolrooms of the olden days to our pleasant, well-ventilated buildings, from the poor little boys and girls who did not know a word of English to those of today who can talk easily in our language. From every corner of this territory come encouraging reports, not only of the success of the year now closing, but of the prominent places that are being filled by our graduates and former students in the various phases of community life.

#### Boarding Schools

*Menaul School, Albuquerque, N. M.* Someone has said that "the spiritual power house" is a war industry of the first rank. That the year has not been without the customary expression along this line is indicated by this item from Superintendent Donaldson:—"The last week here has been a source of genuine inspiration to us all. We had the Reverend Mr. Venecia from El Paso with us and he certainly did splendid work. He is a spiritual man and knows how to do personal work. Thirty-two boys accepted Christ as their Saviour and many others decided to live better lives. Perhaps all of these will not become church members but they will have an influence for the Kingdom in their different communities. Some of the best personal work I have ever seen was done during these meetings by some of our own boys. Surely there is nothing of greater value or greater inspiration than the winning of souls." This account is suggestive of the controlling motive underlying all of the Board's activities, namely, to provide in the Christian training of its boys and girls the sure foundation of Christian character for Christian service.

*Allison-James, Santa Fé, N. M.* For the first time since the elimination of the lower grades and the reconstruction of the course of study so as to place greater emphasis upon industrial

training, this school has reached its maximum enrollment this year. The visitor to the plazas who studies home conditions will readily appreciate the stress which is being laid upon courses in home making at the Allison-James School. A truly valuable contribution is being made to the upbuilding of Christian life in these isolated sections through the activities at this important station.

*Forsythe Memorial, Los Angeles, Cal.* The gradual development that has been going on during the last four years of our work in Los Angeles has yielded most encouraging results. The transition from the little ramshackle building with accommodations for only twenty students to the beautiful new structure which houses comfortably seventy, is still going on and we have only been deterred by lack of funds from reaching our maximum enrollment this year. With complete faith in the ability of our constituency to meet these new demands, plans are now being made to operate the school at its maximum capacity beginning with next September.

#### **Plaza Schools**

A few of the activities of a number of these stations have already been mentioned in a previous section of this report. A brief reference to some of the other stations is all that can be added.

*Chacon*, or the El Rito School as it is usually called, mentions particularly the interest that was taken in gardening last summer, showing that in spite of the altitude and of the heavy snow storms which sometimes come as late as May, even extending into June, with chilling frosts early in the fall, there was an excellent display of vegetables at the school fair held at harvest time.

*Agua Negra* reports a most successful year in spite of marked opposition which has developed of late on the part of the priest.

*Chimayo* is giving special attention to playground work, having transformed the backyard of the mission property into basket ball and tennis courts and having provided swings, merry-go-rounds and other similar equipment. So little has been accomplished toward meeting the serious problem of recreation that every possible encouragement should be given to such enterprises. The almost entire absence of anything resembling normal play life among the isolated peoples of our country is one of the most tragic phenomena observed by the sympathetic traveler.

*San Juan.* Miss Clements of San Juan School, Colorado, tells of the influence of the Mormons in this community, giving the rather astounding information that for about four years the Mormons have had possession of the public school in the commun-

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

ity and are working hard to win the Mexicans. Surely under these circumstances there must be no thought of weakening our work in these plazas.

### Medical Stations

*Brooklyn Hospital, Embudo, N. M.* The marriage of our nurse, Miss MacKenzie, which took place in January, has left this station vacant for the winter months. Plans are now being made to reopen the work about June 1st on a much more effective scale than has been possible hitherto. The excellent little building which has been provided as a dispensary station will be so furnished as to make its use as a little hospital for the reception of women and children from the neighboring plazas entirely practicable.

The medical work at *Rincones* and *Truchas* is shown by the following brief excerpts from recent reports: "In reviewing the work of the past year it seems to me that this is cause for thanksgiving, and encouragement.

"While the number of patients of the last year has not been quite so large as the year previous, still I believe the work here to be on the increase. The fact that the patients treated have been less in number is due to the fact that there has not been as great a need because of the prevailing good weather. Last year my work was confined principally to certain families, and I was called repeatedly to these homes, but this year the doctor's reputation seems to be spreading and I am constantly being called into other homes. Often members of the Protestant Church express their surprise to me that a certain family should employ me, stating that they are very strong Catholics as Penitentes.

"Another encouraging fact is the greater amount of endeavor on the part of the patients to follow instructions given them. Often last year I would find that the people had done some of the things I told them or taken a little of the medicine and not getting well as soon as they felt that they should, have discontinued the treatment. Those cases are getting fewer and farther between and they are learning to continue treatment until a cure is effected."

*Truchas, N. M.* "From a medical standpoint, I do think the work here in Truchas is very much needed. As you know it takes some time to gain the confidence of these Mexican people, but I am now beginning to win that confidence and while we have had no epidemic of disease this winter, I think much serious sickness has been averted by my being on the field, and in the case of future epidemics will be able to influence them to a greater extent than when first coming to the station. In fact, I am winning a larger reputation than I either crave or deserve, for



## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

example, I was called to see a small child who was very sick with pneumonia and who neither the parents nor myself thought would recover, but when I insisted on their sending for Dr. Taylor, they informed me that Peñasco was too far away and they had perfect confidence in my skill and would bear the consequence, so as the child recovered, of course, my fame spread and I fear it will be all the harder to convince them they need the doctor's care another time."

### MORMONS

As one of our teachers writes: "Old barriers and prejudices are giving away as the people become more enlightened. Mormonism is certainly changing."

#### Boarding Schools

*Wasatch Academy, Mt. Pleasant, Utah.* The following most encouraging report has come from Principal Johns who returned last summer to his old work at Mt. Pleasant after three years of most satisfying service in Alaska: "In regard to 'attendance' we have been gratified to record the largest number that have ever registered in the Academy. The boarding department has been filled practically from the first week of the school year, and in the high school assembly there has been a literal crowding of pupils because there were not seats enough to accommodate the high school pupils. There have been as many as fifteen of the single seats to which two pupils have been assigned. Since this congestion occurs only at chapel time, it has been possible to permit it.

"We have been surprised to enroll so many children from homes that are strictly Mormon. Fifty per cent. of our entire number come from such homes; and in our first year class between sixty and seventy per cent. are Mormon children. We have been gratified to note this fact because we realize that the school is here mainly to influence the people who have suffered from the unfortunate conditions prevailing in Mormondom; and the influence is most direct and effective as the young people come into the atmosphere of our Christian institutions. Not only have pupils come from rural sections, but an unusually large number have come from educational centers like Provo. One girl has come from as far east as Denver; another from as far south as Arizona. Several are from Idaho towns."

*New Jersey Academy, Logan, Utah.* The opening of the new Logan high school together with a number of other adverse conditions operated to reduce the attendance at this important institution during the past year, but our energetic and faithful force of teachers is fully alive to the situation and is making plans to carry out a thoroughly effective canvass for pupils this coming summer. Miss Martin writes: "The purpose of all is to



## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

make for better efficiency, for better student spirit and wider community service under the proud name of New Jersey Academy established with pride these forty years back." It is interesting to note that plans are on foot to hold a celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the school this spring.

### Day Schools

*Ferron, Utah.* The difficulty of maintaining our day school work in Utah in the face of the rapidly developing efficiency of the public schools is again being demonstrated by our Ferron work where the opening and the strengthening of the new high school has seriously affected our attendance. However, as the need grows less for school facilities, the opportunity will widen at this station for community service. The Presbyterians have a well established center here with a good plant and an effective force.

*Panguitch, Utah.* Quite unique among the day schools of Utah is the record which Panguitch is making of constantly increasing attendance and influence. The door is thus being opened for a Christian service of outstanding importance in this isolated rural community of southern Utah. Notable among the efforts of our workers there is the recruiting that is being done for our boarding schools. As the influence of these boarding academies is spread largely through their students the strategic advantage of securing a foothold in such places as Panguitch is clearly apparent.

*Gunnison and Monroe* report no exceptional conditions this year.

### MOUNTAINEERS

Allusion has frequently been made in the Board's literature to the changing economic conditions among the mountain people. The following excerpts from reports portray this condition rather vividly:

*Manchester, Kentucky.* "The new railroad has brought some very undesirable things and also made possible some very encouraging things. The evil of intemperance has become almost a menace. Steps are being taken to prevent liquor being shipped. One of the encouraging results was the holding of a county Sunday-school convention which aroused a great interest in this kind of work"

From Miss Mienk in West Virginia we have the following: "Brush Creek is no longer the little quiet community of the past, but like the rushing tide a host of strangers have come to us.

"On June 5th, the grade work was started and a four mile railroad will be completed in six months. The coal mines will then be opened and this place will be known as a valuable coal territory.

NORMAL AND  
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,  
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

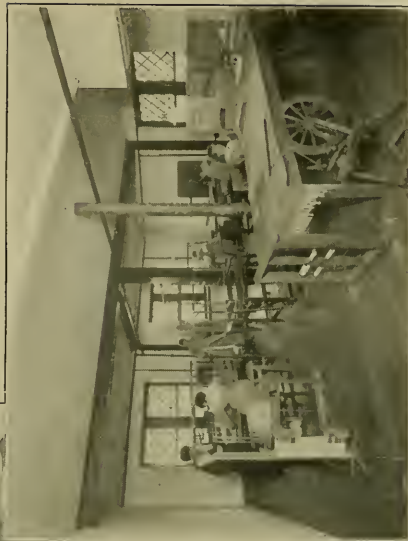
ELEMENTARY VOCATIONAL  
TRAINING IS OF  
GREAT VALUE TO  
THESE PROSPECTIVE  
TEACHERS IN  
RURAL SCHOOLS



MANUAL TRAINING CLASS



HOME MAKING



CLASS IN WEAVING



## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

"To our work with mountain people has been added that of the colored people and foreigners, but with the help of our church members we are meeting the situation very nicely. The men of our church have definitely decided that they will stand by all that is right and good and that these strangers coming to our community must be law-abiding people."

One principal writes that with the opening of the mines and various other industries a spirit of commercialism seems to have taken possession of the majority of the mountain people. Miss Harris of Clear Creek says: "The war has changed things for the mountaineers. Their eyes and hearts are opened to the outside world as never before. Until our boys went away to the training camp or to the front there was little interest in other countries and all places outside seemed vague and unreal. Now the 'hiddenest cove' may send gallant representatives to the front and the hearts and thoughts of the folks at home follow them. When these boys come home they will be different and the families to whom they come will be different. More than ever will they need a steadfastly Christian community center."

In the midst of these rapidly changing conditions it behooves all friends of the mountain people to stand firmly by the established work of the Board to the end that such preparation may be given as will not only prepare the individual for his new environment, but will tend to release into the great streams of our national life the pent-up power now hidden away and unutilized in thousands of coves and valleys of the Southern Highlands. America in these days has need of all its spiritual forces. We cannot afford therefore not to unlock these store houses so rich in potential resources, which can be transformed so quickly and effectively into live values.

*Normal and Collegiate Institute, Asheville, N. C.* Stirring events have characterized the year's progress here. The record of the first model cottage opened last year was so successful that through the generosity of an interested donor another one was made possible at the beginning of the school term last fall. Courses in weaving and manual training have also been instituted.

Plans have been formulated and announcements issued for holding a summer school for six weeks beginning early in June. Hearty cooperation has been manifested both by citizens and county officials in promoting this important enterprise. The usefulness of this school which has been very great in past years is being extended and increased in every way possible. It is our very definite aim to send out from this institution into the needy sections of North Carolina and Tennessee the best trained country life teachers in America. As we realize this aim the genuine missionary character of the training given to these most promising students will reproduce itself wherever they go.

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

*The Home School and Pease House, Asheville, N. C.* The year marks the thirtieth anniversary of Miss Stephenson's principalship of the Home School. This work, begun by her in a modest way in a remodeled residence, has been so richly blessed that it has long since outgrown its simple quarters which so constantly repaired have now become both unsafe and insanitary. The friends of this school have some idea of the progress and prospects of the institution, but it would be most difficult for anyone adequately to portray the inspiring influence so widely spread that has emanated from the consecrated service of Florence Stephenson, during these thirty years. Five hundred full graduates and hundreds of other students have carried the message of loving devotion to high ideals back to their own homes and communities.

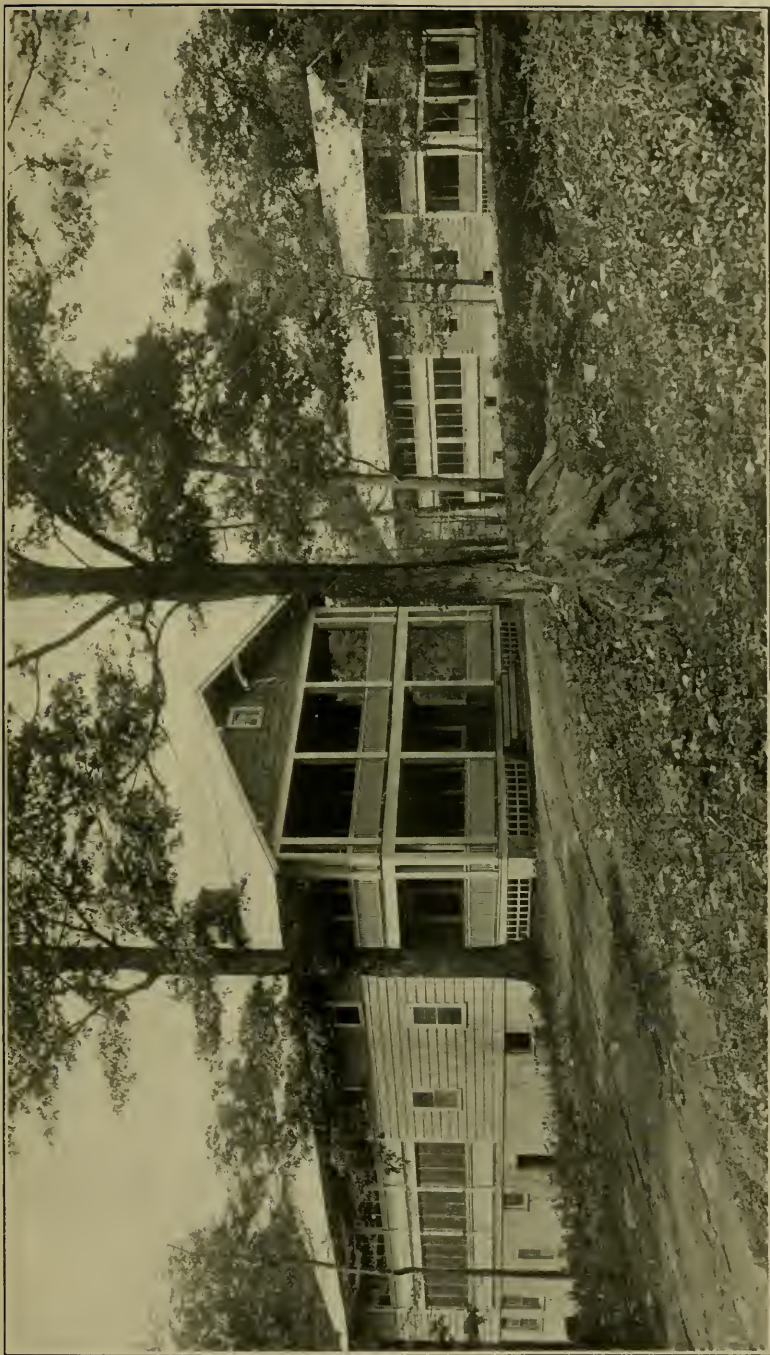
Even though these are war times, we must build in order to conserve the work. Secretary McAdoo in urging the avoidance of unnecessary building operations makes the following qualification: "Where it is a question of need—be it on account of sanitary conditions or because without such construction other operations essential at this time for the welfare of the country would suffer—there is no doubt that the work should be undertaken." There is no question that this project falls within the scope of the Secretary's requirements.

While it is not the intention of the Board to make a campaign through the societies for this greatly needed building, it is our confident hope and expectation that through individual gifts and from patrons of substantial means the required amount will soon be raised. The women of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, have pledged a most substantial contribution to this end.

*Farm School, N. C.* The effect of the fire which totally destroyed the working plant of this school several years ago has not as yet been entirely overcome. The necessity of building up a new student body that would hand down to its successors those high ideals of student life which we have sought so constantly to inculcate everywhere has confronted the new leadership this year. Gratifying results have been achieved and the promise for the future is excellent. The faithful corps of workers has given lavishly of its strength and devotion towards this end.

*Dorland Institute, Hot Springs, N. C.* The following statement of the year's work at this highly interesting and productive school has been prepared by the principal: "Dorland Institute has tried a new schedule this year and been pleased with results. The regular academic work has been put into the forepart of the day and most of the afternoon has been devoted to physical culture and industrial classes. There has been no holiday vacation aside from the week-end including Christmas Day. This has





SLEEPING PORCH DORMITORIES, FARM SCHOOL ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA



## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

been a saving of expenses and enables the school to close May 1st, so that the children can get to their homes in time to help in the crops.

"This is the first year the school has had regular classes in gymnasium work, and they have been a great success. The marching and folk dancing have been particularly popular.

"The new McCormick Domestic Science room is beautiful and practical in all of its appointments. It provides for classes of twenty-four and in connection with the practice cottage will give the girls most excellent training in all kinds of cookery.

Beside nursing, care of infants, and first aid have had a part in the regular program this year. In these useful subjects the instructor has been a district nurse under the auspices of the Red Cross and she has conducted her classes in a most interesting and admirable manner.

"It has been the complaint of the girls who had the advantage of this training that everyone has been so painfully well that little opportunity was afforded them to put into practice what they had learned. Regardless of the extremely cold weather, the boys declared the walk from The Willows to the village each morning set them up for the day, and the girls when off duty, spent much of the time coasting down the long sloping terrace in front of their dormitory. It is unusual for them to have the privilege of this winter sport and they certainly improved their opportunity. At The Willows the boys had even a longer and steeper slide, but one which was more suggestive of danger. However, no one was hurt at either place and the outdoor sport helped to make rosy cheeks, thinking brains, and strong bodies.

"Preparations are under way for having the best school gardens the coming summer that have ever been planted and tended at Dorland. March twenty-first the children began eating the onions they set out early last fall. Other vegetables will follow in rapid succession."

*Bell Institute, Walnut, N. C.* Miss Griffith writes as follows: "If we place the opportunity of Christian education before the young people of North Carolina today and they make the best possible use of it, we feel that the next generation ought to be able to take care of itself. We notice that girls whose mothers were in our first schools and churches more than a quarter of a century ago, are much more ready to take the lead in all activities of church and school life than the girls of uneducated parentage. One of our greatest opportunities in the education of the Southern mountaineers lies in the earnest desire of the parents that their children be educated in our Christian schools. It requires little, or no effort, on our part to fill our schools; there is always a 'waiting list' of those who failed to 'find a place' when school opened."

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

*Langdon Memorial, Mt. Vernon, Ky.* Miss Stewart pays the following tribute to the native ability of the mountain girls: "The result of mental measurement tests has been gratifying. Twenty-five per cent. of our girls stand above the average established by experiments in city schools and with their very inadequate previous training we think this speaks volumes for the native ability." Those who have traveled in the mountains will not be surprised to read the following: "Over and over again I am rebuked by the gentle courtesy of some of these mountain girls. When have they ever had the 'three generations' necessary to make a gentlewoman, or can the art be acquired in three months? We often find the same question presenting itself in regard to the Christian lives of the girls. So easily do they seem to enter into their privileges as Christians and as intercessors for others. Much of the soul winning in our midst is due directly to the persistent efforts and earnest petitions of these young Christians." Such a school as Langdon offers exceptional advantages for character training and it is the observation of all visitors that these advantages are keenly followed up by the lively band of workers by which this school is being conducted.

*Laura Sunderland Memorial, Concord, N. C.* In spite of the absence of its devoted principal on a year's leave for a rest and recreation after twenty-nine years of continuous labor, this school has enjoyed its usual fine body of students and capable workers. A fine tribute to the character of the training which has been given in this excellent school for many years is contained in the following clipping from one of the reports: "Through the vacation letters from the girls these days, I am seeing the value they put upon the inspiration gained, the vision caught; how they dwell on the help received, the kindnesses shown and the new outlook upon life afforded by the months spent at Sunderland. In field, home or factory, in domestic service for others, there is the ever present hope for the future and the keen desire to serve well and faithfully, even though the tasks seem irksome, that in the doing of them this fabric, character, may grow in strength and beauty.

"The major part of the graduates have their faces turned toward the Normal at Asheville, if summer work can be made to meet the demands for clothing, school fees, etc. One girl, hitherto dependent upon an uncle writes: 'I want to pay \$40 on my tuition at the Normal this fall,' adding, 'Isn't it fine to be able to help myself?' Another girl wanting to go, 'O! so badly,' hesitates, feeling that it is more important that her younger sisters have the same chance that she has had at Sunderland."



## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

### Community Stations

Life in these interesting centers is graphically portrayed by the following field messages:

*Cortland, Kentucky.* "Our Sunday-schools have been well attended this year. Last Sunday the mercury stood at 17 degrees below zero with a deep snow. I walked to the Sunday-school on Long's Creek and found forty people gathered in the little old school-house. I had not expected to see more than a dozen on such a cold morning.

"Our Christmas was splendid. There was no whiskey drinking on this Creek and all was peace and quietness.

"The community worker must be preacher, pastor, doctor, nurse, public scribe, adviser, disciplinarian and housekeeper, all in one."

*Travelers Rest, Kentucky.* "Work is progressing slowly here—but surely progressing. I believe, from many encouraging signs. Here as elsewhere the winter was most severe and the roads almost impassable.

"The children, large and small, enjoy the victrola. I am gradually collecting good records. The children learn new hymns by hearing them on the victrola."

*Jewett, Tennessee.* "Last spring I did my utmost to get the people of our community to plant an unusual acreage in all food crops. Much 'new' ground was cleared, and this was 'thrown-out' fields made a decided increase. Marked attention was given the matter of using plenty of good commercial fertilizers. Great care was taken in preparing the ground and in cultivating the crops.

"A few disc harrows were bought and used on land that was cleared of stumps and stones. As soon as possible, I will prepare a statement of what was grown in this community. It will be a record breaker.

"I tried to 'set a good example.' The following is the cottage record: White navy beans, one bushel; sweet potatoes, twelve bushels; Irish potatoes, fifty bushels; field corn, fifteen bushels; two fat hogs, each weighing about three hundred pounds."

*Juniper Mission, Sevierville, Tenn.* "During the holidays we entertained a number of our students—it was interesting to learn that one of our boys receives his B.A. from Maryville in May—the fifth Juniper boy to receive this degree."

*Ozone, Tennessee.* "The attendance at Christian Endeavor meetings has increased during the past month to an average of fifty.

"The 'bone dry' law has been a big help to Tennessee, especially at this Christmas time. There was practically no drinking this year. Some of our new citizens have collected funds for a 'singing school.' It started last night. The singing teacher is a



## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

local product. The people love these singing schools and need something of the sort. They take the place of the cheap dances that prevail in this section.

"The Ozone Chorus Club meets each Wednesday night at the school house. A Literary Society has been organized in which all, old and young, may have a part."

*Rocky Fork, Tennessee.* "I am writing you to make a short report on our fairs here this year.

"As you know, last year we had our first and it was so successful that we decided to try another time. We were very agreeably surprised to see the interest the older people took in it this year. The grade of stuff was very much better and some of the things that we emphasized last year were increased very much. It certainly was a pleasure to see the advance. Last year we had some three or four motley entries of potatoes, this year we had fourteen or fifteen entries of nice smooth potatoes. Last year we had about three entries of corn, one pure bred; this year the boys in the corn club entered seven entries of pure bred corn, and the men two entries of pure bred corn. The men who did not have pure bred corn did not enter, but some of them have told me that they were going to get some seed for another year. These two things were the most important things that we emphasized last year. Last year we had no entries of chickens, this year three, one of which took the prize as the best pair of Barred Rocks in the county at the county fair of which I will speak later. The vegetables and fruits were of a better class and better selected. The sewing done in the homes was better. To sum it all up we could see by the 'fruits' that our seed sown in our first fair year produced many fold. We had one specialist from the state university to assist us. He is a bee specialist, one of three used by the U. S. Government. Bee culture is one of the things that we are going to push to the front this year. We had success in the pushing of a few things last year and we believe that, 'One thing at a time and that done well, is a very good motto as many can tell.'"

*Sycamore, Tennessee.* "During the past months our work has prospered. Regardless of the severe winter weather, our people have attended Sunday-school and service regularly. Now that the snow has disappeared we have started an afternoon prayer meeting, going from house to house each week. It is very well attended and a number take part."

A pastor visiting Sycamore writes: "I may say that the place looks no more like the place it formerly was than night looks like day. Mrs. Forsyth who was with me on this visit, her first visit since we left four and a half years ago, was simply speechless with amazement at the wonderful change in place and people."

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

*Dorothy, W. Va.* "One of the most encouraging features in our work here at Dorothy is that we have at last succeeded in getting our new church. It was dedicated the 10th of June. The building is very nice for a portable church. There is the main audience room and two class-rooms. These rooms are separated from one another by folding doors. The men in the mines helped to erect the building after work hours. Some of the office men helped too. Quite a good many have contributed money so that our building is clear of debt. Outside friends gave quite liberally. We had a week of meetings held each night before the dedication. Speakers from outside came and assisted our pastor in these meetings. Twenty-four united with the church on the Sunday night of the dedication."

*Dry Creek, W. Va.* "Two of our Rock Creek boys are now in the ranks in France, ready for the service there, and two of the Dry Creek boys are of the volunteers yet in our own land.

"One would scarcely think of war conditions affecting these isolated mountain communities but the former unchanging days have passed and gone. When unskilled labor commands \$4 to \$6 per day, the enterprising young men are easily lured away to public works."

*Clear Creek, W. Va.* A valuable contribution to the plant at this station was made during the year by the community worker, Miss Harris, in the erection of a neighborhood house as a memorial to Dr. Mills who was her co-laborer in West Virginia for a number of years prior to her death. This social center is already being appreciated in a marked degree by the community.

*Hahatonka, Missouri.* "We never can state how many callers we have. They come to front and back doors at any and all times. They do not forget that missionaries eat occasionally—many of them come with an offering. Last Saturday a dear woman came to the door and handed me a bucket—she wouldn't tarry, said she had lots to do. When we peeped into the bucket there was a spring chicken ready to fry—a plate of delicious cake and enough potatoes to last us several days. Another woman soon followed with cucumbers and onions. Truly God is good to us.

"We have never discontinued any of our services this winter on account of severe weather. Our Christian Endeavor Societies have been meeting in our home on Sabbath afternoons this month. They seem to enjoy the informality of the home."

*Osage Iron Works, Missouri.* "Although almost buried in the snow, we are very much 'on the map,' and there has never been so much to encourage as at the present time. The older people who for the most part were so long in the background, are now stepping to the front, and are taking a deep interest. I

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

certainly wish you could have been at our adult class banquet on New Year's Day. You wouldn't have dreamed that you were thirty miles from anywhere.

"Yesterday, with the thermometer registering almost twenty below, there were thirty-eight at Sunday-school—some having walked a mile and a half through the deep snow of the country roads.

"A week ago yesterday, when I went to the chapel, about eight-thirty to build the fires, I had so much difficulty wading through the knee-deep snow that had fallen all night and was continuing to fall that I didn't think it would be possible for more than the two families nearest the chapel to attend. But there were thirty-six present."

### CUBA

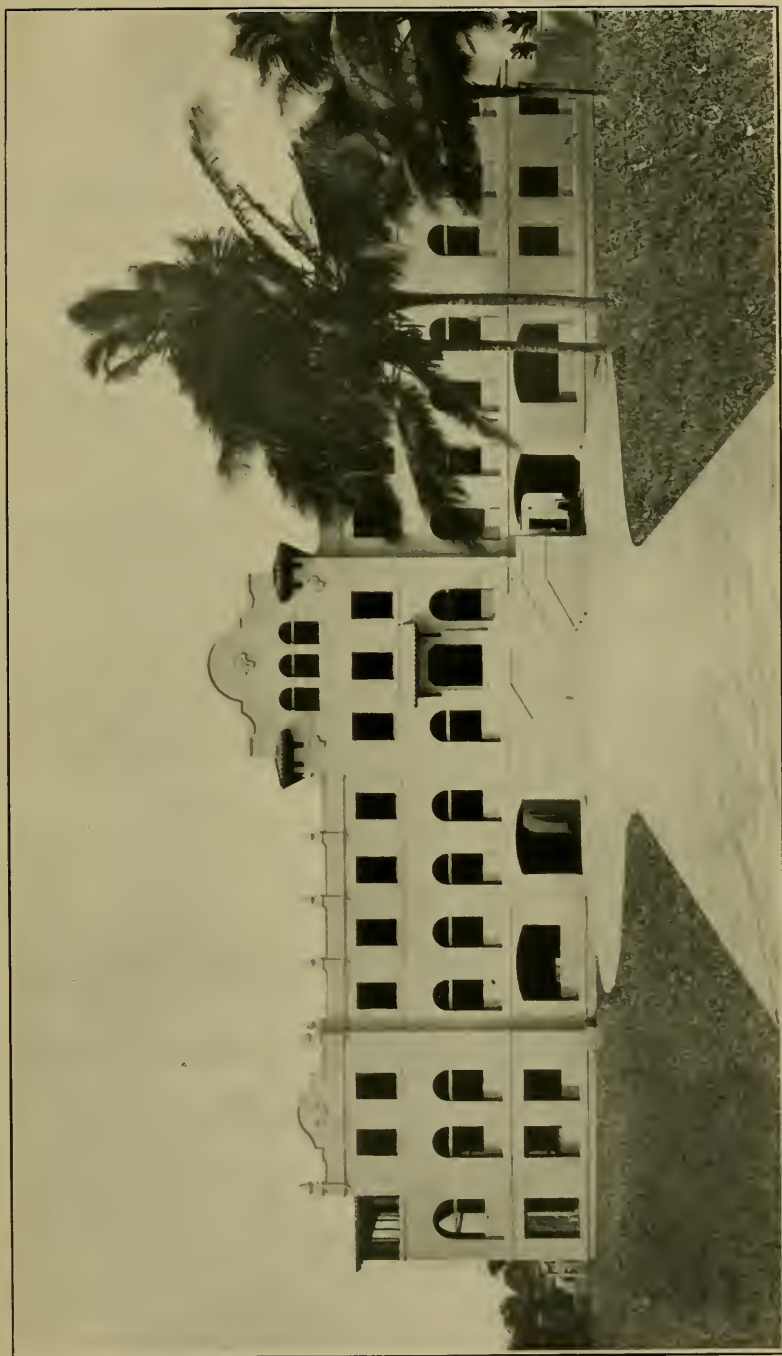
The year has passed at *Guines* and *Sancti Spiritus* without special incident. The work at both these schools has been carried on with the customary effectiveness, clearly demonstrating both the need and the opportunity involved in Christian day-school work in a country where public education is at such a low ebb and where the spiritual unrest of the people opens the way for the living Gospel.

*Guines, Cuba.* "The most interesting thing that has happened in our school for a long time took place last October when, after a visit from Dr. Pla, the President of the Havana Institute, our school was duly incorporated with that institution.

"We received many congratulations from the town people, and one young lady told me that while she was glad it was our school, yet she felt ashamed to think that it had been left to an American to show that much interest in the education of the Guines young people. She felt happier when I assured her that the incorporation had been secured through the efforts of our Cuban teachers, but she added thoughtfully, 'They are young women who have been trained in your school.'

"You understand that this incorporation means that once a year the professors of the Institute, named by the government, will come to our school to examine our pupils in the higher grades."

*Nueva Paz, Cuba.* The work here has taken on a new character since September owing to the appointment as principal of Miss Edith Sloan who made such a record of fine service in similar work in Porto Rico. As a consequence there has been a considerable elevation in the standards of the school and a marked change for the better in its community influence. While ultimately the spiritual regeneration of Latin America must be brought about through the training of native leadership, there



PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL, SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO





## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

is no question as to the need of trained American missionaries as counsellors and guides in many of the sections to be reached.

*Sancti Spiritus, Cuba.* "Just now we seem to be passing through a crisis which is only our little part of the great world crisis I am sure. On account of the hard times and high prices, some of our children are leaving school, some to go to work and others to go to the public schools where they do not pay tuition. Mrs. Arias and I visited two of the fourth grade children the other night who were leaving—one a boy of twelve, one of our nicest boys, had a chance to earn \$12 a month and his parents thought he must take it. The other was leaving because everything is so high and his father said he came out behind every month. We realize this and it hurts us to see our best children leave—especially the children from the best families. Prices certainly are high. Flour is \$29 a barrel. Lard is 50c. a pound. Eggs are seven cents apiece. Meat is high in proportion. We realize that these are hard times for everyone and that you of the Board have difficulty in 'making ends meet.'"

### PORTO RICO

There has been no marked change in the general aspect of our Porto Rican work since the last Annual Report. The usefulness of our two neighborhood houses, at Aguadilla and Mayaguez, has become increasingly manifest. Our medical program is being widened by the inclusion of the Rye Hospital at Mayaguez which has been taken over by the Woman's Board from the Board of Home Missions. While on account of the scarcity of nurses it was not possible to open this hospital until February, it is our confident expectation that under the able management which obtains at the Presbyterian Hospital, San Juan, this hospital work at Mayaguez will be developed rapidly and satisfactorily. The following field notes gleaned from letters serve to bring the various features of our program closer home to us:

*Aguadilla, Porto Rico.* "The work is progressing nicely. The interest and enthusiasm in the kindergarten is splendid. We are greatly pleased with the good that is being accomplished through the Day Nursery. The new matron is proving very satisfactory. It seemed wise to cut down our enrollment in the Industrial Departments after the holidays but since then we have been able to do a good special order business in both departments.

"In our sewing parties made up of the girls from Miss Segner's sewing classes who meet to make rompers and dresses for poor children, and in the boys' story hour held for newsboys and

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

bootblacks, we feel that we are exerting a lasting influence in the lives of these boys and girls."

*Marina.* "At noon today an elder of the Marina Church, now working in St. Domingo, returned unexpectedly to make a short visit to his family. He stopped to make a contribution to the church and to tell us of his efforts to extend the Gospel in that place, where there is such great need for it. He expects to make a full report of his work tonight, at the meeting of our Christian Endeavor Society, which has for some time been raising funds for the purpose of sending a missionary there. This man's visit is of particular interest to many of our people as a number of men have gone from here to St. Domingo to obtain work and their families have been eagerly awaiting news of them and also financial help. To many of these families he brought money sent by the men and it was my pleasure this afternoon to help him deliver some of it and to share in the delight of the recipients."

Such is the record of the year! Can there be the slightest abatement in work of this character? A fitting answer is found in the following message from our gallant and heroic ally across the sea, France, brought to us by Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education in the State of New York: "Do not let the needs of the hour, however demanding, or its burdens, however heavy, or its perils, however threatening, or its sorrows, however heartbreaking, make you unmindful of the defence of tomorrow, of those disciplines through which the individual may have freedom, through which an efficient democracy is possible, through which the institutions of civilization can be perpetuated and strengthened. Conserve, endure taxations and privation, suffer and sacrifice, to assure those whom you have brought into the world that it shall be not only a safe, but also a happy place for them."

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

## The Board

The following are the members of the Woman's Board, with terms expiring respectively in 1918, 1919 and 1920:

### Term Expiring 1918

Mrs. E. B. Cobb	Mrs. A. C. McMillan
Mrs. A. W. Corning	Mrs. E. C. Miles
Miss Julia Fraser	Mrs. J. K. Mitchell
Mrs. E. K. Hopper	Mrs. J. F. Pingry
Miss Annie Hyatt	Miss Elinor K. Purves
Mrs. H. C. Louderbough	Mrs. D. E. Waid
Mrs. J. E. McAfee	Miss Anna G. Young

### Term Expiring 1919

Mrs. Samuel S. Childs	Miss Emma Jessie Ogg
Mrs. A. S. Crane	Miss Mabel Gordon Parker
Mrs. Henry Fletcher	Mrs. Clarke Tillinghast
Mrs. William Edgar Geil	Mrs. C. L. Thompson
Miss Anna Hallock	Mrs. James A. Webb, Jr.
Miss Olga E. Hoff	Mrs. A. L. Whitaker
Mrs. O. H. Kraeger	Miss V. May White

### Term Expiring 1920

Mrs. R. H. Allen	Mrs. W. E. Honeyman
Miss A. M. Alward	Mrs. Otis Elis Hovey
Mrs. F. S. Bennett	Mrs. William D. McKissick
Mrs. S. B. Brownell	Miss Florence E. Quinlan
Mrs. J. S. Dickson	Mrs. John Reid
Mrs. W. A. M. Grier	Mrs. John Sinclair
Mrs. W. W. Hayden	Mrs. James Yereance

Respectfully submitted,

MABEL M. SHEIBLEY,  
*Assistant Secretary*

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Treasurer's

In the following statement the treasurer presents  
Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in  
ending

BALANCE

March

ASSETS

Current Assets

Cash.....	\$18,082 44	
Accounts Receivable.....	1,152 92	
Notes Receivable.....	250 00	
Inventory of Postage and Stationery .....	851 14	
		\$20,336 50

Invested Assets and Cash Awaiting Investment

Investment Securities held in Trust by the Board of Home Missions.....	\$209,895 52	
In Custody of the Woman's Board of Home Missions.....	245,512 63	
Cash.....	99,779 45	
		\$555,187 60
Office Equipment.....	7,310 71	
		\$562,498 31
Advances to Missionaries, Deferred Charges and Unadjusted Balances.....		\$8,608 65
		\$591,443 46

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

# Report

the financial report of the Woman's Board of the United States of America for the year March 31, 1918.

## SHEET

31st, 1918

### LIABILITIES

#### Current Liabilities

Special Funds, Deposits, etc..... \$9,701 05

#### Funds

Trust Endowment Funds.....	\$243,910 69
Annuity Funds.....	137,619 61
San Juan Hospital Building Fund.....	75,021 00
Funds temporarily awaiting disposition.....	98,636 30
	<hr/>
	\$555,187 60

#### Surplus

Balance at April 1, 1917.....	\$25,097 51
Add	
Excess of Receipts over expenses for year	
ending March 31, 1918.....	1,457 30
	<hr/>
Balance to provide for future deficits in Current Work....	\$26,554 81
	<hr/>
	\$591,443 46



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.  
54 WILLIAM STREET  
NEW YORK

May 27, 1918.

CERTIFICATE OF AUDIT

We have audited the books and accounts of The Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America for the year ended March 31, 1918, and we certify that, in our opinion, the annexed balance sheet shows the true financial position of said Woman's Board of Home Missions as at March 31, 1918, and the annexed statement of revenues and expenditures for the year ended on that date is correct.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & Co.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

REVENUE AND EXPENSE STATEMENT

<b>Income for Current Work</b>		
Woman's Missionary Societies.....	\$337,256 38	
Westminster Guilds.....	15,694 17	
Young Ladies' Societies and Bands....	23,217 22	
Y. P. and C. E. Societies.....	24,585 58	
Sabbath Schools.....	13,426 98	
Churches.....	1,899 85	
Individual gifts and miscellaneous....	16,623 55	
Tuition and receipts from the field...	67,736 66	
Rents and sales.....	1,035 00	
Interest on Permanent Funds.....	7,486 51	\$508,961 90
<b>Expenditures for Current Work</b>		
Budget for schools and hospitals.....	\$429,255 88	
Travel, teachers and missionaries.....	4,997 90	
Insurance on property.....	4,707 55	
Field work and traveling expenses....	7,154 47	
Travel, officers.....	3,043 53	
Salaries, officers.....	12,466 70	
Salaries, clerks.....	21,806 14	
Exchanges on checks.....	148 77	
Rent of offices.....	6,413 87	
Office operating:		
General expenses.....	\$1,242 65	
Postage.....	4,096 33	
Auditors' fees.....	300 00	
Printing (net).....	5,973 11	
Stationery.....	1,498 77	
	\$13,110 86	
Advertising.....	869 35	
Student work.....	2,300 00	
Over sea and land.....	775 00	
Council of Women for Home Missions.	50 00	
General Council.....	66 48	
Latin American Committee.....	200 00	
Collections Refunded.....	138 10	
	\$507,504 60	
Year's excess of receipts for current work over expenses for current work.....		\$1,457 30

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECEIPTS OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING MARCH 31, 1918, FROM ALL SOURCES FOR  
ITS OWN CURRENT WORK, FOR WORK NOT  
CURRENT, AND FOR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

<b>For Current Work From Organizations</b>		
Woman's Missionary Societies.....	\$337,256	38
Westminster Guild.....	15,694	17
Young Ladies' Societies and Bands.....	23,217	22
Y. P. and C. E. Societies.....	24,585	58
Sabbath Schools.....	13,426	98
Churches.....	1,899	85
	<b>\$416,080</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>For Current Work From Other than Organizations</b>		
Individual gifts and miscellaneous.....	\$16,623	55
Tuition and receipts from fields.....	67,736	66
Rents and sales.....	1,035	00
Interest on Permanent Funds.....	7,486	51
	<b>\$92,881</b>	<b>72</b>
		<b>\$508,961 90</b>
<b>For Special Board Objects—Not Current Work</b>		
Home Mission Monthly, subscriptions.....	\$19,755	92
Buildings.....	42,035	52
Emergency Fund.....	4,264	43
Extras (specified gifts).....	6,643	53
Annuity gifts.....	94,358	35
Legacy reserve.....	20,120	08
Estate of Harriet N. Oliver for Forsythe Memorial school, California.....	550	00
Permanent Funds.....	17,749	87
		<b>\$205,477 70</b>
<b>For Work Not Under the Board</b>		
Immigrant work.....	\$35,546	17
Freedmen.....	101,486	26
Cash received during year for other Boards.....	143,277	09
		<b>\$280,309 52</b>

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

EXPENDITURES OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1918, FOR ITS OWN CUR-  
RENT WORK, FOR WORK NOT CURRENT, AND  
FOR OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

<b>For Mission School and Hospital Work on Field</b>		
Schools and hospitals.....	\$429,255 88	
Travel of teachers in changing fields.....	4,997 90	
Insurance on school and hospital building.....	4,707 55	
	<hr/>	
	\$438,961 33	
<b>For Administrative Expenses</b>		
Field work and traveling expenses.....	\$7,154 47	
Travel, officers.....	3,043 53	
Salaries, officers.....	12,466 70	
Salaries, clerks.....	21,806 14	
Exchanges on checks.....	148 77	
Rent of offices.....	6,413 87	
Office operating:		
General expenses.....	\$1,242 65	
Postage.....	4,096 33	
Auditors' fees.....	300 00	
Printing \$16,866 43, less Literature sales \$10,893 32.....	5,973 11	
Stationery.....	1,498 77	
	<hr/>	
	\$13,110 86	
Advertising.....	869 35	
Student work.....	2,300 00	
Over sea and land.....	775 00	
Council of Women for Home Missions.....	50 00	
General Council.....	66 48	
Latin American Committee.....	200 00	
Collections Refunded.....	138 10	
	<hr/>	
	\$68,543 27	\$507,504 60
<b>For Expenses of the Board—Not Current</b>		
Home Mission Monthly.....	\$21,337 56	
Buildings.....	69,027 19	
Emergency Fund.....	3,234 35	
Extras (specified gifts).....	4,502 79	
Interest, annuity gifts.....	3,365 87	
Interest, borrowed money.....	776 68	
Legal expenses.....	137 51	
	<hr/>	
		\$102,381 95
<b>For Work Not Under the Board</b>		
Immigrant work.....	\$35,546 17	
Freedmen.....	101,486 26	
Cash turned over to other Boards during year.....	143,147 87	
	<hr/>	
		\$280,180 30

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

	1915-1916	1916-1917	1917-1918
<b>From Synodical Societies—for Current Work.</b>			
Alabama.....	\$631 20	\$655 44	\$704 35
Arkansas.....	666 90	740 61	827 02
Arizona.....	415 30	458 25	490 46
Atlantic.....	38 50	22 75	4 25
Baltimore.....	14,816 75	15,747 28	18,991 06
California.....	15,574 45	15,698 96	19,314 65
Canadian.....	.....	2 00	.....
Catawba.....	56 95	63 00	72 00
Colorado.....	5,549 12	4,962 88	6,797 82
East Tennessee.....	2 00	4 00	3 00
Idaho.....	491 35	713 88	799 25
Illinois.....	18,702 55	20,179 92	21,168 29
Indiana.....	9,721 25	9,820 67	11,427 28
Iowa.....	11,028 82	11,310 47	13,746 10
Kansas.....	7,547 45	7,745 37	9,472 24
Kentucky.....	386 01	2,515 32	3,203 23
Michigan.....	11,010 27	11,361 28	15,634 47
Minnesota.....	10,853 40	11,499 17	13,503 59
Mississippi.....	239 79	255 87	224 46
Missouri.....	10,951 29	11,253 14	13,258 40
Montana.....	1,095 30	1,138 55	1,443 10
Nebraska.....	4,377 06	4,917 48	5,371 52
New England.....	2,592 07	2,625 00	3,305 70
New Jersey.....	26,753 95	28,556 30	33,339 16
New Mexico.....	484 35	468 15	627 28
New York.....	59,206 31	59,750 83	68,839 45
North Dakota.....	1,519 67	1,561 25	1,786 11
North Pacific Board.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	27,048 46	42,877 76	36,855 03
Oklahoma.....	2,625 08	2,633 56	3,303 76
Oregon.....	2,393 60	3,172 26	3,396 69
Pennsylvania.....	67,241 09	67,967 00	85,386 42
South Dakota.....	1,842 91	1,723 45	2,050 30
Tennessee.....	3,690 94	3,615 33	4,134 24
Texas.....	3,361 10	3,193 25	4,156 25
Utah.....	441 70	563 35	616 31
Washington.....	2,898 08	3,507 49	4,434 26
West German.....	.....	2 50	5 00
West Virginia.....	2,858 14	3,520 02	3,863 41
Wisconsin.....	2,518 23	2,888 14	3,277 04
Wyoming.....	.....	303 09	323 40
<b>From Organizations</b>			
W. M. Societies.....	\$255,815 57	\$284,641 17	\$337,256 38
Y. L. and Bands.....	22,606 50	21,570 03	23,217 22
Westminster Guilds.....	11,441 17	12,572 72	15,694 17
Y. P. and C. E.'s.....	24,902 14	25,624 90	24,585 58
Sunday Schools.....	17,018 82	13,976 12	13,426 98
Churches.....	2,555 83	1,650 08	1,899 85
<b>From Individuals</b>			
Individuals.....	\$12,381 15	\$9,377 76	\$16,623 55



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS BY OBJECTS

	1915-1916	1916-1917	1917-1918
Current Work.....	\$422,665 67	\$441,025 76	\$508,961 90
Buildings.....	59,680 93	69,964 63	42,035 52
Extras transmitted.....	2,935 09	2,897 29	6,643 53
Emergency Fund.....	3,364 51	3,690 38	4,264 43
Literature Sales.....	10,098 84	9,658 72	10,794 72
Home Mission Monthly.....	18,710 13	20,338 98	19,755 92
Annuity Gifts.....	5,100 00	19,200 00	94,358 35
Legacies.....	92,698 63	52,255 35	20,670 08
Permanent Invested Fund.....	500 00	30,290 31	17,749 87
Work among Immigrants.....	26,141 46	30,821 63	35,546 17
Freedmen.....	101,925 21	101,608 35	101,486 26

MONTHLY RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR CURRENT WORK EXCLUSIVE OF BUILDINGS

	Receipts		Payment	
April.....	\$6,393 64		\$45,039 36	
May.....	11,455 54		45,648 98	
June.....	18,750 81		43,971 84	
First Quarter.....		\$36,599 99		\$134,660 18
July.....	11,784 81		43,809 72	
August.....	43,955 19		22,858 61	
September.....	38,676 90		39,979 38	
Second Quarter.....		94,4 90		106,647 71
October.....	28,115 76		55,133 45	
November.....	24,243 46		37,372 07	
December.....	66,422 76		49,267 62	
Third Quarter.....		118,781 98		141,773 14
January.....	30,891 20		32,128 35	
February.....	30,120 71		35,244 63	
March.....	198,151 12		57,050 59	
Fourth Quarter.....		259,163 03		124,423 57
Totals.....		\$508,961 90		\$507,504 60

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURES UNDER THE BUDGET FOR SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS

	1915-1916	1916-1917	1917-1918
Alaskans.....	\$39,849 98	\$38,999 24	\$39,266 20
Indians.....	52,982 51	56,621 27	69,704 60
Mexicans.....	53,625 59	58,332 71	66,720 39
Mormons.....	34,883 11	37,761 18	39,462 50
Mountaineers.....	119,806 60	146,161 77	171,946 89
Porto Ricans.....	34,999 78	18,275 37	30,309 37
Cubans.....	10,504 42	11,244 46	11,065 14
Work among immigrants at ports of entry.....	1,032 11	858 91	780 79
	<u>\$347,484 10</u>	<u>\$368,154 91</u>	<u>\$429,255 88</u>

EXPENDED FOR BUILDINGS

The following payments have been made for buildings, equipment, etc., from building funds during 1917-1918:

<b>INDIAN</b>		
Dwight Indian Training School.....		\$4,082 26
<b>MORMON</b>		
New Jersey Academy, Logan, Utah.....		1,892 44
Wasatch Academy, Mt. Pleasant, Utah, Fink's Memorial Building.....		880 26
<b>MOUNTAINEER</b>		
Asheville Normal and Collegiate Institute.....		1,302 42
Harlan School, Smith, Ky.....		1,076 76
Dorland Institute, Hot Springs, N. C.....		1,492 37
Wooten Creek, Wooten, Ky.....		589 51
Asheville Chapel, Asheville, N. C.....		5,523 22
<b>PORTO RICAN</b>		
San Juan Hospital, Porto Rico.....		42,091 35
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
General Building and Equipment Fund, small amounts used for other schools not mentioned above.....		6,569 45
<b>GRAND TOTAL.....</b>		<u>\$65,500 04</u>

Apportionments

Apportionment books for Synodical Societies were prepared during the summer months and mailed to Synodical Presidents September 15th. These books contain a detailed financial statement of receipts by Presbyterials, lists of salary and scholarship pledges, apportionments for the new year—in fact, a full report of finances within the bounds of each Synodical Society.

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

### Field Work and Traveling

The field work and traveling expense fund is used to defray expenses of speakers provided for local, presbyterial, and synodical meetings, and for the salaries and traveling expenses of Field Secretaries. As receipts for this purpose are not used to replenish the fund mentioned, no credit for the same is given in contributions for regular current work. During the year \$920.13 was received from various organizations, thus reducing the amount charged to this fund by that much.

### Salary and Scholarship Department

The work of assigning objects to societies for the purpose of raising gifts for the work of the Board is cared for in the treasury under the salary and scholarship department. The salary of practically every one of the workers on the mission field has been assigned in this way. Societies are notified of changes which occur at the end of or during the year; workers are notified of their supporters; and receipts are checked up from time to time in order to see that pledges are being kept.

Scholarships at \$75.00 and \$100.00 a year, and the support of a bed in a hospital at \$120.00 a year, are popular in Societies where it is impossible to assume so large a burden as a teacher's salary. Twenty-eight new full scholarships were received during the year. The total amount per year now pledged, including both full scholarships and shares, is \$92,000.12.

### Honorary Members

One hundred dollars over and above regular contributions, paid into the treasury of the Board at one time, is required for an honorary membership. Seventy-one honorary members have been added to the roll within the last twelve months, making a total of 300.

### Life Members

Twenty-five dollars over and above regular contributions, paid into the treasury of the Board at one time, is required for a life membership. The year 1917-1918 has increased the enrollment of life members by 152 names.

### Home Mission Monthly

Since the incorporation of the Board all financial accounts of the *Home Mission Monthly* have been kept in the Treasury Department.

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

The following financial statement is presented on behalf of the business of the *Home Mission Monthly*:

Amount on hand, April 1st, 1917.....	\$8,081	59
Total receipts from subscriptions.....	19,755	92
	27,837	51
Paid for salaries, rent, office and operating expenses....	21,337	56
	\$6,499	95
Balance on hand, April 1st, 1918.....		

### Emergency Fund

The Emergency Fund is a special fund created for the purpose of aiding those workers in the mission fields who may be ill or in special need. The payment of \$1.00 by each Woman's Missionary Society has this year been sufficient to meet the needs, as will be seen by the following statement:

Balance brought forward from year 1916-1917.....	\$1,513	09
Received from Societies 1917-1918.....	4,064	43
	5,577	52
Expended during year.....	3,234	35
	\$2,343	17
Balance on hand, April 1st, 1918.....		

### Legacy Reserve Fund Income

Income from Legacy Reserve Fund for the year 1917-1918.....	\$1,411	46
Charged to said income:		
Legal expenses.....	\$137	51
Interest on money borrowed.....	646	76
Interest on annuity gifts.....	627	19
	\$1,411	4

### Legacy Reserve Fund

By action of the Woman's Board under date of May 11th, 1915, it was voted that beginning with the fiscal year April 1st, 1915, all legacies undesignated should be deposited in a fund to be known as the "Legacy Reserve Fund," said fund to be drawn upon for buildings, the purchase of land, and other items specifically mentioned in the action above referred to, only on vote of the Woman's Board. During the year the legacies as described

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

below were received and deposited in this fund and expenditures were made as noted:

Balance on hand April 1, 1917.....	\$81,349 49
Legacies received during the year 1917-1918:	
Estate of Pamela W. Montague.....	\$374 30
“ “ Maria J. Elder.....	500 00
“ “ Isabella F. Cooper.....	250 00
“ “ Elizabeth Burnett.....	1,200 00
“ “ Adeline C. Pryor.....	626 67
“ “ Annie E. Venable.....	773 84
“ “ M. F. McCaffrey.....	250 00
“ “ Jane A. Dimock.....	250 00
“ “ Jeannette C. Springs.....	623 02
“ “ Louisa C. Austin.....	375 00
“ “ Mrs. Mary I. Gilchrist.....	950 00
“ “ Lydia S. Hays.....	1,500 00
“ “ Anna M. Willard.....	4,755 00
“ “ Mrs. H. A. Qua, late a member of Cambridge Church, N. Y..	175 00
“ “ Mrs. Mary A. Curtis.....	624 39
“ “ Georgiana, Hastings, Sampson Maynard.....	50 00
“ “ Mary A. Huntington.....	355 32
	\$13,632 54
	94,982 03
Loan to various schools now returned.....	4,086 17
	\$99,068 20
Less Fees in re Austin Estate.....	\$1,000 00
Less loss in exchange of Securities Austin Est.	269 79
Less loan to San Juan Hosp. Bldg (temporary)	60,000 00
	61,269 79
Balance on hand April 1, 1918.....	\$37,798 41

### Legacies Specified

Balance on hand April 1, 1917.....	\$10,470 14
Estate of Harriet N. Oliver for Forsythe Memorial school.....	\$550 00
	\$11,020 14

### Annuity Gifts

An annuity gift is a fund received by the Woman's Board on which an income is guaranteed to the annuitant for life. On the death of the annuitant this fund falls into the treasury of the Board without litigation, delay or uncertainties of courts of law.



## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

The following annuity gifts were received during the year :

List of Annuitants of the Woman's Board	Amount of Gift
Name	
Abbott, Mrs. Elizabeth E.....	\$300 00
Adams, Mrs. Sarah C., member of Wyalusing 2d Ch., Pa.	100 00
Akin, Mrs. Charlotte A.....	1,000 00
Allen, Mrs. Amanda.....	100 00
Allen, Mrs. Gertrude H.....	100 00
Baker, Mrs. Mabel C.....	100 00
Banks, Miss Grace M.....	500 00
Barclay, Mrs. C. Cecilia.....	200 00
Blackstone, Mrs. Elizabeth W.....	500 00
Barr, Mrs. Eliza C.....	500 00
Barr, Mrs. Sarah F.....	2,000 00
Bennett, Mrs. M. Katherine.....	5,000 00
Bailey, Mrs. Belle T.....	2,000 00
Blaine, Mrs. Laura A.....	100 00
Blossom, Miss L. Augusta, through Rochester Brighton Presb. Church.....	1,000 00
Book, Mrs. Selinda S.....	500 00
Bowen, Mrs. C. Electa.....	200 00
Brown, Mrs. Eueua H.....	100 00
Brown, Miss M. Cornelia.....	500 00
Brown, Mr. S. J.....	100 00
Bull, Mrs. Mary E.....	500 00
Burrell, Mrs. Ella O.....	500 00
Campbell, Miss Grace D.....	100 00
"A Friend," Baltimore, Md.....	500 00
Carey, Mrs. Nettie.....	300 00
Carpenter, Mrs. Emily J.....	100 00
Carson, Miss Anna C.....	150 00
Casselberry, Rev. William W. and Mary G.....	1,000 00
"A Friend," California.....	1,000 00
Chapin, Miss Sarah H.....	404 85
Conklin, Miss Bertha.....	100 00
Conklin, Miss S. Louisa.....	100 00
Conklin, Mrs. Mary E. K.....	100 00
Corwin, Mrs. Celestia A.....	400 00
Crosby, Miss Alice L.....	1,000 00
Crosby, Mrs. Mary M.....	1,000 00
Cummings, Miss Martha.....	100 00
Cutler, Miss Sarah J.....	100 00
Dampman, Miss Emma J.....	200 00
Darr, Miss Anna E.....	500 00
Davies, Mrs. D. L.....	100 00
Davis, Miss Sarah C.....	100 00
Decker, Mrs. Agnes P.....	100 00
Deemer, Mrs. Cora H.....	100 00
De Vinney, Mrs. Margaret E.....	500 00
Diesem, Miss Emma.....	100 00
Donnell, Miss Emma A.....	200 00
Dodds, Mrs. W. V. A.....	1,500 00
Dufford, Miss Mary J.....	500 00
Eaton, Miss Margaret D.....	100 00
Elcock, Miss Elizabeth M.....	100 00
Elmore, Mrs. G. H.....	100 00
Esmay, Mrs. Mary J.....	200 00
Ewing, Miss Annie L.....	500 00
Farrier, Mrs. Mary A.....	600 00

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Fleming, Miss Alvina.....	\$100 00
Fockler, Miss K. Laura.....	300 00
Forsyth, Mrs. Wm.....	300 00
Foster, Miss A. Belle.....	500 00
Foster, Miss Marilla C.....	300 00
Funk, Mrs. S. G.....	100 00
Geil, Mrs. Constance E.....	2,000 00
Green, Mrs. Emma C.....	100 00
Gould, Miss Eva M.....	100 00
Graham, Miss Martha.....	300 00
Hall, Mrs. Jane W.....	600 00
Harris, Adelaide E.....	100 00
Harvey, Mrs. E.....	100 00
Hefron, Miss Ella I.....	100 00
Henderson, Sarah F. V. L.....	500 00
Herron, Miss Ella C.....	100 00
Hesse, Mrs. Fred.....	100 00
Heywood, Miss Lucy M.....	100 00
Hickox, Mrs. Alice R.....	300 00
Hilands, Mrs. Exie B.....	100 00
Holmes, Miss Kate J.....	100 00
Holt, Miss Marie M.....	1,000 00
Hopkins, Miss Lydia C.....	200 00
Hubbard, Mrs. Laura S.....	200 00
Ingersoll, Sarah H.....	500 00
Ireland, Catherine Lindsay.....	100 00
Johnson, Mrs. Amelia F.....	1,000 00
Johnson, Miss E. A.....	500 00
Jorgensen, Miss Manetta.....	125 00
Keene, Miss Florence.....	1,000 00
Keesbury, Miss Alice S.....	100 00
Kelly, Mrs. J. I.....	100 00
Kendall, Mrs. Julia B.....	500 00
Kerr, Mr. W. A.....	100 00
Kilgore, Miss Margaret M.....	100 00
Kyle, Miss Elizabeth J.....	100 00
Kyle, Mrs. Margaret.....	500 00
Lawshe, Mrs. Charlotte H.....	500 00
Leatherman, Mrs. M. J.....	100 00
Leonard, Mrs. Laura P.....	100 00
Lincoln, Miss Flora E.....	1,000 00
Lloyd, Miss Cornelia L.....	100 00
Loveland, Mrs. Charles N.....	500 00
Loveland, Mrs. Emily C.....	100 00
McCandless, Minnie.....	200 00
McCay, Miss Hadessa J.....	300 00
McCord, Miss Mary Rose.....	100 00
McCracken, Miss Belle F.....	100 00
McCracken, Elizabeth I.....	100 00
McCulloch, Mrs. Mary R.....	100 00
McDowell, Mrs. W. I.....	100 00
McGrew, Mrs. S. E.....	100 00
McKean, Mrs. J. Ella.....	100 00
McMonigle, Miss L. S.....	500 00
Marshall, Mr. T. Marcellus.....	1,528 50
Maxwell, Mrs. Gertrude A.....	1,000 00
Mead, Miss Annie M.....	100 00
Merrick, Mrs. Mary E.....	100 00

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Miller, Mrs. M. M.....	\$100 00
Morgan, Miss Annie E.....	100 00
Morgan, Lizzie A.....	500 00
Mueller, Miss Ida L.....	100 00
A Friend of the Work.....	200 00
Myer, Miss Eva.....	1,000 00
Niven, Mrs. Elizabeth L.....	100 00
Parvin, Mrs. Mary D.....	200 00
Patterson, Miss Alice C.....	1,000 00
Pentecost, Mrs. Sarah R.....	100 00
Potter, Frances Eldridge.....	200 00
Quaw, Mrs. S. M.....	5,000 00
Quinlan, Jr., Mrs. W. J.....	100 00
Rarig, Mrs. John.....	100 00
Reeder, Miss Margaret L.....	300 00
Richards, Mrs. Mary Kalb.....	300 00
Rogers, Miss Nellie C.....	200 00
Rupert, Miss Eva.....	200 00
Rutherford, Miss Eleanor G.....	100 00
Ryerson, Miss Mary H.....	2,000 00
Scotten, Mrs. Mary C.....	5,000 00
Selden, Mrs. Sarah Carroll.....	100 00
Shaiffer, Emma M.....	2,000 00
Simpson, Mrs. Sarah E.....	100 00
Slater, Mrs. Lenora.....	1,000 00
Slayton, Mrs. Alice M.....	200 00
Smith, Carrie C.....	100 00
Stewart, Miss Charlotte A.....	100 00
Stewart, Mrs. Sarah E.....	500 00
Stillman, Miss Liska.....	4,000 00
Stoler, Mrs. Annie M.....	600 00
Taylor, Miss M. E.....	5,000 00
Tooker, Miss Mary R.....	2,000 00
Tutt, Miss Eva.....	100 00
Vaughn, Miss Lura I.....	1,000 00
"Individual," Albany Presbyterial Society.....	100 00
Waid, Mrs. D. Everett.....	5,000 00
Ware, Mrs. Mary E.....	1,600 00
Weller, Miss Marion E.....	100 00
Wells, Mrs. Maria P.....	250 00
Whittlesey, Mrs. Curtis E.....	2,000 00
Wilcox, Miss Marie E.....	500 00
Wilder, Miss Emma W.....	300 00
Williams, Katherine R.....	3,000 00
Wills, Mrs. Julia Hazlehurst.....	100 00
Willson, Mrs. Mary S. S.....	500 00
Wilson, Miss Jennie E.....	100 00

\$94,358 35

Gifts still in possession of the Board of Home Missions 22,461 26

Gifts received 1915-16 and 1916-17..... 21,800 00

\$138,619 61

Less gift of Miss Mary Black who died May 15, 1917. 1,000 00

Balance on hand April 1, 1918.....\$137,619 61

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

### Annuity Gifts Matured

Gifts to the Board under the Annuity Basis now available for Board use:

Miss Mary Black..... \$1,000 00

### Securities and Real Estate

These are gifts from various sources for permanent and other funds in the form of securities not legal for investment by the Board. They are held in a Holdings Account until such time as they can be converted into cash and reinvested, when they will be credited to their various accounts.

Gift of Philadelphia Presbyterian Society.....\$4,000 00  
 Gift of Mrs. W. A. Bartlett..... 1,000 00  
 Gift of "A Friend"..... 9,000 00  
 Gift of Board of Home Missions for San Juan Hospital.75,021 00

Balance on hand April 1, 1918.....\$89,021 00

### Permanent Fund

The Permanent Fund of the Board is an invested fund composed of gifts and legacies from societies and individuals only the interest of which is applied toward the general work of the Board or toward the special objects designated in the gift.

The Permanent Fund of the Board was increased during 1917-1918 by the following gifts and legacies:

Susan Whitmore Estate..... \$500 00  
 D. E. and Mary E. McKeam..... 50 00  
 Philadelphia Presbyterian Society (in part)..... 500 00  
 Mrs. Fanny C. Sinclair..... 500 00  
 Chas. G. Brown, Est..... 16,174 87

17,724 87

Permanent Funds still in possession of the Board of Home Missions.....184,235 51  
 Permanent Funds received 1915-16 and 1916-17..... 41,950 31

Balance on hand April 1, 1918.....\$243,910 69

*Total Funds* .....\$520,369 85

### Securities and Cash Held by the Woman's Board

B. means bequeathed, that is, securities taken in settlement of an estate. D. means donated, that is, securities given to the Board. P. means purchased, that is, securities bought by the Board.

#### CASH

Legacy Reserve..... \$8,083 41  
 Annuity Funds in Bank waiting investment..... 51,041 72  
 Nevin & Oliver Est..... 580 14  
 Permanent Funds in Bank awaiting investment..... 5,256 43

\$64,961 70

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

SECURITIES HELD BY THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Annuity.....	\$22,461 26
Permanent (includes McDivitt Securities).....	187,434 26
	<hr/>
	\$209,895 52

SECURITIES IN THE POSSESSION OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

Annuity Gift Securities

17 Atchison Topeka & Santa Fé Ry. Co., General 4% Bonds, \$1000 each, due 1995.....(P)	\$14,847 50
9 Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Co. Convertible 4½% Bonds, \$1000 each, due 1933.....(P)	7,503 75
3 Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Co., Ref. & G. M. Series A. 5% Bonds, \$1000 each, due 1995.....(P)	2,983 75
3 Great Northern Ry. Co., 1st and Ref. 4¼% Bonds, due 1961, \$1000 each.....(P)	3,056 25
3 Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R. Co. 6% Bonds, due 1928, \$1000 each.....(P)	3,318 75
5 New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., Ref. and Imp. 4½% Bonds, Series A, due 2013, \$1000 each.....(P)	4,498 75
3 Northern Pacific Ry. Co. Prior lien 4% Bonds due 1997.....(P)	2,853 75
1 Pennsylvania R. R. Co. Con. Mtge. 4% Bond, due 1948.....(P)	995 00
3 Pennsylvania R. R. Co. Genl. Mtge., 4½% Bonds due 1965.....(P)	3,105 00
United States Government Liberty Bonds, 4%...(D)	20,950 00
United States War Savings Stamp.....(D)	4 13
	<hr/>
	\$64,116 63

Annuity Gifts Matured

1 Dayton Investment Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 5% Bond due 1922.....(D)	\$1,000 00
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Permanent Fund Securities

3 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Ry., Genl. Mtge., 4% Bonds, \$1000 each, due 1995.....(P)	\$2,771 25
1 Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Co., P. L., 3½% Bond, due 1925, \$1000 each.....(P)	900 00
17 Baltimore & Ohio Ry. Co., Ref. & Genl. Mtge. 5% Bonds, due 1995, \$1000 each.....(P)	16,765 00
10 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. (Ill. Div.) 3½% Bonds, due 1949, \$1000 each.....(P)	7,796 25
2 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Genl. Mtge. 4½% Bonds, due 1989, \$1000 each...(D)	2,000 00
1 Empire Securities Co. of Los Angeles, Calif., 6% Gold Cert. due 1920.....(D)	500 00
2 New York State Highway Imp. Bonds, 4%, 1 for \$1000 and 1 for \$5000 due 1961.....(P)	6,060 00
1 Union Pacific R. R. Co., 1st Mtge. R. R. and Land Grant, 4% Bond, due 1947.....(P)	978 75
1 West Shore R. R. Co. Guar. 4% Bond, due 2361(P)	890 00
10 Norfolk & Western Ry. Co. Con. 4% Bonds, due 1996, \$1000 each.....(P)	9,212 50
3 Union Pacific Ry. Co., 1st Mtge. 4% Bonds, due 1947, \$1000 each.....(P)	2,846, 25
United States Government 4% Liberty Bonds.....(P)	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$51,220 00



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Legacy Reserve Fund Securities

24 Bellingham City Wash. 7% Bonds, \$100 each.. (B)	\$2,400 00	
13 Shares Pfd. Stock Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. (Murray Est.)..... (D)	1,300 00	
39% <sub>10</sub> shares Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., Common stock, Forbes Est..... (D)	3,960 00	
Conewango Lumber-Co. 3 \$1000 6% Bonds..... (B)	3,000 00	
1 Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co., 3% <sub>2</sub> % Gold Bond, due 1997..... (B)	1,000 00	
4 Shares Manhattan Ry. Co. Cap. stock (Murray Estate)..... (B)	400 00	
1 Cert. Corporate Stock of the City of New York Water Supply, 3% <sub>2</sub> % Bonds, due 1919..... (B)	6,600 00	
1 Cert. Corporate Stock of the City of New York School Houses and sites, 3% <sub>2</sub> % Bond, due 1928. (B)	1,000 00	
Redondo Development Co., 4 Bonds \$500 each, 6%..... (B)	2,000 00	
Note of Homer McC. Carter 6% Austin Estate.. (B)	375 00	
United States Government Liberty Bonds 4%.... (B)	5,600 00	
4 Shares Cap. Stock Citizens Savings & Trust Co. and Union Commerce National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, Austin Estate..... (B)	2,080 00	
	<hr/>	\$29,715 00

Legacies Specified

10 New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. Ref. 4% <sub>2</sub> % Bonds, \$1000 each, due 2013..... (P)	\$9,612 50	
1 Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Co., 20 yr. Com. Gold 4% <sub>2</sub> % Bond due 1933..... (P)	827 50	
	<hr/>	\$10,440 00

Securities and Real Estate Securities

1 Pittsburg, McKeesport & Connellsville Ry. Co. 1st Con. Mtge. 5% Bond, due 1931..... (B)	\$1,000 00	
1 Borough of Monaca Funding and Improvement 4% <sub>2</sub> % Bond due July 1, 1925..... (B)	1,000 00	
1 West Penn. Railways Co., 1st Mtge. Gold Bond, due Jan. 1, 1931..... (B)	1,000 00	
1 Rochester Ry. Co., 5% Gold Mtge. Bond, due 1930..... (B)	1,000 00	
10 Shares \$100 each, Corn Products Refining Co., Preferred Stock..... (D)	1,000 00	
9 Independence, Mo. Water Co. 5% Ref. Mtge. Gold Bonds, \$1000 each, due 1922..... (D)	9,000 00	
324 Shares Stock Northern Pacific Ry. Co.....	41,229 00	
198 " " Great Northern Ry. Co.....	25,542 00	
132 " " Great Northern Iron Ore.....	8,250 00	
	<hr/>	\$89,021 00

Total Securities and Uninvested cash.....\$520,369 85

Summary

The Treasury handled in 1917-1918 the largest amount of cash in the history of the Board, namely, \$1,216,413.52.

Respectfully submitted,

EDNA R. VOSS,  
Treasurer.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.

54 WILLIAM STREET  
NEW YORK

May 27, 1918.

We hereby certify that, as of March 31, 1918, we counted the securities shown on the following schedules:

Trust securities (held by Board of  
Home Missions)—total values. . . . \$209,895.32

Securities in the possession of The  
Woman's Board—total values. . . . 245,512.33

and that these valuations were in agreement with the books of The Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America at March 31, 1918. The Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, however, claims ownership of Chesapeake & Ohio 4½ per cent. general mortgage bonds, par value \$3,000.00, included among the securities shown above as in trust.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & Co.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.  
RECEIPTS 1917-1918

	W. M. S.	Y. L. and Bands	W. G.	Y. P. S.	S. S.	Church	Current Work Total	Buildings	Extras, Specified Gifts	Emerg. Fund	Immigrant Work	Freedmen	Grand Total
<b>1917-1918</b>													
<b>ALABAMA:</b>													
Synodical.....											\$12 00		\$234
Birmingham.....	\$134 10	\$3 25	\$65 00	\$10 99			\$222 34					6 55	173 96
Florida.....	161 21			6 20			167 41						285 60
Huntsville.....	254 50			30 10			284 60					6 00	38 00
Gadsden.....	28 00			2 00			30 00			2 00			
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$577 81</b>	<b>\$3 25</b>	<b>\$65 00</b>	<b>\$58 29</b>			<b>\$704 35</b>			<b>\$2 00</b>	<b>\$12 00</b>	<b>\$13 55</b>	<b>\$731 90</b>
<b>ARIZONA:</b>													
No. Arizona.....				\$5 00			\$5 00					\$1 10	\$6 10
Phoenix.....	\$337 75	\$4 25	\$11 85	70 26			424 11			\$2 00		68 83	494 94
So. Arizona.....	45 55			15 80			61 35					4 00	65 35
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$383 30</b>	<b>\$4 25</b>	<b>\$11 85</b>	<b>\$91 06</b>			<b>\$490 46</b>			<b>\$2 00</b>		<b>\$73 93</b>	<b>\$566 39</b>
<b>ARKANSAS:</b>													
Arkansas.....	\$239 13	\$5 00	\$3 00	\$34 65		\$21 50	\$303 28			\$9 00		\$12 50	\$324 78
Fort Smith.....	335 70	8 50	15 00	38 45			397 65			7 00		8 30	412 95
Jonesboro.....	42 50			2 00			44 50			3 00		3 00	50 50
Little Rock.....	79 59			2 00			81 59					2 50	84 09
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$696 92</b>	<b>\$13 50</b>	<b>\$18 00</b>	<b>\$77 10</b>		<b>\$21 50</b>	<b>\$827 02</b>			<b>\$19 00</b>		<b>\$26 30</b>	<b>\$872 32</b>
<b>ATLANTIC:</b>													
Atlantic.....		\$1 00		\$1 25			\$2 25					\$3 00	\$5 25
Fairfield.....					\$1 00		1 00					13 25	14 25
Hodge.....													
Knox.....													
McClelland.....	\$1 00						1 00					2 00	3 00
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$1 00</b>	<b>\$1 00</b>		<b>\$1 25</b>	<b>\$1 00</b>		<b>\$4 25</b>					<b>\$18 25</b>	<b>\$22 50</b>
<b>BALTIMORE:</b>													
Baltimore.....	\$2,463 69	\$141 57	\$110 00	\$236 40	\$247 07	\$1,200 00	\$5,418 73	\$8 25	\$6 00	\$38 00	\$1,060 11	\$186 36	\$6,717 45
New Castle.....	4,645 86	433 33	136 00	229 75	138 25		5,583 19	15 50		20 00		150 00	5,768 69
Washington City.....	6,001 62	779 72	22 95	583 75	591 00	10 00	7,988 94	5 00	437 50	137 00		485 00	9,043 44
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$14,131 27</b>	<b>\$1,354 62</b>	<b>\$268 95</b>	<b>\$1,049 90</b>	<b>\$976 32</b>	<b>\$1,210 00</b>	<b>\$18,990 86</b>	<b>\$28 75</b>	<b>\$443 50</b>	<b>\$185 00</b>	<b>\$1,060 11</b>	<b>\$821 36</b>	<b>\$21,529 58</b>

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECEIPTS 1917-1918—Continued

1917-1918	W. M. S.	Y. L. and Bands	W. G.	Y. P. S.	S. S.	Church	Current Work Total	Buildings	Extras, Specified Gifts	Emerg. Fund	Immigrant Work	Freedmen	Grand Total
<b>CALIFORNIA:</b>													
Synodical.....	\$200 00						\$200 00						\$200 00
Benicia.....	640 50		\$10 00	\$69 30	\$15 50		735 30	\$76 00	\$14 50	\$1 00		\$133 70	960 50
Los Angeles.....	8,000 60	\$448 61	250 00	643 11	199 23		9,541 35	270 00		45 25		3,152 65	13,009 45
Nevada.....	46 00						46 00					5 00	51 00
Riverside.....	746 00	12 00	84 00	73 60			915 60			7 00		298 95	1,221 55
Sacramento.....	565 35	10 00	4 25	126 04			705 64	6 71		7 00		140 00	856 35
San Francisco.....	3,493 52	105 00	57 50	241 99	16 20		3,914 21			7 00		526 00	4,447 21
San Joaquin.....	1,165 00	75 00	34 75	214 40	62 50		1,551 65					328 00	1,909 65
San Jose.....	866 00	2 50	34 00	78 60			981 10			16 00		219 25	1,216 35
Santa Barbara.....	611 00		20 00	92 60			723 60			27 30		175 90	926 80
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$16,333 97</b>	<b>\$653 11</b>	<b>\$494 50</b>	<b>\$1,539 64</b>	<b>\$293 43</b>		<b>\$19,314 65</b>	<b>\$352 71</b>	<b>\$14 50</b>	<b>\$137 55</b>		<b>\$4,979 45</b>	<b>\$24,798 86</b>
<b>CANADIAN:</b>													
Kiamichi.....												\$11 00	\$11 00
Rendall.....												7 00	7 00
White River.....												\$18 00	\$18 00
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>													
<b>CATAWBA:</b>													
Cape Fear.....	\$15 00		\$5 00	\$3 00			\$23 00					\$2 00	\$2 00
Catawba.....	31 00			4 00		\$1 00	36 00			\$10 00		25 00	48 00
So. Virginia.....	13 00						13 00					75 00	121 00
Yadkin.....													13 00
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$59 00</b>		<b>\$5 00</b>	<b>\$7 00</b>		<b>\$1 00</b>	<b>\$72 00</b>			<b>\$10 00</b>		<b>\$102 00</b>	<b>\$184 00</b>
<b>COLORADO:</b>													
Synodical.....	\$10 00						\$10 00						\$10 00
Boulder.....	1,252 35	\$7 25	\$64 70	\$127 40	\$20 00		1,471 70		\$10 00	\$15 00		\$310 65	1,807 35
Denver.....	2,490 44	15 94	97 00	109 50	100 00		2,812 88			20 00		478 50	3,311 38
Gunnison.....	193 70	2 00	58 50	35 00			289 20			5 00		80 00	374 20
Pueblo.....	2,055 19	15 50	42 50	90 85		\$10 00	2,214 04			20 50		487 35	2,721 89
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$6,001 68</b>	<b>\$40 69</b>	<b>\$262 70</b>	<b>\$362 75</b>	<b>\$120 00</b>	<b>\$10 00</b>	<b>\$6,797 82</b>		<b>\$10 00</b>	<b>\$60 50</b>		<b>\$1,356 50</b>	<b>\$8,224 82</b>

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECEIPTS 1917-1918—Continued

1917-1918	W. M. S.	Y. L. and Bands	W. G.	Y. P. S.	S. S.	Church	Current Work Total	Buildings	Extras, Specified Gifts	Emerg. Fund	Immigrant Work	Freedmen	Grand Total
<b>EAST TENNESSEE:</b>													
Birmingham.....	\$1 00						\$1 00						\$1 00
Le Vere.....				\$2 00			2 00						2 00
Rogersville.....													
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$1 00</b>			<b>\$2 00</b>			<b>\$3 00</b>						<b>\$3 00</b>
<b>IDAHO:</b>													
Boise.....	\$334 00	\$9 75	\$109 00	\$66 00			\$518 75			\$10 00		\$119 50	\$648 25
Kendall.....	61 75			61 75			61 75					22 00	83 75
Twin Falls.....	202 75		13 50	2 50			218 75			6 00		52 31	277 06
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$598 50</b>	<b>\$9 75</b>	<b>\$122 50</b>	<b>\$68 50</b>			<b>\$799 25</b>			<b>\$16 00</b>		<b>\$193 81</b>	<b>\$1,009 06</b>
<b>ILLINOIS:</b>													
Alton.....	\$1,177 45	\$125 50	\$1 00	\$76 55			\$1,380 50	\$25 00		\$6 00	\$10 00	\$168 40	\$1,589 90
Bloomington.....	3,925 12	105 50	129 96	226 25	\$125 55	\$20 00	4,532 38	552 25		16 00	16 00	763 00	5,879 63
Cairo.....	279 70	1 00	55 00	25 50			361 20	18 93		7 00		73 46	460 59
Chicago.....	2,546 00	333 16	442 90	100 50	115 00		3,537 56					1,760 86	5,298 42
Ewing.....	600 78	7 60	48 00	11 00			667 38			9 00		54 00	730 38
Freeport.....	1,371 41	8 00	29 30	51 75	2 84		1,463 30	50 00		25 00	13 00	819 35	2,370 65
Mattoon.....	1,069 27	17 15	48 65	26 00			1,161 07	51 00		16 00	14 00	403 27	1,645 34
Ottawa.....	841 25	6 00	69 50	83 50			1,000 25	53 00		21 00	9 00	285 00	1,338 25
Peoria.....	1,631 00	33 00	116 00	223 00	25 00		2,028 00	23 00		2 00	16 00	373 00	2,472 00
Rock River.....	1,033 00	201 00	80 50	144 00	50 00		1,508 50	12 00	\$11 50	28 00	12 00	401 70	1,973 70
Rushville.....	1,153 12	5 00	67 50	67 08	5 37	13 00	1,335 27	58 32		28 00		493 30	1,914 89
Springfield.....	1,861 12	63 00	44 00	105 11	119 65		2,192 88	3 00		32 00	25 00	880 17	3,133 05
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$17,489 22</b>	<b>\$905 91</b>	<b>\$1,156 31</b>	<b>\$1,140 24</b>	<b>\$443 61</b>	<b>\$33 00</b>	<b>\$21,168 29</b>	<b>\$846 50</b>	<b>\$11 50</b>	<b>\$190 00</b>	<b>\$115 00</b>	<b>\$6,475 51</b>	<b>\$28,806 80</b>



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECEIPTS 1917-1918—Continued

1917-1918	W. M. S.	Y. L. and Bands	W. G.	Y. P. S.	S. S.	Church	Current Work Total	Buildings	Extras, Specified Gifts	Emerg. Fund	Immigrant Work	Freedmen	Grand Total
<b>INDIANA:</b>													
Crawfordsville.....	\$1,335 71	\$66 00	\$120 75	\$36 25	\$59 30	.....	\$1,618 01	.....	.....	\$28 00	\$425 90	\$933 40	\$3,005 31
Fort Wayne.....	1,139 00	39 00	69 50	58 00	.....	.....	1,305 50	.....	\$50 00	18 00	234 00	703 15	2,310 65
Indiana.....	1,232 45	17 05	61 25	35 50	.....	.....	1,346 05	.....	.....	21 00	219 00	374 00	1,960 05
Indianapolis.....	2,938 47	127 85	112 00	160 89	43 50	.....	3,382 71	.....	.....	30 00	809 57	848 28	5,070 56
Logansport.....	791 70	83 50	49 50	106 15	.....	\$11 50	1,042 35	.....	.....	24 00	335 85	649 96	2,052 16
Muncie.....	842 91	1 50	144 16	121 71	135 68	.....	1,235 96	.....	.....	16 00	250 00	593 96	2,095 86
New Albany.....	533 95	1 00	49 25	14 00	25 00	.....	823 20	.....	.....	21 00	204 00	288 44	1,146 64
White Water.....	773 00	36 50	43 00	19 00	.....	.....	873 50	.....	.....	12 00	220 00	296 65	1,402 15
<b>Synedical Total.....</b>	<b>\$9,586 99</b>	<b>\$372 40</b>	<b>\$651 41</b>	<b>\$551 50</b>	<b>\$253 48</b>	<b>\$11 50</b>	<b>\$11,427 28</b>	.....	<b>\$50 00</b>	<b>\$170 00</b>	<b>\$2,698 32</b>	<b>\$4,697 78</b>	<b>\$19,043 38</b>
<b>IOWA:</b>													
Cedar Rapids.....	\$1,387 52	\$21 70	\$25 00	\$57 00	\$25 00	.....	\$1,516 22	\$5 00	.....	\$9 00	.....	\$836 28	\$2,366 50
Central West.....	943 00	9 75	105 00	114 00	.....	.....	1,174 75	.....	.....	19 00	.....	508 00	1,701 75
Corning.....	799 00	21 00	80 00	80 00	.....	\$3 00	900 00	.....	.....	14 00	.....	312 00	1,226 00
Council Bluffs.....	1,236 23	19 80	155 26	81 33	18 50	.....	1,511 12	.....	.....	22 00	.....	405 18	1,938 30
Des Moines.....	562 68	4 25	58 90	64 35	.....	.....	690 18	13 65	.....	18 00	.....	204 55	1,926 38
Dubuque.....	891 00	6 00	63 25	88 00	.....	.....	1,048 25	.....	.....	25 00	.....	267 00	1,340 25
Fort Dodge.....	1,468 60	30 75	235 00	123 50	50 00	.....	1,908 25	.....	.....	16 00	.....	465 10	2,389 35
Iowa.....	993 15	11 10	36 80	135 50	.....	.....	1,156 65	.....	.....	24 00	.....	310 73	1,491 38
Iowa City.....	1,603 56	33 51	87 00	116 60	5 00	.....	1,845 67	.....	.....	18 00	.....	318 29	2,181 96
Sioux City.....	1,636 50	30 81	151 20	116 50	.....	.....	1,995 01	.....	.....	12 00	.....	471 12	2,478 13
<b>Synedical Total.....</b>	<b>\$11,581 24</b>	<b>\$167 67</b>	<b>\$918 51</b>	<b>\$977 18</b>	<b>\$98 50</b>	<b>\$3 00</b>	<b>\$13,746 10</b>	<b>\$18 65</b>	.....	<b>\$177 00</b>	.....	<b>\$4,098 25</b>	<b>\$18,040 00</b>
<b>KANSAS:</b>													
Emporia.....	\$611 00	\$5 00	\$78 00	\$113 00	.....	.....	\$807 00	\$5 00	.....	\$13 00	.....	\$162 00	\$987 00
Highland.....	652 20	33 60	19 20	62 50	\$6 00	.....	773 50	.....	.....	15 00	.....	301 67	1,095 17
Larned.....	625 00	36 00	84 00	76 00	.....	.....	821 00	.....	\$5 00	8 00	.....	284 00	1,113 00
Neosho.....	1,684 00	27 00	85 00	118 00	.....	.....	1,914 00	.....	.....	23 00	\$464 00	561 00	2,962 00
Osborne.....	428 30	17 65	20 00	84 50	.....	.....	550 45	.....	.....	10 00	.....	176 88	737 33
Solomon.....	701 00	34 00	45 00	131 50	.....	.....	911 50	.....	.....	13 00	.....	238 00	1,160 50
Topeka.....	1,581 45	55 75	193 35	93 25	12 00	.....	1,935 80	2 50	.....	23 00	.....	472 80	2,756 10
Wichita.....	1,579 19	16 80	65 00	88 00	10 00	.....	1,758 99	.....	.....	13 00	.....	270 62	2,042 61
<b>Synedical Total.....</b>	<b>\$7,862 14</b>	<b>\$225 80</b>	<b>\$589 55</b>	<b>\$766 75</b>	<b>\$28 00</b>	.....	<b>\$9,472 24</b>	<b>\$7 50</b>	<b>\$5 00</b>	<b>\$118 00</b>	<b>\$786 00</b>	<b>\$2,464 97</b>	<b>\$12,853 71</b>

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECEIPTS 1917-1918—Continued

1917-1918	W. M. S.	Y. L. and Bands	W. G.	Y. P. S.	S. S.	Church	Current Work Total	Buildings	Extras, Specified Gifts	Emerg. Fund	Immigrant Work	Freed-men	Grand Total
<b>KENTUCKY:</b>													
Synodical	\$41 40						\$41 40			\$11 50			\$41 40
Ebenezer	493 20	\$314 25	\$4 00	\$50 00	\$2 00		863 45	\$5 50	\$102 00			\$48 75	1,031 20
Lincoln	340 00	20 00		7 00			367 00			6 00		30 50	397 50
Logan	871 23	85 50	80 00	11 00			1,047 73	100 00	211 00	4 00		160 00	1,524 73
Louisville	316 50	26 00		42 56			385 06			4 00		14 50	403 56
Princeton	418 44	60 00		16 65	3 50		498 59	27 50		4 00		30 50	560 59
Transylvania													
<b>Synodical Total</b>	<b>\$2,480 77</b>	<b>\$505 75</b>	<b>\$84 00</b>	<b>\$127 21</b>	<b>\$5 50</b>		<b>\$3,203 23</b>	<b>\$133 00</b>	<b>\$313 00</b>	<b>\$25 50</b>		<b>\$284 25</b>	<b>\$3,958 98</b>
<b>MICHIGAN:</b>													
Detroit	\$8,579 41	\$304 05	\$301 95	\$664 64	\$407 12		\$10,256 47		\$15 00	\$42 00	\$1,287 25	\$3,027 70	\$14,628 42
Flint	491 00	12 25	26 00	49 01	7 00		585 26		1 00	6 00	35 00	111 68	738 92
Grand Rapids	654 89	8 43	9 75	43 79	75 00		811 36			12 00	105 00	202 25	1,130 61
Kalamazoo	342 50	3 50	54 00	22 50			422 50			8 00	50 00	165 00	645 50
Lake Superior	886 00	8 75	64 00	67 18			1,025 93			11 00	124 00	223 31	1,384 44
Lansing	525 00	5 25	13 00	32 88			576 13			15 00	66 00	346 25	1,003 38
Monroe	485 90	4 75	30 00	48 17			568 82			8 00	61 00	305 02	942 84
Petoskey	311 60	2 50	33 50	9 50	90 00		447 10		2 50	9 00	46 00	290 50	795 10
Saginaw	802 10	13 50	33 50	91 80			940 90			7 00	113 00	361 50	1,422 40
<b>Synodical Total</b>	<b>\$13,077 90</b>	<b>\$362 98</b>	<b>\$565 00</b>	<b>\$1,049 47</b>	<b>\$579 12</b>		<b>\$15,634 47</b>		<b>\$18 50</b>	<b>\$118 00</b>	<b>\$1,887 25</b>	<b>\$5,033 39</b>	<b>\$22,691 61</b>
<b>MINNESOTA:</b>													
Adams	\$151 90		\$10 00	\$20 00			\$181 90			\$9 00		\$68 75	\$259 65
Duluth	1,297 25	\$207 75		148 00			1,653 00			16 00	\$151 00	457 10	2,277 10
Mankato	1,056 03	11 10	64 00	54 00	\$3 75		1,188 88			25 00	53 68	373 50	1,641 06
Minneapolis	4,611 72	241 76	714 03	535 04	21 25		6,143 82			22 00	362 00	794 15	7,321 97
Red River	185 55	2 00		68 00	76	\$0 77	257 08			5 00	30 00	106 00	388 08
St. Cloud	613 00	11 00		97 00			721 00			9 00	50 00	180 00	960 00
St. Paul	2,241 37	137 29	140 50	156 80	25 00		2,700 96			21 00	382 50	528 00	3,633 46
Winona	587 60	2 90		40 35	26 10		656 95			11 00	65 99	135 00	868 94
<b>Synodical Total</b>	<b>\$10,744 42</b>	<b>\$613 80</b>	<b>\$928 55</b>	<b>\$1,139 19</b>	<b>\$76 86</b>		<b>\$13,503 59</b>			<b>\$119 00</b>	<b>\$1,095 17</b>	<b>\$2,642 50</b>	<b>\$17,360 26</b>
<b>MISSISSIPPI:</b>													
Bell	\$92 76	\$2 75		\$5 00			\$95 51			\$1 25			\$96 76
New Hope	29 31						34 31						34 31
Oxford	85 55	4 54		4 55			94 64	\$10 00		4 85			109 49
<b>Synodical Total</b>	<b>\$207 62</b>	<b>\$7 29</b>		<b>\$9 55</b>			<b>\$224 46</b>	<b>\$10 00</b>					<b>\$240 56</b>

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECEIPTS 1917-1918—Continued

1917-1918	W. M. S.	Y. L. and Bands	W. G.	Y. P. S.	S. S.	Church	Current Work Total	Buildings	Extras, Specified Gifts	Emerg. Fund	Immigrant Work	Freedmen	Grand Total
<b>MISSOURI:</b>													
Carthage.....	\$1,214 42		\$38 00	\$151 20			\$1,403 62	\$50 00		\$19 00		\$301 00	\$1,773 62
Iron Mountain.....	1,925 50			34 00			166 50	34 00		11 00		36 00	287 50
Kansas City.....	1,911 13	\$369 80	279 30	200 30			2,820 53			28 00	\$504 00	434 90	3,787 03
Kirksville.....	281 10	3 50	13 45	62 80		\$5 00	365 85			3 00		68 15	437 00
McGehee.....	592 43	6 80	4 00	42 00			645 23			13 00		82 38	740 61
Ozark.....	440 00	6 60	18 00	75 88			540 48	28 55		9 00		101 00	679 03
St. Joseph.....	956 33	18 90	23 50	88 63			1,116 86	53 50	\$11 30	27 00		237 07	1,445 73
St. Louis.....	4,076 58	248 00	256 50	250 25	\$135 00		4,966 33	5 00	25 00	29 00	1,014 30	1,033 56	7,073 19
Salt River.....	409 00	13 00		22 00			444 00	25 00		12 00		46 50	527 50
Sedalia.....	707 00	10 00	1 00	36 00	35 00		789 00	19 00		20 00		81 00	909 00
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$10,750 49</b>	<b>\$676 60</b>	<b>\$633 25</b>	<b>\$1,023 06</b>	<b>\$170 00</b>	<b>\$5 00</b>	<b>\$13,258 40</b>	<b>\$215 05</b>	<b>\$36 30</b>	<b>\$171 00</b>	<b>\$1,518 30</b>	<b>\$2,421 16</b>	<b>\$17,620 21</b>
<b>MONTANA:</b>													
Butte.....	\$396 05	\$15 00	\$75 00	\$30 00			\$516 05			\$3 00		\$135 35	\$654 40
Great Falls.....	100 00		29 25	22 50			151 75					40 00	197 75
Helena.....	370 50		23 00	24 55			418 05			3 00		74 00	495 05
Kalispell.....	56 00			10 00			66 00			2 00		12 00	80 00
Yellowstone.....	243 00	4 50		43 75			291 25			2 00		39 65	332 90
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$1,165 55</b>	<b>\$19 50</b>	<b>\$127 25</b>	<b>\$130 80</b>			<b>\$1,443 10</b>			<b>\$10 00</b>		<b>\$307 00</b>	<b>\$1,760 10</b>
<b>NEBRASKA:</b>													
Box Butte.....	\$128 00			\$16 00			\$144 00					\$71 00	\$215 00
Hastings.....	327 40		85 00	54 15	\$5 00		391 55			\$19 00		186 10	596 65
Kearney.....	705 07		21 30	47 20			774 57			10 00		382 41	1,166 98
Nebraska City.....	1,476 85	\$2 00	71 20	117 13	15 00	\$4 00	1,686 18			7 00		692 63	2,385 81
Niobrara.....	324 67			26 60			351 27			3 00		162 62	516 89
Omaha.....	1,660 20	72 25	50 25	188 75	52 50		2,023 95			23 00		878 62	2,925 57
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$4,622 19</b>	<b>\$74 25</b>	<b>\$148 75</b>	<b>\$449 83</b>	<b>\$72 50</b>	<b>\$4 00</b>	<b>\$5,371 52</b>			<b>\$62 00</b>		<b>\$2,373 38</b>	<b>\$7,806 90</b>
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>													
Boston.....	\$648 50	\$26 00	\$55 00	\$279 70	\$10 00		\$1,019 20					\$420 00	\$1,439 20
Connecticut Valley.....	1,599 00	14 00	18 00	73 00			1,704 00			\$8 00		401 00	2,113 00
Newburyport.....	257 50	11 00	11 00	35 00			314 50			7 00		126 00	447 50
Providence.....	190 00	7 00	19 00	52 00			268 00			3 00		156 00	427 00
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$2,695 00</b>	<b>\$58 00</b>	<b>\$103 00</b>	<b>\$439 70</b>	<b>\$10 00</b>		<b>\$3,305 70</b>			<b>\$18 00</b>		<b>\$1,103 00</b>	<b>\$4,426 70</b>

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECEIPTS 1917-1918—Continued

1917-1918	W. M. S.	Y. L. and Bands	W. G.	Y. P. S.	S. S.	Church	Current Work Total	Buildings	Extras, Specified Gifts	Emerg. Fund	Immi-grant Work	Freed-men	Grand Total
<b>NEW JERSEY:</b>													
Elizabeth.....	\$4,954 32	\$213 45	\$236 60	\$441 85	\$201 17		\$6,047 39	\$5 00	\$8 50	\$28 00	\$75 10	\$747 98	\$6,911 97
Havana.....	2,987 75	183 25	91 00	175 00	100 00		3,547 00	2 00		23 00	287 50	384 00	4,243 50
Jersey City.....	2,197 48	157 75	115 00	305 00	5 00		2,780 23		25 00	11 50	22 00	229 25	3,667 98
Monmouth.....	6,775 50	521 50	46 00	130 00	610 85		8,083 85	43 00	52 00	46 00	126 00	738 50	9,089 35
Morris and Orange.....	4,596 59	155 50	148 65	264 50	127 00		5,292 24		19 26	11 00	35 00	348 00	5,705 50
Newark.....	2,716 60	163 30	114 60	215 10	28 00		3,237 60	76 00		45 00	305 00	548 00	4,211 60
New Brunswick.....	1,227 84	75 10	56 50	131 62	133 82		1,624 88	60 00		22 00	141 60	324 60	2,173 08
Newton.....	2,323 70	158 75	31 00	155 90	56 62		2,725 97		10 00	22 50	13 00	362 50	3,133 97
West Jersey.....													
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$27,789 78</b>	<b>\$1,628 60</b>	<b>\$839 35</b>	<b>\$1,818 97</b>	<b>\$1,262 46</b>		<b>\$33,339 16</b>	<b>186 00</b>	<b>\$114 76</b>	<b>\$209 00</b>	<b>\$1,005 20</b>	<b>\$3,682 83</b>	<b>\$38,536 95</b>
<b>NEW MEXICO:</b>													
Peçoa Valley.....	\$128 33	\$1 00		\$22 85			\$151 68					\$10 00	\$161 68
Rio Grande.....	141 00	5 00		47 50			193 50					20 00	213 50
Santa Fe.....	207 00			57 05	\$11 00	\$7 05	282 10					7 00	289 10
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$476 33</b>	<b>\$6 00</b>		<b>\$126 90</b>	<b>\$11 00</b>	<b>\$7 05</b>	<b>\$627 28</b>					<b>\$37 00</b>	<b>\$664 28</b>



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECEIPTS 1917-1918—Continued

1917-1918	W. M. S.	Y. L. and Bands	W. G.	Y. P. S.	S. S.	Chureh	Current Work Total	Buildings	Extras, Specified Gifts	Emerg. Fund	Immi-grant Work	Freed-men	Grand Total
<b>NEW YORK:</b>													
Synodical.....								\$200 00					\$200 00
Albany.....	\$3,585 30	\$278 00	\$110 00	\$197 50	\$241 60		\$4,412 40		\$85 00	\$9 00		\$642 50	\$5,098 90
Binghamton.....	1,724 37	472 00		109 00	204 00		2,569 37	46 00		24 00		430 00	3,069 37
Brooklyn.....	4,330 80	237 70	77 20	185 65	48 00		4,879 35	20 00	50 00	11 00	\$720 00	1,119 77	6,800 12
Buffalo.....	2,310 26	238 10	5 00	47 00	243 85		4,765 21		5 00	48 00	1,830 26	1,951 00	8,599 47
Cayuga.....	1,564 70	140 00	76 00	161 48	16 00		1,958 18	29 00	20 00	16 00		644 50	2,667 68
ChAMPLAIN.....	3,779 50	68 25	33 00	379 50	11 84		4,242 59	40 00		8 00	943 94	273 50	5,265 44
Chemung.....	686 10	20 25	30 50	31 55	29 00		797 40	30 00		17 00		147 50	994 90
Columbia.....	645 00	130 00		94 00	155 00		1,024 00	30 00		20 00		244 00	1,315 00
Genesee.....	999 10	20 00		47 72	56 24	\$8 00	1,131 06	33 00		15 00		365 85	1,544 91
Huron.....	1,007 50	49 55	39 50	28 15	75 00		1,089 00	40 00	100 00	11 00		434 00	1,634 00
Lyons.....	1,985 28	43 75	16 00	77 00	11 00		1,139 25	37 00		11 00		310 66	1,477 07
Long Island.....	684 76	124 50	9 50	31 65	50 00		1,266 98	1 00		20 00		147 92	1,534 64
Nassau.....	1,063 70	38 20	40 00	111 00	15 00		1,267 90	62 00		2 00		458 50	1,810 40
New York.....	14,635 47	328 91	15 00	143 00	506 97	200 00	15,889 35	6,868 65	111 00	82 00	1,535 00	1,761 30	26,247 30
Niagara.....	1,376 00	317 00	136 00	63 00	150 55		2,042 55	40 00		18 00		372 00	2,472 55
North River.....	1,165 10	16 00	23 00	74 82			1,278 92	72 00		36 00		412 50	1,799 42
Onsego.....	675 00	6 00	18 00	69 00			768 00		2 70	19 00		253 01	1,042 71
Porto Rico.....			4 00				4 00						4 00
Rochester.....	2,400 67	698 40	47 00	60 68			3,206 75			25 00		1,399 00	4,630 75
St. Lawrence.....	1,389 00	50 10	41 00	78 98	14 13		1,583 21	20 00	25 00	19 00		448 16	2,095 37
Steuben.....	893 25	143 00	45 00	141 00			1,222 25	10 00		19 00		355 00	1,606 25
Syraenuse.....	2,787 00	96 00		105 00	159 00		3,147 00		10 00	3 00		728 00	3,888 00
Troy.....	2,297 50	7 00	98 50	194 25	429 00		3,026 25	40 00		25 00		951 00	4,042 25
Ulrica.....	3,636 00	196 00	55 00	108 00	623 00		4,618 00	40 00		24 00		802 00	5,484 00
Westchester.....	3,198 03	112 50	62 00	155 75	475 00	5 50	4,006 78	13 00		32 00		1,083 95	5,135 73
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$57,655 19</b>	<b>\$3,847 65</b>	<b>\$981 20</b>	<b>\$2,442 73</b>	<b>\$3,699 18</b>	<b>\$213 50</b>	<b>\$68,839 45</b>	<b>\$7,671 65</b>	<b>\$358 70</b>	<b>\$536 00</b>	<b>\$4,085 26</b>	<b>\$16,022 41</b>	<b>\$97,513 50</b>
<b>NORTH DAKOTA:</b>													
Bismarck.....	\$142 58			\$21 50			\$164 08			\$9 00		\$32 12	\$205 20
Fargo.....	278 08		\$24 07	61 86			363 96			5 50		\$1 19	450 65
Minnewakan.....	192 25		12 00	15 00	\$2 00		221 25	\$2 50				51 35	275 10
Minot.....													
Mouse River.....													
Oakes.....	244 26	\$6 50		60 01			310 77					168 05	478 82
Pembina.....	615 60	11 45	40 00	59 00			726 05			1 50		143 60	871 15
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$1,472 77</b>	<b>\$17 95</b>	<b>\$76 07</b>	<b>\$217 32</b>	<b>\$2 00</b>		<b>\$1,786 11</b>	<b>\$2 50</b>		<b>\$16 00</b>		<b>\$476 31</b>	<b>\$2,280 92</b>



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECEIPTS 1917-1918—Continued

1917-1918	W. M. S.	Y. L. and Bands	W. G.	Y. P. S.	S. S.	Church	Current Work Total	Buildings	Extras, Specialized Gifts	Emerg. Fund	Immigrant Work	Freedmen	Grand Total
<b>OHIO:</b>													
Athens.....	\$526 85	\$60 11	\$40 15	\$57 50	.....	.....	\$684 61	.....	.....	\$21 00	\$1 00	\$310 75	\$1,017 36
Chillicothe.....	975 78	82 19	29 20	86 95	\$10 72	.....	1,144 84	.....	\$15 00	13 00	7 25	319 58	1,499 87
Cincinnati.....	4,620 10	235 29	160 85	216 73	234 56	.....	5,487 53	\$10 00	25 00	32 00	1,345 10	802 55	7,722 48
Cleveland.....	4,139 21	105 00	74 00	144 32	38 25	.....	4,500 78	.....	.....	19 00	265 75	1,124 63	5,910 46
Columbus.....	1,531 30	45 10	125 50	102 70	22 00	.....	1,826 60	.....	31 75	29 00	15 00	613 50	2,515 85
Dayton.....	4,208 65	180 70	167 25	291 00	25 00	.....	4,872 60	22 65	.....	39 00	6 00	1,029 45	5,969 70
Huron.....	537 85	25 00	23 36	50 70	.....	.....	636 91	.....	14 00	14 00	8 00	277 65	936 56
Lima.....	1,320 72	59 90	106 10	60 76	80 00	.....	1,627 48	.....	1 00	1 00	8 00	445 50	2,081 98
Mahoning.....	2,412 09	273 50	150 50	149 29	132 12	.....	3,117 50	3 78	.....	20 00	13 00	1,209 23	4,363 51
Marion.....	1,431 71	113 22	56 50	99 10	2 50	.....	1,703 03	.....	33 00	33 00	3 00	488 00	2,227 03
Maumee.....	1,071 49	78 83	65 03	92 55	75 00	.....	1,382 90	.....	27 00	27 00	5 00	466 24	1,881 14
Portsmouth.....	1,949 51	135 15	122 00	137 50	175 00	.....	1,519 16	5 00	28 52	20 00	2 25	282 70	1,857 63
St. Clairsville.....	1,531 74	355 96	107 90	194 64	.....	.....	2,190 24	6 50	.....	21 00	226 36	300 63	2,744 73
Steubenville.....	1,960 85	407 00	74 00	201 50	.....	.....	2,643 35	.....	.....	37 00	41 00	777 70	3,499 05
Wooster.....	1,504 06	32 00	42 50	88 16	4 65	.....	1,671 37	1 00	.....	24 00	6 00	475 55	2,177 92
Zanesville.....	1,190 88	350 64	16 36	168 31	119 94	.....	1,846 13	.....	27 50	27 50	7 00	604 90	2,485 53
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$29,912 79</b>	<b>\$2,499 59</b>	<b>\$1,361 20</b>	<b>\$2,141 71</b>	<b>\$939 74</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$36,855 03</b>	<b>\$48 93</b>	<b>\$100 27</b>	<b>\$397 50</b>	<b>\$1,959 71</b>	<b>\$9,528 86</b>	<b>\$48,890 30</b>
<b>OKLAHOMA:</b>													
Ardmore.....	\$190 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$190 84	.....	.....	\$1 74	.....	\$46 50	\$239 08
Choctaw.....	13 00	.....	.....	\$3 87	.....	.....	16 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 50	20 37
Cimarron.....	201 50	\$17 80	\$1 00	16 00	.....	.....	239 30	.....	4 00	.....	.....	42 00	285 30
El Reno.....	139 00	2 00	.....	11 00	.....	.....	152 00	.....	6 00	.....	.....	30 00	188 00
Elbert.....	325 15	1 45	15 50	.....	.....	.....	342 10	.....	3 20	.....	.....	14 00	359 30
McAlester.....	276 93	9 15	.....	13 37	.....	.....	199 45	.....	6 25	.....	.....	6 25	211 95
Muskogee.....	320 00	7 25	20 00	14 00	\$100 00	.....	479 25	\$18 00	.....	15 00	.....	51 00	561 25
Oklahoma.....	760 30	108 90	1 00	59 55	.....	.....	929 55	.....	15 25	.....	.....	135 00	1,080 26
Tulsa.....	604 50	9 00	95 00	48 00	.....	.....	756 50	12 00	.....	8 00	.....	63 00	839 50
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$2,731 22</b>	<b>\$155 55</b>	<b>\$135 50</b>	<b>\$165 49</b>	<b>\$100 00</b>	<b>\$16 00</b>	<b>\$3,303 76</b>	<b>\$30 00</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$59 94</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$391 25</b>	<b>\$3,784 95</b>
<b>OREGON:</b>													
Coos Bay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grande Ronde.....	\$156 83	\$16 20	\$9 80	\$5 00	.....	.....	\$187 83	.....	.....	\$1 00	.....	\$24 72	\$213 55
Pendleton.....	112 40	5 00	.....	7 50	.....	.....	139 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139 10
Portland.....	1,806 31	6 72	109 51	178 89	.....	\$14 20	2,101 43	.....	\$6 00	18 00	.....	484 68	2,610 11
So. Oregon.....	201 20	.....	18 00	6 00	.....	.....	225 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 62	277 82
Willamette.....	586 95	7 04	82 90	66 24	.....	.....	743 13	.....	.....	13 00	.....	174 73	930 86
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$2,863 69</b>	<b>\$34 96</b>	<b>\$220 21</b>	<b>\$263 63</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$14 20</b>	<b>\$3,396 69</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$6 00</b>	<b>\$33 00</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$735 75</b>	<b>\$4,171 44</b>

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECEIPTS 1917-1918—Continued

1917-1918	W. M. S.	Y. L. and Bands	W. G.	Y. P. S.	S. S.	Church	Current Work Total	Buildings	Extras, Specified Gifts	Emerg. Fund	Immigrant Work	Freed-men	Grand Total
<b>PENNSYLVANIA:</b>													
Synodical.....	\$2 00						\$2 00						\$2 00
Beaver.....	763 75	\$80 25	\$131 00	\$66 75			1,041 75			\$13 00	\$658 00	\$604 00	2,316 75
Blairsville.....	1,757 00	169 40	159 00	223 00			2,308 00	\$46 00		42 00		1,115 00	3,511 00
Butler.....	1,355 02	199 18	217 25	249 00	\$55 00		2,075 45		\$50 00	22 00	1,020 69	1,489 72	4,857 86
Carlisle.....	3,923 92	753 38	78 20	269 85	432 19		5,467 64		2 50	21 00		1,586 31	7,017 45
Chesler.....	3,533 41	410 75	146 00	431 06	406 00		4,827 22	9 00	75 50	28 00	626 75	833 28	6,490 75
Clarion.....	1,880 02	149 68	214 75	233 77	1 00		2,479 22			25 35		631 00	3,159 57
Erie.....	4,917 36	214 50	454 50	55 00	173 00	\$5 00	5,819 36			65 00	1,868 07	1,769 00	9,521 43
Huntington.....	2,699 00	474 00	60 00	201 00	117 00		3,551 00			22 00		1,049 00	4,622 00
Kittanning.....	1,399 63	16 60	56 95	316 75	81 50		1,871 43	6 00		13 00	280 00	570 50	2,740 93
Lackawanna.....	4,482 39	251 28	240 35	164 22	102 89		5,241 13	15 00	4 95	46 00	133 00	386 92	6,337 88
Lehigh.....	1,516 55	170 00	15 00	35 00	3 00		1,739 55		2 50	23 00	1,340 00	3,491 97	4,483 50
Northumberland.....	2,426 50	484 50	160 50	215 00	143 00	100 00	3,529 50	47 00		23 00	120 00	764 00	4,483 50
Philadelphia.....	7,592 57	889 00	134 50	365 25	589 99		9,571 31	31 00	60 70	66 00	1,859 70	1,481 88	13,070 59
Phila. North.....	6,730 39	474 79	316 65	359 52	780 00		8,641 35	1,526 00	625 25	70 50	1,407 29	1,015 15	13,285 54
Pittsburgh.....	12,628 99	2,120 33	812 75	688 30	339 93		16,640 30	1,640 00	99 50	107 00		7,658 93	26,145 73
Redstone.....	2,082 89	304 39	131 25	179 00	2 50		2,670 03	17 25		36 00	349 22	1,025 46	4,097 96
Shenango.....	1,022 17	49 55	29 00	130 00	723 78		1,954 50	6 50	5 00	14 00		1,615 40	2,595 40
Washington.....	2,429 60	203 45	78 26	164 94	176 00		3,052 25			29 00		1,227 50	4,308 75
Wellsborough.....	319 45	3 00		32 00	12 30		366 75			5 00		36 75	408 50
Westminster.....	2,019 44	148 75		175 49	41 00		2,436 68			15 00		309 50	2,761 18
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$65,482 05</b>	<b>\$7,566 38</b>	<b>\$3,507 91</b>	<b>\$4,555 00</b>	<b>\$4,170 08</b>	<b>\$105 00</b>	<b>\$85,386 42</b>	<b>\$3,343 75</b>	<b>\$925 90</b>	<b>\$685 85</b>	<b>\$9,677 72</b>	<b>\$25,006 30</b>	<b>\$125,025 94</b>
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA:</b>													
Aberdeen.....	\$665 00	\$12 00	\$20 00	\$60 00	\$2 00		\$759 00	\$43 00		\$14 00		\$129 00	\$945 00
Black Hills.....	129 05		30 00	10 50			169 55					20 00	189 55
Central Dakota.....	511 00		19 25	58 50		\$9 00	597 75	49 00		8 00		5 00	772 75
Dakota Indian.....	10 00						10 00						15 00
Sioux Falls.....	450 00	16 00	8 00	40 00			514 00	58 00				230 00	802 00
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$1,568 05</b>	<b>\$28 00</b>	<b>\$77 25</b>	<b>\$169 00</b>	<b>\$2 00</b>	<b>\$9 00</b>	<b>\$2,050 30</b>	<b>\$150 00</b>		<b>\$22 00</b>		<b>\$502 00</b>	<b>\$2,724 30</b>

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECEIPTS 1917-1918—Continued

1917-1918	W. M. S.	Y. L. and Bands	W. G.	Y. P. S.	S. S.	Church	Current Work Total	Buildings	Extras, Specified Gifts	Emerg. Fund	Immigrant Work	Freedmen	Grand Total
<b>TENNESSEE:</b>													
Chattanooga.....	\$398 05	\$61 00	.....	\$78 25	.....	.....	\$537 30	.....	.....	\$7 00	.....	\$33 10	\$577 40
Columbia A.....	228 00	37 90	\$2 00	.....	.....	.....	267 90	.....	.....	16 00	.....	12 00	295 90
Cumberland Mt.....	38 90	.....	.....	5 62	.....	\$71 33	115 85	.....	.....	1 00	.....	15 00	121 85
French Broad.....	267 33	87 40	.....	54 00	.....	.....	408 73	.....	.....	1 00	.....	186 54	596 27
Holston.....	276 63	10 61	5 00	19 76	.....	.....	312 00	.....	\$3 35	2 00	.....	3 55	320 90
McMinnville.....	162 94	4 50	.....	13 00	.....	.....	176 44	\$10 00	.....	1 00	.....	6 00	193 44
Nashville.....	\$11 40	97 60	16 50	24 50	\$25 00	.....	675 00	4 60	.....	12 00	.....	40 40	732 00
Union.....	978 12	100 55	.....	90 15	.....	.....	1,168 82	.....	.....	2 00	.....	253 00	1,423 82
West Tennessee.....	382 45	13 50	6 00	70 25	.....	.....	472 20	.....	.....	9 50	.....	12 50	494 20
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$3,243 82</b>	<b>\$409 06</b>	<b>\$29 50</b>	<b>\$355 53</b>	<b>\$25 00</b>	<b>\$71 33</b>	<b>\$4,134 24</b>	<b>\$14 60</b>	<b>\$3 35</b>	<b>\$51 50</b>	.....	<b>\$552 09</b>	<b>\$4,755 78</b>
<b>TEXAS:</b>													
Synodical.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$4 00
Abilene.....	\$233 05	\$2 00	.....	\$1 50	.....	.....	\$236 55	.....	.....	\$4 00	.....	.....	240 55
Amarillo.....	428 45	22 60	\$123 00	12 60	\$25 00	.....	611 65	.....	.....	17 00	\$230 00	.....	878 65
Austin.....	154 85	.....	.....	9 50	2 35	.....	166 70	.....	.....	1 00	118 50	.....	301 05
Brownwood.....	62 00	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	68 20	.....	.....	1 00	74 00	.....	152 20
Dallas.....	402 55	31 50	72 25	62 75	.....	.....	569 05	600 00	.....	18 00	150 00	.....	1,345 05
El Paso.....	65 00	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	70 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70 00
Fort Worth.....	560 50	6 85	103 00	84 45	1 50	.....	756 30	.....	.....	13 50	303 10	.....	1,096 90
Houston.....	168 00	13 75	.....	23 50	.....	.....	205 25	.....	.....	6 00	.....	.....	223 25
Jefferson.....	95 90	.....	.....	14 80	.....	.....	111 95	.....	.....	4 00	.....	2 50	118 45
Paris.....	352 85	66 00	27 00	57 50	.....	.....	503 35	.....	.....	16 00	192 50	.....	719 85
Southwest Bohemian.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	27 00	.....	52 00
Waco.....	760 15	13 75	27 00	31 35	.....	.....	832 25	.....	.....	14 00	168 80	.....	1,050 05
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$3,283 30</b>	<b>\$157 65</b>	<b>\$353 50</b>	<b>\$332 95</b>	<b>\$28 85</b>	.....	<b>\$4,156 25</b>	<b>\$604 00</b>	.....	<b>\$100 50</b>	<b>\$1,263 90</b>	<b>\$127 35</b>	<b>\$6,252 00</b>
<b>UTAH:</b>													
Ogden.....	\$47 00	\$4 00	.....	\$6 00	.....	.....	\$57 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$79 00
Salt Lake City.....	349 00	31 00	\$41 00	26 00	.....	.....	447 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	557 00
Southern Utah.....	84 31	4 00	.....	24 00	.....	.....	112 31	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 00	119 31
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$480 31</b>	<b>\$39 00</b>	<b>\$41 00</b>	<b>\$56 00</b>	.....	.....	<b>\$616 31</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	<b>\$139 00</b>	<b>\$755 31</b>

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECEIPTS 1917-1918—Continued

1917-1918	W. M. S.	Y. L. and Bands	W. G.	Y. P. S.	S. S.	Chureh	Current Work Total	Buildings	Extras, Specified Gifts	Emerg. Fund	Immigrant Work	Freedmen	Grand Total
<b>WASHINGTON:</b>													
Synodical.....													
Alaska.....	\$235 00		\$6 00	\$21 00			\$262 00			\$9 00			\$271 00
Bellingham.....	415 05	\$4 75	74 25	33 75	\$46 35	\$158 00	732 15			8 00		\$107 00	847 15
Cent. Washington.....	135 00	1 00	12 00	17 00			165 00			7 00		46 25	218 25
Columbia River.....	386 00	8 00	86 00	41 00	5 00		526 00			14 00		104 00	644 00
Olympia.....	1,219 36	9 77	137 25	84 68			1,451 06		\$80 00	13 50		319 83	1,864 39
Seattle.....	469 00	2 01	155 50	73 00			707 51			11 00		137 32	855 43
Spokane.....	313 90	17 23		37 00	13 00		381 75			14 00		81 80	477 55
Walla Walla.....	146 19	3 00	33 00	21 00		6 00	209 19			1 00		6 00	216 19
Yukon.....													
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$3,319 50</b>	<b>\$52 78</b>	<b>\$504 00</b>	<b>\$329 63</b>	<b>\$64 35</b>	<b>\$164 00</b>	<b>\$4,434 26</b>		<b>\$80 00</b>	<b>\$77 50</b>		<b>\$802 20</b>	<b>\$5,393 96</b>
<b>WEST GERMAN:</b>													
Galena.....													
George.....				\$5 00			\$5 00						\$5 00
Waukon.....													
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>				<b>\$5 00</b>			<b>\$5 00</b>						<b>\$5 00</b>
<b>WEST VIRGINIA:</b>													
Grafton.....	\$87 00		\$57 00	\$81 00			\$312 60			\$4 00		\$42 00	\$803 60
Parkersburg.....	1,165 13	90 00	10 75	87 60			1,353 48					118 48	1,571 96
Wheeling.....	1,639 88	436 70	24 00	96 75			2,197 33			18 00		363 72	2,579 05
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$2,892 01</b>	<b>\$614 30</b>	<b>\$91 75</b>	<b>\$265 35</b>			<b>\$3,863 41</b>			<b>\$22 00</b>	<b>\$545 00</b>	<b>\$524 20</b>	<b>\$4,954 61</b>
<b>WISCONSIN:</b>													
Synodical.....													
Chippewa.....	\$395 74	\$17 00	\$31 00	\$8 50			\$452 24		\$1 00	\$13 00		\$113 10	\$6,885 47
La Crosse.....	120 00		10 00	27 00			157 00					40 00	238 00
Madison.....	614 40	6 00	76 50	17 00			713 90		100 00	15 00		101 00	972 90
Milwaukee.....	1,057 31	58 70	82 80	216 40	\$25 00		1,440 21			17 00		387 20	2,152 41
Winnebago.....	451 84	2 10	56 75	3 00			513 69			16 00		252 50	1,184 19
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$2,639 29</b>	<b>\$83 80</b>	<b>\$257 05</b>	<b>\$271 90</b>	<b>\$25 00</b>		<b>\$3,277 04</b>		<b>\$101 00</b>	<b>\$61 00</b>	<b>\$7,792 23</b>	<b>\$894 80</b>	<b>\$12,126 07</b>
<b>WYOMING:</b>													
Cheyenne.....	\$71 60		\$35 00				\$106 60			\$1 00		\$15 00	\$122 60
Laramie.....	52 00		4 00				56 00					10 00	61 00
Sheridan.....	122 70	\$2 50	24 10	\$11 50			160 80			5 50		10 00	176 30
<b>Synodical Total.....</b>	<b>\$246 30</b>	<b>\$2 50</b>	<b>\$63 10</b>	<b>\$11 50</b>			<b>\$323 40</b>			<b>\$6 50</b>		<b>\$30 00</b>	<b>\$359 90</b>

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

# Annual Statistics of Organization

	No. of Women's Soc.	No. of Y. W. & Bands	No. of W. G. Chaps. & Circles	No. of L'gt Bearers & L. L. B.	No. of Y. P. S. C. E. & Juniors
<b>PRESBYTERIES:</b>					
<i>Synod of Alabama.</i>					
Birmingham-Gadsden.	8	1	2	2	9
Huntsville.....	9	..	..	..	..
Total.....	17	1	2	2	9
<i>Synod of Arizona.</i>					
Northern Arizona.....	1	..	..	..	..
Phoenix.....	6	..	..	..	..
Southern Arizona.....	3	..	..	..	..
Total.....	10	..	..	..	..
<i>Synod of Arkansas.</i>					
Arkansas.....	13	..	1	3	16
Fort Smith.....	11	..	..	..	..
Jonesboro.....	..	..	..	..	..
Little Rock.....	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	24	..	1	3	16
<i>*Synod of Atlantic</i>					
Atlantic.....	..	..	..	..	..
Fairfield.....	30	..	..	1	3
Hodge.....	5	..	..	..	..
Knox.....	..	..	..	..	..
McClelland.....	10	..	..	..	12
Total.....	45	..	..	1	15
<i>*Synod of Baltimore.</i>					
Baltimore.....	50	5	9	14	42
New Castle.....	34	6	8	9	29
Washington City.....	35	8	5	27	37
Total.....	119	19	22	50	108

\*From report for 1916-17.



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Annual Statistics of Organization—Continued

	No. of Women's Soc.	No. of Y. W. & Bands	No. of W. G. Chaps. & Circles	No. of L'gt Bearers & L. L. B.	No. of Y. P. S. C. E. & Juniors
<i>Synod of California.</i>					
Benicia.....	17	..	..	..	..
Los Angeles.....	78	6	13	14	92
Nevada.....	..	..	..	..	..
Riverside.....	18	..	12	3	10
Sacramento.....	19	..	..	..	..
San Francisco-Oakland	29	..	5	3	9
San Joaquin.....	30	..	5	..	2
San José.....	15	..	3	..	..
Santa Barbara.....	9	..	1	..	9
Total.....	205	6	39	20	122
<i>Synod of Catawba.</i>					
Catawba.....	24	..	1	..	24
Cape Fear.....	15	..	..	..	..
Southern Virginia....	24	..	2	4	2
Yadkin.....	34	..	..	2	12
Total.....	97	..	3	6	38
<i>Synod of Colorado.</i>					
Boulder.....	17	..	8	..	..
Denver.....	26	..	10	6	15
Gunnison.....	10	..	9	1	4
Pueblo.....	22	..	11	2	10
Total.....	75	..	38	9	29
<i>Synod of Idaho.</i>					
Boise.....	10	..	11	..	8
Kendall.....	..	..	..	..	..
Twin Falls.....	7	..	..	..	3
Total.....	17	..	11	..	11
<i>*Synod of Illinois.</i>					
Alton.....	34	1	1	14	24
Bloomington.....	36	..	2	..	30
Cairo.....	11	..	3	1	14
Chicago.....	84	1	3	10	77
Ewing.....	19	..	6	2	11
Freeport.....	25	..	9	2	11
Mattoon.....	27	1	4	5	19
Ottawa.....	22	..	2	1	26
Peoria.....	26	2	8	3	27
Rock River.....	30	3	5	..	25
Rushville.....	28	..	5	..	23
Springfield.....	34	3	7	4	21
Total.....	376	11	55	42	308

\*From report for 1916-17.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Annual Statistics of Organization—Continued

	No. of Women's Soc.	No. of Y. W. & Bands	No. of W. G. Chaps. & Circles	No. of L'gt Bearers & L. L. B.	No. of Y. P. S. C. E. & Juniors
<i>Synod of Indiana.</i>					
Crawfordsville.....	39	..	21	..	..
Fort Wayne.....	28	..	7	3	25
Indiana.....	23	..	12	..	..
Indianapolis.....	29	..	11	..	..
Logansport.....	..	..	..	..	..
Muncie.....	..	..	..	..	..
New Albany.....	21	..	7	..	..
Whitewater.....	22	1	5	3	11
Total.....	162	1	63	6	36

<i>Synod of Iowa.</i>					
Cedar Rapids.....	..	..	..	..	..
Corning.....	19	..	3	..	15
Council Bluffs.....	17	1	1	..	13
Des Moines.....	27	..	10	6	30
Dubuque.....	18	..	3	1	14
Fort Dodge.....	26	..	5	3	14
Iowa.....	19	..	..	..	..
Iowa City.....	26	..	3	4	11
Sioux City.....	28	..	..	..	20
Waterloo.....	23	..	8	5	3
Total.....	203	1	33	19	120

<i>Synod of Kansas.</i>					
Emporia.....	16	..	9	1	17
Highland.....	15	1	7	15	25
Larned.....	15	..	..	8	..
Neosho.....	33	..	..	..	..
Osborne.....	12	..	2	9	..
Solomon.....	..	..	..	..	..
Topeka.....	38	1	20	15	38
Wichita.....	23	..	2	..	2
Total.....	152	2	40	48	82

<i>Synod of Kentucky.</i>					
Ebenezer.....	16	5	1	4	4
Logan.....	10	1	..	..	2
Louisville.....	12	..	..	..	..
Princeton.....	15	..	..	1	..
Transylvania.....	9	..	..	..	..
Total.....	62	6	1	5	6

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Annual Statistics of Organization—Continued

	No. of Women's Soc.	No. of Y. W. & Bands	No. of W. G. Chaps. & Circles	No. of L'gt. Bearers & L. L. B.	No. of Y. P. S. C. E. & Juniors
<i>Synod of Michigan.</i>					
Detroit.....	44	1	18	20	59
Flint.....	13	..	..	5	13
Grand Rapids.....	12	..	1	..	11
Kalamazoo.....	13	..	3	1	12
Lake Superior.....	11	..	5	2	24
Lansing.....	12	..	..	1	12
Monroe.....	11	..	3	3	8
Petoskey.....	9	..	4	2	5
Saginaw.....	11	..	1	6	15
Total.....	136	1	35	40	159
<i>Synod of Minnesota.</i>					
Adams.....	12	..	4	..	..
Duluth.....	16	..	2	6	25
Mankato.....	25	..	9	..	13
Minneapolis.....	22	1	5	25	42
Red River.....	4	..	..	..	6
St. Cloud.....	10	..	1	3	17
St. Paul.....	22	..	9	15	32
Winona.....	17	..	..	..	9
Total.....	128	1	30	49	151
<i>Synod of Mississippi.</i>					
Bell.....	10	..	..	5	3
New Hope.....	5	..	..	..	..
Oxford.....	8	..	..	..	..
Total.....	23	..	..	5	3
<i>Synod of Missouri.</i>					
Carthage.....	22	..	..	11	23
Iron Mountain.....	13	..	..	..	..
Kansas City.....	..	..	..	..	..
Kirksville.....	9	..	2	2	5
McGee.....	16	..	2	4	5
Ozark.....	10	..	..	2	..
St. Joseph.....	26	..	4	6	24
St. Louis.....	40	5	15	9	9
Salt River.....	13	..	..	12	4
Sedalia.....	22	..	..	10	..
Total.....	171	5	23	56	70
<i>Synod of Montana.</i>					
Butte.....	7	..	7	..	..
Great Falls.....	1	..	3	..	..
Helena.....	4	..	6	..	..
Kalispell.....	2	..	2	..	..
Yellowstone.....	3	..	2	..	..
Total.....	17	..	20	..	..

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Annual Statistics of Organization—Continued

	No. of Women's Soc.	No. of Y. W. & Bands	No. of W. G. Chaps. & Circles	No. of L'gt. Bearers & L. L. B.	No. of Y. P. S. C. E. & Juniors
<i>Synod of Nebraska.</i>					
Box Butte.....	6	..	..	..	..
Hastings.....	9	..	..	..	..
Kearney.....	18	..	3	..	18
Nebraska City.....	28	1	5	3	31
Niobrara.....	9	..	..	..	..
Omaha.....	25	1	4	..	30
Total.....	95	2	12	3	79

*Synod of New England.*

Boston.....	15	..	4	4	25
Connecticut Valley....	10	6	8	7	10
Newburyport.....	13	1	2	4	14
Providence.....	8	..	3	..	10
Total.....	46	7	17	15	59

*Synod of New York.*

Albany.....	32	6	7	5	29
Binghamton.....	21	2	2	7	7
Brooklyn.....	38	1	6	9	35
Buffalo.....	42	15	..	4	10
Cayuga.....	18	2	7	9	21
Champlain.....	19	1	4	2	13
Chemung.....	21	4	3	4	7
Columbia.....	11	3	..	4	12
Genese.....	16	2	1	..	9
Geneva.....	19	2	3	10	9
Hudson.....	26	1	..	2	24
Long Island.....	16	2	2	7	14
Lyons.....	14	3	3	5	11
Nassau.....	20	1	2	5	21
New York.....	40	11	3	11	74
Niagara.....	24	1	..	3	7
North River.....	27	1	2	3	19
Otsego.....	19	2	3	1	23
Rochester.....	45	9	6	12	11
St. Lawrence.....	22	1	3	3	17
Steuben.....	24	7	2	6	19
Syracuse.....	32	..	5	5	6
Troy.....	29	1	4	4	24
Utica.....	35	9	13	15	30
Westchester.....	33	2	4	9	28
Total.....	643	89	85	145	480

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Annual Statistics of Organization—Continued

	No. of Women's Soc.	No. of Y. W. & Bands	No. of W. G. Chaps. & Circles	No. of L'gt Bearers & L. L. B.	No. of Y. P. S. C. E. & Juniors
<i>Synod of New Jersey.</i>					
Elizabeth.....	31	..	11	9	45
Jersey City.....	29	4	7	2	20
Monmouth.....	24	1	5	5	20
Morris and Orange...	37	5	7	7	31
Newark.....	30	3	9	10	29
New Brunswick.....	34	2	10	4	28
Newton.....	17	..	..	..	..
West Jersey.....	37	2	5	2	13
Total.....	239	17	54	39	186
<i>*Synod-of New Mexico.</i>					
Pecos Valley.....	4	..	..	1	5
Rio Grande.....	5	..	..	..	6
Santa Fé.....	9	..	..	..	..
Total.....	18	..	..	1	11
<i>Synod of North Dakota.</i>					
Bismarck.....	10	..	1	..	10
Fargo.....	6	..	3	..	11
Minnewaukan.....	9	..	1	..	4
Oakes.....	12	..	1	1	19
Pembina.....	16	..	8	3	17
Total.....	53	..	14	4	61
<i>Synod of Ohio.</i>					
Athens.....	18	..	3	4	11
Chillicothe.....	19	2	4	10	11
Cincinnati.....	48	7	18	37	84
Cleveland.....	35	6	7	1	34
Columbus.....	27	1	16	6	19
Dayton.....	37	3	13	12	41
Huron.....	14	1	2	3	9
Lima.....	23	2	17	7	26
Mahoning.....	24	6	8	9	17
Marion.....	34	3	7	10	13
Maumee.....	29	..	8	7	10
Portsmouth.....	53	..	8	9	14
St. Clairsville.....	30	8	..	6	8
Steubenville.....	52	4	12	11	38
Wooster.....	26	1	6	5	21
Zanesville.....	35	3	4	8	19
Total.....	504	47	133	145	375

\*From Report for 1916-17



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Annual Statistics of Organization—Continued

	No. of Women's Soc.	No. of Y. W. & Bands	No. of W. G. Chaps. & Circles	No. of L'gt Bearers & L. L. B.	No. of Y. P. S. C. E. & Juniors
<i>Synod of Oklahoma.</i>					
Ardmore.....	6	..	..	..	..
Choctaw.....	..	..	..	..	..
Cimarron.....	..	..	..	..	..
El Reno.....	..	..	..	..	..
Hobart.....	4	..	1	1	..
McAlester.....	..	..	..	..	..
Muskogee.....	9	1	2	4	2
Oklahoma.....	16	..	..	6	27
Tulsa.....	9	..	3	18	19
Total.....	44	1	6	29	48
<i>Synod of Oregon.</i>					
Grand Ronde.....	5	1	..	1	3
Pendleton.....	..	..	..	..	..
Portland.....	..	..	..	..	..
Southern Oregon.....	..	..	..	..	..
Willamette.....	21	..	15	5	16
Total.....	26	1	15	6	19
<i>Synod of Pennsylvania.</i>					
Beaver.....	19	..	4	..	..
Blairsville.....	44	3	11	4	29
Butler.....	38	1	5	4	23
Carlisle.....	34	7	11	11	39
Chester.....	49	4	11	18	19
Clarion.....	41	1	..	1	8
Erie.....	46	..	..	3	33
Huntingdon.....	39	28	7	17	50
Kittanning.....	33	..	4	2	17
Lackawanna.....	39	..	..	17	21
Lehigh.....	26	3	2	5	13
Northumberland.....	35	..	..	..	..
Philadelphia.....	56	6	2	15	47
Philadelphia North....	60	17	14	17	82
Pittsburgh.....	120	32	46	53	39
Redstone.....	41	6	15	21	47
Shenango.....	31	4	4	9	23
Washington.....	35	5	14	19	31
Wellsboro.....	10	..	..	1	5
Westminster.....	28	7	9	11	32
Total.....	824	124	159	228	558

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Annual Statistics of Organization—Continued

	No. of Women's Soc.	No. of Y. W. & Bands	No. of W. G. Chaps. & Circles	No. of L'gt Bearers & L. L. B.	No. of Y. P. S. C. E. & Juniors
<i>Synod of South Dakota.</i>					
Aberdeen.....	13	..	1	2	13
Black Hills.....	8	..	2	..	2
Central Dakota.....	11	..	5	1	9
Sioux Falls.....	12	..	3	2	6
Total.....	44	..	11	5	30
<i>Synod of Tennessee.</i>					
Chattanooga.....	11	2	1	..	13
Columbia A.....	9	1	2	2	1
Cumberland Mountain	5	..	..	..	..
French Broad.....	10	7	1	2	7
Holston.....	7	1	1	3	10
McMinnville.....	7	..	..	..	4
Nashville.....	15	4	3	3	10
Union.....	25	2	..	..	46
West Tennessee.....	18	2	1	2	10
Total.....	107	19	9	12	101
<i>**Synod of Texas.</i>					
Abilene.....	13	..	..	..	..
Amarillo.....	13	1	3	1	8
Austin.....	..	..	..	..	..
Brownwood.....	9	..	1	1	3
Dallas.....	18	..	..	..	..
Ft. Worth.....	19	..	7	4	30
Houston.....	8	..	..	..	..
Jefferson.....	..	..	..	..	..
Paris.....	14	..	2	2	11
Waco.....	17	..	..	..	..
Total.....	111	1	13	8	52
<i>Synod of Utah.</i>					
Ogden.....	3	1	..	..	2
Salt Lake.....	7	..	6	4	5
Southern Utah.....	7	..	..	..	3
Total.....	17	1	6	4	10

\*\*From report for 1915-16.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Annual Statistics of Organization—Continued

	No. of Women's Soc.	No. of Y. W. & Bands	No. of W. G. Chaps. & Circles	No. of L'gt. Bearers & L. L. B.	No. of Y. P. S. C. E. & Juniors
<i>Synod of Washington.</i>					
Bellingham.....	4	..	..	..	..
Central Washington..	7	..	..	1	..
Columbia River.....	..	..	..	..	..
Olympia.....	12	..	5	..	9
Seattle.....	22	..	17	5	19
Spokane.....	13	1	8	..	3
Walla Walla.....	..	..	..	..	..
Wenatchee.....	8	..	4	3	8
Total.....	66	1	31	9	39
<i>Synod of West Virginia.</i>					
Grafton.....	10	..	..	..	..
Parkersburg.....	16	1	1	..	7
Wheeling.....	19	6	1	8	3
Total.....	45	7	2	8	10
<i>Synod of Wisconsin.</i>					
Chippewa.....	14	..	8	..	4
La Crosse.....	6	..	1	..	2
Madison.....	15	..	8	2	2
Milwaukee.....	21	2	11	2	31
Winnebago.....	18	..	7	..	10
Total.....	74	2	35	4	49
<i>*Synod of Wyoming.</i>					
Cheyenne.....	2	..	1	..	2
Laramie.....	6	..	3	..	2
Sheridan.....	7	..	2	..	4
Total.....	15	..	6	..	8

\*From report for 1916-17.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

STATISTICS  
 Figures for enrollment and average attendance are obtained from the annual reports covering the school year 1916-1917. All other statistics are for the calendar year 1917.  
 BOARDING SCHOOLS

Name of School	Location of Post Office	No. of Commissioned Workers	Enrollment	Average Attendance	No. of S. S. Scholars	No. of Y. P. z. Members	No. United with Church
Sheldon Jackson	Sitka, Alaska	16	155	114	124	15	15
Dwight Indian Training	Marble City, Okla.	10	154	90			
Kirkwood Memorial	Ganado, Ariz.	6	95	36			
North Fork	North Fork, Cal.	3	20	25	24		3
Tucson Indian Training	Escuela, Ariz.	12	147	134	122	122	9
Wolf Point	Wolf Point, Mont.	5	63	50	60	25	2
Allison-James	Santa Fé, N. M.	10	77	56	88	88	
Forsythe Memorial	506 N. Evergreen Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.	6	70	57	70	70	17
Menaul	Albuquerque, N. M.	13	158	121	140	110	17
New Jersey Academy	Logan, Utah	8	70	47	39		5
Wasatch Academy	Mc. Pleasant, Utah	14	219	163	128	30	
Asheville Farm School	Farm School, N. C.	9	120	88	82	30	15
Asheville Home School and Pease Memorial House	Asheville, N. C.	12	140	128	150		23
Bell Institute	Walnut, N. C.	5	71	62	60	40	3
Dorland Institute	Hot Springs, N. C.	14	190	135	177		20
Harlan County Community Life School	Smith, Kentucky	3					
Langdon Memorial	Mc. Vernon, Ky.	6	75	47	54	53	10
Laura Sunderland Memorial	Concord, N. C.	6	72	50	50	30	2
Mossop Memorial	Huntsville, Tenn.	4	50	39	40	40	
Normal & Collegiate	Asheville, N. C.	18	212	184	189	183	1
Pattie C. Stockdale Memorial	Colcord, W. Va.	5	37	28	30	30	7
<b>Totals</b>		<b>185</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>159</b>

<sup>1</sup>Station opened July, 1917. Statistics not available.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

DAY SCHOOLS

Name of School	Location of Post Office	No. of Commissioned Workers	Enrollment	Average Attendance	No. of S. S. Scholars	No. of Y. P. S. Members	No. United Church
San Miguel	Indian Oasis, Ariz.	2	23	20	9	6	..
Aqua Negra	Holman, N. M.	2	66	45	13	..	..
El Prado de Taos	Taos, N. M.	1	36	17	40	..	..
El Rito	Chacon, N. M.	2	60	42	28	..	2
Embudo	Dixon, N. M.	2	76	43	11	..	4
John Hyson Memorial	Chimayo, N. M.	2	52	32	25	..	..
Pyle Memorial	Taos, N. M.	2	37	20	16	..	..
San Juan	Mogote, Colo.	1	44	18	35	..	..
Trementina	Trementina, N. M.	1	48	28	18	..	1
Truchas	Truchas, N. M.	1	49	20	9	..	..
Ferron	Ferron, Utah	3	106	77	17	..	..
Monroe	Monroe, Utah	2	34	24	34	..	..
Panguitch	Panguitch, Utah	2	70	44	30	..	..
Salina	Salina, Utah	2	41	30	88	..	..
Kate Plumer Bryan Memorial	Guines, Cuba	2	138	89	22	..	..
Nueva Paz	Nueva Paz, Cuba	1	89	61	58	..	..
Sancti Spiritus	Sancti Spiritus, Cuba	3	176	138	141	59	..
Totals		33	1,145	748	508	146	7

†Station closed June, 1917.



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

COMMUNITY STATIONS

Name of Station	Location of Post Office	No. of Commissioned Workers	Enrollment in Special Classes	No. of S. S. Scholars	No. of Y. P. S. Members	No. of Visits	No. United Church
Elm Spring	Welling, Okla.	1	10	..	..	106	..
McBeth	Lapwai, Idaho	1	65	90	65	565	11
Neah Bay	Neah Bay, Wash.	1	..	37	..	391	..
Pit River	Glenburn, Cal.	1	11	..	..	135	..
Alice Hyson	Ranches of Taos, N. M.	2	62	12	..	213	1
Gunnison	Gunnison, Utah	1	18	95	..	1,108	..
St. George	St. George, Utah	1	30	12	..	586	..
Brush Creek	Cabell, W. Va.	1	33	163	..	1,210	6
Clear Creek	Clear Creek, W. Va.	1	61	140	..	424	..
Cortland	Cortland, Ky.	2	..	375	..	585	32
Dorothy	Dorothy, W. Va.	1	..	170	44	620	25
Dry Creek	Dry Creek, W. Va.	1	..	140	..	330	..
Hahatonka	Hahatonka, Mo.	1	14	..	..	124	..
Jewett	Grand View, Tenn.	1	38	30	..	277	1
Juniper	Sevierville, Tenn.	1	20	80	55	222	..
Manchester	Manchester, Ky.	1	31	168	10	519	3
Osage Iron Works	Osage Iron Works, Mo.	2	16	62	22	381	..
Ozone	Ozone, Tenn.	1	21	..	..	192	..
Rocky Ford	Flag Pond, Tenn.	2	64	60	..	258	15
Sycamore	Sneedville, Tenn.	1	17	..	..	445	..
Travelers' Rest	Travelers' Rest, Ky.	1	29	90	25	254	2
Vard	Sneedville, Tenn.	1	..	..	..	66	..
Wootton	Wootton, Ky.	2	..	..	..	140	..
Marina Neigh. House	Mayaguez, Porto Rico	1	157	165	20	948	11
Presb. Neigh. House	Aguadilla, P. R.	1	127	64	13	225	2
Ellis Island	Ellis Island, N. Y.	1	..	..	..	..	..
Totals		37	824	1,973	254	10,524	109

Station closed Sept. 1917.  
Work begun March, 1917.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

MEDICAL WORK

Name of Hospital or Medical Station	Location of Post Office	No. of Commissioned Workers	No. of Pupil Nurses	Hospital Patients	Dispensary Patients	Out-Patients	Total Patients	Nursing Visits	Operations
Haines Hospital	Haines, Alaska	2	5	279	1,339	173	1,791	...	59
Brooklyn Cottage Hospital	Dixon, N. M.	1	...	378	...	...	378	340	...
Rincones Medical Station	Penasco, N. M.	1	...	...	...	...	586	...	...
Tremontina <sup>1</sup>	Tremontina, N. M.	1	...	...	...	...	266	403	...
Truchas <sup>1</sup>	Truchas, N. M.	1	...	...	...	...	250	261*	...
Wooton <sup>2</sup>	Wooton, Ky.	1	...	...	...	...	491	1,733	...
Aguadilla Neigh. House <sup>2</sup>	Aguadilla, P. R.	1	...	...	...	...	224	624	...
Marina Neigh. House <sup>2</sup>	Aguadilla, P. R.	1	...	751	32,284	11	33,046	...	785
Presbyterian Hospital <sup>2</sup>	San Juan, P. R.	9	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rye Hospital	Mayaguez, P. R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	.....	18	33	1,030	33,623	184	37,632	3,361	844

<sup>1</sup>Nurse stationed at Day School.

<sup>2</sup>Nurse stationed at Community Center.

\*Includes work done at Chimayo and Ranchos de Taos.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

ALASKANS

Name of Station	Location of Post Office	No. of Commissioned Workers	Enrollment	Average Attendance	No. of S. S. Scholars	No. of Y. P. S. Members	No. United with Church	No. of Pupil Nurses	Hospital Patients	Dispensary Patients	Out-Patients	Total Patients	Operations
<i>Boarding Schools</i>													
Sheldon Jackson	Sitka, Alaska	16	155	114									
<i>Hospitals</i>													
Presbyterian	Haines, Alaska	2						5	279	1,339	173	1,791	59
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>114</b>				<b>5</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>1,791</b>	<b>59</b>

INDIANS

Name of Station	Location of Post Office	No. of Commissioned Workers	Enrollment	Average Attendance	No. of S. S. Scholars	No. of Y. P. S. Members	No. United with Church	Enrollment in Special Classes	No. of Visits
<i>Boarding Schools</i>									
Dwight Indian Training	Marble City, Okla	10	154	90	124	15	15		
Kirkwood Memorial	Ganado, Arizona	6	46	36	36				
North Fork School	North Fork, Cal	3	26	25	24				
Tucson Indian Training	Escuela, Ariz	12	147	134	122				
Wolf Point Indian School	Wolf Point, Mont	5	63	50	60				
<i>Day Schools</i>									
San Miguel	Indian Oasis, Ariz	2	23	20					
<i>Community Stations</i>									
Ellin Springs	Welling, Okla	1						10	106
McBeth Mission	Lapwai, Idaho	2			90	65	11	65	565
Neah Bay	Neah Bay, Wash	1			57			11	591
Pit River	Glenburn, Cal	1							135
<b>Totals</b>		<b>43</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1,397</b>

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

MEXICANS

Name of Station	Location of Post Office	No. of Commissioned Workers	Enrollment	Average Attendance	No. of S. S. Scholars	No. of Y. P. S. Members	No. United with Church	Total Patents	Nursing Visits	Enrollment in Special Classes	No. of Visits
<i>Boarding Schools</i>											
Allison-James	Santa Fé, N. M.	10	77	56	88	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forsythe Memorial	506 N. Evergreen Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.	6	70	57	70	70	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manual School	Albuquerque, N. M.	13	158	121	140	110	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Day Schools</i>											
Agua Negra	Holman, N. M.	2	66	45	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
El Prado de Taos	Taos, N. M.	1	36	17	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
El Rito	Chacon, N. M.	2	60	42	40	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Embudo	Dixon, N. M.	2	70	43	28	16	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Hyson Memorial	Chimayo, N. M.	2	52	32	11	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pyle Memorial	Taos, N. M.	2	37	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Juan	Taos, N. M.	1	44	18	35	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trentonia	Mogote, N. M.	2	48	28	35	18	1	266	403	.....	.....
Truchas	Trechas, N. M.	2	49	20	9	.....	.....	250	261	.....	.....
<i>Community Stations</i>											
Alice Hyson Mission	Ranchos of Taos, N. M.	2	.....	.....	12	.....	1	.....	.....	62	213
<i>Medical Stations</i>											
Brooklyn Hospital	Dixon, N. M.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	378	340	.....	.....
Rincones Medical	Penasco, N. M.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	586	.....	.....	.....
Totals		49	773	499	480	333	42	1,480	1,004	62	213

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

MORMONS

Names of Station	Location of Post Office	No. of Commissioned Workers	Enrollment	Average Attendance	No. of S. S. Scholars	No. of Y. P. S. Members	No. United Church	Enrollment in Special Classes	No. of Visits
<i>Boarding Schools</i>									
New Jersey Academy	Logan, Utah	8	70	47	39	...	...	...	...
Wasatch Academy	Mt. Pleasant, Utah	14	219	163	128	30	...	...	...
<i>Day Schools</i>									
Ferron	Ferron, Utah	5	106	77	...	...	...	...	...
Monroe	Monroe, Utah	2	34	24	17	...	...	...	...
Panguitch	Panguitch, Utah	2	70	44	34	...	...	...	...
Salina	Salina, Utah	2	41	30	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Community Stations</i>									
Gunnison	Gunnison, Utah	1	...	...	95	...	...	18	1,108
St. George	St. George, Utah	1	...	...	12	...	...	30	586
Totals		35	540	385	325	30	12	48	1,694



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

MOUNTAINERS

Name of Station	Location of Post Office	No. of Com-missioned Workers	Enrollment	Average Attendance	No. of S. S. Scholars	No. of Y. P. S. Members	No. United Church	Enrollment in Special Classes	No. of Visits
<i>Boarding Schools</i>									
Asheville Farm School	Farm School, N. C.	9	120	88	82	30	15	....	....
Asheville Home School & Pease Memorial House	Asheville, N. C.	12	140	128	150	....	23	....	....
Bell Institute	Walnut, N. C.	5	71	62	60	40	3	....	....
Dorland Institute	Hot Springs, N. C.	14	199	135	177	....	20	....	....
Harlan Co. Community Life School	Smith, Ky.	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Laura Sunderland Memorial School	Mt. Vernon, Ky.	6	73	47	54	53	10	....	....
Mosson Memorial School	Concord, N. C.	6	72	59	59	30	2	....	....
Normal & Collegiate Inst.	Huntsville, Tenn.	4	50	39	40	40	....	....	....
Pattie C. Stockdale Memorial School	Asheville, N. C.	18	212	184	189	183	4	....	....
<i>Community Stations</i>									
Brush Creek	Colcord, W. Va.	5	37	28	30	30	7	....	....
Clear Creek	Cabell, W. Va.	2	....	....	163	....	6	33	1,210
Cortland	Clear Creek, W. Va.	1	....	....	140	....	....	61	424
Dorothy	Cortland, Ky.	2	....	....	375	....	32	....	585
Dry Creek	Dorothy, W. Va.	2	....	....	170	44	25	....	620
Hahatonka	Dry Creek, W. Va.	1	....	....	140	....	....	....	330
Jewett	Hahatonka, Mo.	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	124
Juniper	Grand View, Tenn.	1	....	....	30	....	1	38	277
Manchester	Sevierville, Tenn.	1	....	....	80	55	....	20	222
Osage Iron Works	Manchester, Ky.	1	....	....	168	10	3	16	381
Ozone	Osage Iron Works, Mo.	2	....	....	62	22	....	21	192
Rocky Fork	Ozone, Tenn.	1	....	....	60	....	15	64	258
Sycamore	Flag Pond, Tenn.	2	....	....	....	....	....	17	445
Travelers Rest	Sneedville, Tenn.	1	....	....	90	25	2	29	254
Vardy	Travelers Rest, Ky.	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	66
Wooton	Sneedville, Tenn.	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	140
Totals	Wooton, Ky.	106	974	770	2,319	562	168	344	6,047



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

RECAPITULATION

	No. of Stations	No. of Com-missioned Workers	Enrollment	Average Attendance	No. of S. S. Scholars	No. of Y. P. S. Members	No. United with Church	Enrollment in Special Classes	No. of Visits	No. of Pupil Nurses	Hospital Patients	Dispensary Patients	Out-Patients	Total Patients	Nursing Visits	Operations
Boarding Schoools.....	21	185	2,159	1,663	1,636	866	159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Day Schools.....	17	33	1,145	748	508	146	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Community Stations.....	26	37	.....	.....	1,973	254	109	824	10,524	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hospitals and Medical Stations.....	5	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	1,030	33,623	184	37,032	3,361	844
Totals.....	69	273	3,304	2,411	4,117	1,266	275	824	10,524	33	1,030	33,623	184	37,032	3,361	844

SUMMARY BY FIELDS

	No. of Stations	No. of Com-missioned Workers	Enrollment	Average Attendance	No. of S. S. Scholars	No. of Y. P. S. Members	No. United with Church	Enrollment in Special Classes	No. of Visits	No. of Pupil Nurses	Hospital Patients	Dispensary Patients	Out-Patients	Total Patients	Nursing Visits	Operations
Alaskans.....	2	18	155	114	477	227	40	86	1,397	5	279	1,339	173	1,791	.....	59
Indians.....	10	43	459	355	480	333	42	62	213	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,480	.....	.....
Mexicans.....	15	49	773	499	325	30	12	48	1,694	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,001	.....	.....
Mormons.....	8	35	540	385	325	562	168	344	6,047	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mountaineers.....	26	106	974	770	2,319	562	168	344	6,047	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cubans.....	3	6	403	288	287	81	13	284	1,173	28	751	32,284	11	33,761	2,357	785
Porto Ricans.....	4	15	.....	.....	229	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreigners.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	69	273	3,304	2,411	4,117	1,266	275	824	10,524	33	1,030	33,623	184	37,032	3,361	844

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

LIST OF COMMISSIONED WORKERS

For School Year 1917-1918

<i>Name</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Field</i>
*Akerstrom, Frances	Farm School	Mountain
*Alton, Nellie	Dorland Institute	Mountain
*Alvord, Gladys	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Anders, Dixie	Allison-James	Mexican
Anderson, Clara B.	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Badger, Angeline	Agua Negra	Mexican
*Baker, Fay	New Jersey Academy	Mormon
Baker, Margaret E.	Mayaguez	Porto Rican
Barber, Ruth K.	Allison-James	Mexican
Barrell, Zelpha	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Bebb, Louise	Osage Iron Works	Mountain
Beck, Annie E.	Ferron	Mormon
Beers, Nannie P.	Allison-James	Mexican
Bell, Annetta E.	Agua Negra	Mexican
Bender, Florence	Allison-James	Mexican
Billard, Ernest N.	Normal & Collegiate Home School and Pease House	Mountain
*Blair, Anna H.	Panguitch	Mormon
Blake, Alice A.	Trementina	Mexican
*Boal, Ione	Forsythe Memorial	Mexican
Bonesteel, Pauline	Bell Institute	Mountain
Bourhill, Isabella	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Bradley, Virginia A.	Langdon Memorial	Mountain
Brown, Margaret L.	San Juan Hospital	Porto Rican
Bryan, Alice M.	Laura Sunderland Me- morial	Mountain
Bundy, Josephine	Asheville Home School	Mountain
*Busch, Mattie	Allison-James	Mexican
Buxton, Esther W.	Allison-James	Mexican
Calfee, John E.	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
*Campbell, Helen M.	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Carrell, Esther A.	Dorland Institute	Mountain
Carroll, Alice	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Carryl, Hazel	Asheville Home School	Mountain
Carson, Eila Carter	Pattie C. Stockdale Me- morial	Mountain
Carson, Harriot I.	Allison-James	Mexican
Chapin, Sarah H.	San Miguel	Indian
Clark, Helen W.	Neah Bay	Indian
Clark, Margaret	Menaul School	Mexican

\*Appointed for one year.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Field</i>
Clements, Mollie	San Juan, Colo.	Mexican
Clingan, Edwarda M.	Hahatonka	Mountain
Clingan, Mary E.	Hahatonka	Mountain
Coat, Bessie L.	New Jersey Academy	Mormon
Cochrane, Sara E.	Juniper	Mountain
Coder, Mabel E.	Asheville Home School	Mountain
Conklin, S. Louisa	St. George	Mormon
Craig, Elizabeth W.	El Prado de Taos	Mexican
Craig, Harold M.	Haines Hospital	Alaskan
Craighead, Mrs. M. E.	Farm School	Mountain
Crane, Gertrude	Menaul School	Mexican
Crawford, Elizabeth	McBeth Mission	Indian
Crawford, Mazie	McBeth Mission	Indian
*Culman, Catherine	Tucson	Indian
*Culver, Myrle M.	Langdon Memorial	Mountain
Curtis, Josie	Gunnison	Mormon
Dame, Louis P.	San Juan Hospital	Porto Rican
Darby, Emmie L.	Osage Iron Works	Mountain
Darby, Mar ha P.	Tucson	Indian
Dillon, Anna M.	San Juan Hospital	Porto Rican
Dingman, Helen H.	Harlan County	Mountain
Diven, Florence L.	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Donaldson, Harper C.	Menaul School	Mexican
Donnelly, Mary J.	Mossop Memorial	Mountain
Dougherty, Lena E.	Dorland Institute	Mountain
Draper, Eleanor	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Dutton, Marian D.	Bell Institute	Mountain
Elder, Roy F.	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Elliott, Elizabeth M.	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Elliott, Harriet	Farm School	Mountain
Ellis, Faye M.	Guines	Cuban
Ellsworth, Zoe I.	Chimayo	Mexican
Evans, Lillian M.	Wolf Point	Indian
Fransee, Teresa	Ellis Island	Immigrant
Fuller, Jeanie S.	Pease House	Mountain
*Gardemann, Earl F.	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Garey, Raynor		
Garrigus, Edna M.	Forsythe Memorial	Mexican
Gilliss, Edna J.	San Juan Hospital	Porto Rican
Girton, Martin Luther	Tucson	Indian
Graves, J. Clarence	Dwight	Indian
Graves, Mrs. J. C.	Dwight	Indian
Griffith, Margaret E.	Bell Institute	Mountain
Guigou, Louis P.	Farm School	Mountain

\*Appointed for one year.



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Field</i>
Haines, Faith H.	New Jersey Academy	Mormon
Hamilton, Elizabeth	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Hamilton, Grace H.	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Hammond, Lucy H.	Sancti Spiritus	Cuban
Harris, F. Elizabeth	Clear Creek	Mountain
Hart, Maude	North Fork	Indian
Hartness, Margaret V.	Menaul School	Mexican
Hazen, Clara E.	Mayaguez	Porto Rican
Held, Viola F.	Mossop Memorial	Mountain
Heminger, Clara E.	Bell Institute	Mountain
Hemphill, Elizabeth	Travelers Rest	Mountain
Henry, Effie	Menaul School	Mexican
*Henry, Lily	Pattie C. Stockdale Me- morial	Mountain
Herron, Ella C.	Dorland Institute	Mountain
Heusel, Philip <sup>2</sup>	Dwight	Indian
Hildreth, E. Raymond	San Juan Hospital	Porto Rican
Holbrook, Grace E.	San Juan Hospital	Porto Rican
*Hollingsworth, John	Tucson	Indian
*Hoskins, Burley	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Houghton, Edith	Dorland Institute	Mountain
Howard, Vivian	Tucson	Indian
Hull, May S.	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Huston, Josephine L.	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Hutchison, Margaret L.	Laura Sunderland Me- morial	Mountain
Irvine, Martha	Asheville Home School	Mountain
Jennings, D. Russell	Menaul School	Mexican
Johns, Charles L.	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Johnson, Lura Abigail	New Jersey Academy	Mormon
Johnston, Julia Helen	Dorland Institute	Mountain
Jones, Josephine M.	Forsythe Memorial	Mexican
Joslyn, E. A.	Farm School	Mountain
King, Mrs. Cynthia D.	Wolf Point	Indian
Knoche, Grace A.	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Lancaster, Mrs. L. R.	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Landrum, Bernice Y.	Tucson	Indian
*Lampbright, Roger H.	Farm School	Mountain
*Langendorfer, Hazel B.	Forsythe Memorial	Mexican
*Lee, Eva Grace	Ferron	Mormon
Lesnett, Sara E. A.	Tucson	Indian
*Lingham, Gertrude E.	Harlan County	Mountain
Linney, Maude P.	Farm School	Mountain

\*Appointed for one year.

<sup>2</sup>Withdrew during the year.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Field</i>
Long, S. Nellie	Dwight	Indian
Lord, Elizabeth Cox	Laura Sunderland Memorial	Mountain
Loudon, Marv B.	Cortland	Mountain
Lowry, Mary I.	Monroe	Mormon
Lowry, Rosilla	Monroe	Mormon
Ludy, Albert K.	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Lyle, Anna	Laura Sunderland Memorial	Mountain
McClellan, Bee	New Jersey Academy	Mormon
McCord, M. Rose	Wooton	Mountain
McCormick, N. Ethel	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
McKean, Mrs. Chas. R.	Menaul School	Mexican
McKean, Charles R.	Menaul School	Mexican
MacKenzie, Mary <sup>2</sup>	Embudo Hospital	Mexican
MacKubbin, Mary E.	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
McNeill, Jessie	Sycamore	Mountain
McSpadden, Katherine	Tucson	Indian
Manning, Iva Nell	Laura Sunderland Memorial	Mountain
Markley, E. Pauline	Wolf Point	Indian
Marston, Frances	North Fork	Indian
*Martin, Bessie M.	Asheville Home School	Mountain
Martin, Mary H.	New Jersey Academy	Mormon
*Mateer, Elizabeth M.	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Mathes, Rada	Menaul School	Mexican
Means, Mrs. F. D.	Allison-James	Mexican
Mienk, Anna B.	Brush Creek	Mountain
*Mills, Famy	Embudo	Mexican
Mitchell, Ruth Belle	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Monefeldt, Anna	San Juan Hospital	Porto Rican
Montgomery, Melissa <sup>1</sup>	Laura Sunderland Memorial	Mountain
Moore, Cora L.	Menaul School	Mexican
Moore, Mrs. Lillie E.	Dwight	Indian
Moore, Jennie <sup>1</sup>	Rocky Fork	Mountain
*Moore, Myrtle H.	New Jersey Academy	Mormon
Moorehead, Mrs. M. P.	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Morrow, Mamie	Tucson	Indian
*Murphy, Iva Dell	Kirkwood Memorial	Indian
*Nelson, Myrtle	New Jersey Academy	Mormon
Newcomb, Minnie B.	Dorothy	Mountain

\*Appointed for one year.

<sup>1</sup>On leave of absence.

<sup>2</sup>Withdrew during the year.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Field</i>
Newman, H. Grace	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
*Newton, Kelvin	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Nicely, Alice	Tucson	Indian
Nickelsen, Mary J.	Kirkwood Memorial	Indian
O'Connor, Delia	Dwight	Indian
Ollis, Ethel M.	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Orbison, Anne B.	Ozone	Mountain
Ordway, Jennie	San Juan Hospital	Porto Rican
Orr, Minnie M.	Kirkwood Memorial	Indian
Ostermeier, Sophia	Tucson	Indian
Padgett, Daisy B.	Asheville Home School	Mountain
Parker, Jane G.	Dorland Institute	Mountain
Parker, May	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Parker, Minnie	Tucson	Indian
*Patton, Agnes C.	Mossop Memorial	Mountain
*Pease, Nola	Wooton	Mountain
Pleasants, William	Farm School	Mountain
Pond, Caroline B.		
Preston, R. Marie	Ferron	Mormon
Pyland, Ida A.	Saneti Spiritus	Cuban
Rady, Ivy Lillian	Mossop Memorial	Mountain
Rankin, Mary J.	Vardy	Mountain
Ransom, Katherine	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Reagh, Mayme L. <sup>2</sup>	Haines Hospital	Alaskan
Reaugh, George A.	Dry Creek	Mountain
Reed, Ross J.	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Reed, Sara J.	Chacon	Mexican
Reid, Adeline A.	Manchester	Mountain
Rich, Elizabeth M.	Asheville Home School	Mountain
Richardson, Charlotte	Truchas	Mexican
Rigg, Carrie A.	Asheville Home School	Mountain
Robe, John M.	Dwight	Indian
Robe, M. Frances	Menaul School	Mexican
Robinson, Eliza N.	Pattie C. Stockdale Memorial	Mountain
Robinson, Florence B.	Pattie C. Stockdale Memorial	Mountain
Robinson, G. Oscar	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Rolofson, Luella E.	Chacon	Mexican
Rowlee, Maude A.	Wooton	Mountain
Russell, Florence I.	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Russell, Grace	Alice Hyson Mission	Mexican
*Sadler, Isabel I.	Harlan County	Mountain

\*Appointed for one year.

<sup>2</sup>Withdrew during the year.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Field</i>
*Sample, Grace Mae	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Schmidt, Carl B.	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Schmidt, Mrs. Carl B.	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Segner, Ruth	Aguadilla	Porto Rican
Sheak, Mary G.	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Sheets, Anna May	Ferron	Mormon
Shields, Emma	Dorland Institute	Mountain
Sidebotham, Emily	Dorland Institute	Mountain
Sledge, Emma K.	Dorland Institute	Mountain
Sloan, Edith A.	Nueva Paz	Cuban
Smith, Elizabeth	Forsythe Memorial	Mexican
Smith, Florence L.	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Smith, H. T.	Wolf Point	Indian
Smith, Mrs. H. T.	Wolf Point	Indian
Smith, Mary D.	North Folk	Indian
Smith, Mildred L.	Aguadilla	Porto Rican
Sneed, Bessie V.	Panguitch	Mormon
Spangler, Carrie W.	Langdon Memorial	Mountain
Sprowls, Hannah R.	Langdon Memorial	Mountain
Stephenson, Florence	Asheville Home School and Pease House	Mountain
*Stephenson, Ruth	Dwight	Indian
*Stevens, John	San Juan Hospital	Porto Rican
Stevenson, Lottie E.	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Stewart, Anna Belle	Langdon Memorial	Mountain
Styer, Phebe A.	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Suckau, Margaret	Sheldon Jackson	Alaskan
Sutherland, Sarah B.	Embudo	Mexican
Taylor, Horace R.	Penasco	Mexican
*Templeton, Jennie E.	Menaul School	Mexican
Thayer, A. Elizabeth	Laura Sunderland Me- morial	Mountain
*Thomas, Anna Belle	Ferron	Mormon
Thompson, Alice L.	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
Thompson, Leah M.	Chimayo	Mexican
Thrope, Edith C.	Pease House	Mountain
Tilford, Eleanor M.	Kirkwood Memorial	Indian
Tipton, M. Ida	Dorland Institute	Mountain
Towne, Lena G.	Dorland Institute	Mountain
Trowbridge, Mary L.	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Tulett, Laura	Menaul School	Mexican
Turner, Jessie L.	Langdon Memorial	Mountain
*Tysseling, Lucile	Wasatch Academy	Mormon
Vandertill, Elizabeth	San Juan Hospital	Porto Rican

\*Appointed for one year.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

<i>Name</i>	<i>Station</i>	<i>Field</i>
Van Ness, Lona	Dorland Institute	Mountain
*Wallace Myra <sup>2</sup>	Bell Institute	Mountain
Walter, Mrs. Marion	Kirkwood Memorial	Indian
Webster, Mary P. <sup>1</sup>		
Wemple, Florence A.	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
West, Margaret	Pattie C. Stockdale Memorial	Mountain
Wiley, Laura <sup>2</sup>	Normal & Collegiate	Mountain
*Wiley, Marie L.	Tucson	Indian
Williams, Elizabeth	Farm School	Mountain
Wilson, Beulah L.	Guines	Cuban
Wilson, Mrs. Julia M.	Jewett	Mountain
Wilson, Mary Elizabeth	Bell Institute	Mountain
Wilson, Mary Ellen	Allison-James	Mexican
Wilson, Olive M.	Allison-James	Mexican
Witmer, Mary A.	Forsythe Memorial	Mexican
Wolfe, Elizabeth T.	San Miguel	Indian
Yeats, Mary A.	Truchas	Mexican

\*Appointed for one year.

<sup>1</sup>On leave of absence.

<sup>2</sup>Withdrew during the year.



WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

Woman's Board of Home Missions

Honorary Members

ARIZONA

Miss C. G. Gilchrist, Phoenix, Ariz.

BALTIMORE

Mrs. Amanda M. Barclay, Salisbury, Md.  
Miss Laura Brenizer, Salisbury, Md.  
Mrs. A. B. Cross, Baltimore, Md.  
Miss M. Alice Davis, Salisbury, Md.  
Miss Esther A. Davis, Salisbury, Md.  
Mrs. J. C. Ely, Oakland, Md.  
\*Mrs. Belle Williams Fowler, Salisbury, Md.  
Mrs. John S. Gilman, Baltimore, Md.  
Mrs. Lydia Hall Grier, Salisbury, Md.  
Miss Bertha Harlan, Wilmington, Del.  
Mrs. D. W. Harlan, Wilmington, Del.  
Mrs. Julius A. Herold, Salisbury, Md.

Mrs. James S. Hopper, Chesapeake City, Md.  
Miss Louisa B. Johnson, Wilmington, Del.  
\*Mrs. Belle Humphreys Jones, Salisbury, Md.  
Mrs. Joseph T. Kelly, Washington, D. C.  
Mrs. Belle S. Lockett, Korea.  
Mrs. Samuel S. Smyth, Salisbury, Md.  
Mrs. Mary Riegart Toadvine, Salisbury, Md.  
Miss Katharine Todd, Salisbury, Md.  
Mrs. Anna Vincent Todd, Salisbury, Md.  
\*Mrs. George W. Todds, M. D., Salisbury, Md.

CALIFORNIA

Mrs. Adelaide I. Aldrich, Oakland, Cal.  
Mrs. H. T. Amcs, San Francisco, Cal.  
Mrs. S. W. Blankenship, Oakland, Cal.  
\*Miss Ida L. Boone, Pasadena, Cal.  
Miss Margaret E. Boyce, Alameda, Cal.  
Mrs. Victoria Cadwallader, San Francisco, Cal.  
Mrs. W. J. Cassidy, Oakland, Cal.  
Miss Martha E. Chase, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Mrs. S. G. Cleland, Los Angeles, Cal.  
\*Mrs. Thomas F. Day, San Rafael, Cal.  
Mrs. F. M. Dimmick, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Mrs. B. F. Edwards, Oakland, Cal.  
Mrs. A. G. Garratt, San Francisco, Cal.  
Mrs. J. P. Gerrior, Oakland, Cal.  
Mrs. Rosamond B. Goddard, San Francisco, Cal.  
Mrs. Ernest F. Hall, Berkeley, Cal.

Mrs. W. H. H. Hamilton, Oakland, Cal.  
Mrs. C. C. Herriott, Oakland, Cal.  
\*Mrs. L. A. McAfee, Berkeley, Cal.  
Mrs. James Mitchell, St. Helena, Cal.  
Mrs. D. C. Mitchell, Oakland, Cal.  
Mrs. Thomas Vernor Moore, San Anselmo, Cal.  
\*Mrs. Willis I. Perkins, San Francisco, Cal.  
Mrs. J. P. Prutzman, Berkeley, Cal.  
Mrs. Mary N. Robertson, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Mrs. H. N. Rowell, Oakland, Cal.  
Mrs. J. W. Shankin, Oakland, Cal.  
Mrs. W. W. Squire, Visalia, Cal.  
\*Mrs. Henrietta B. Stark, Pasadena, Cal.  
\*Mrs. Billy Sunday, San Anselmo, Cal.  
Miss Elise A. Tomlinson, Eureka, Cal.  
Miss Virginia May White, Elizabeth, N. J.  
\*Mrs. W. H. Wilkins, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Mrs. G. W. Williams, Oakland, Cal.  
Mrs. E. P. Wilson, Santa Rosa, Cal.

COLORADO

\*Miss Nettie M. Dobbins, Boulder, Colo.  
\*Mrs. A. M. Donaldson, Denver, Colo.  
\*Miss Eliza H. Glasscy, Ft. Morgan, Colo.  
\*Mrs. J. G. Klenc, Ft. Collins, Colo.

Mrs. Paul Raymond, San Francisco, Cal.  
\*Mrs. L. D. Robinson, Colorado Springs, Colo.  
\*Mrs. E. H. Silverthorn, Chicago, Ill.

IDAHO

Mrs. J. H. Barton, Boise, Idaho.

ILLINOIS

Mrs. Albert G. Beebe, Oak Park, Ill.  
Mrs. G. W. Cooper, Sumner, Ill.  
Mrs. William A. Dean, Chicago, Ill.  
Mrs. Charles W. Robinson, Bloomington, Ill.

Mrs. David D. Sabin, Belvidere, Ill.  
Mrs. Eda Steele, Kanasas, Ill.  
Mrs. Irving Terwilliger, Belvidere, Ill.

\*Made Honorary Member in 1917-1918

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

### INDIANA

Mrs. J. B. Kendall, La Porte, Ind.  
Mrs. F. F. McCrea, Indianapolis, Ind.

\*Mrs. Walter Marmon, Indianapolis, Ind.

### IOWA

Mrs. A. E. Cameron, Morning Sun, Iowa.  
\*Mrs. Anna Ellis, Dallas Center, Iowa.

Mrs. I. N. Flickinger, Council Bluffs, Iowa.  
Mrs. J. B. Little, Davenport, Iowa

### KANSAS

\*Mrs. R. O. Deming, Oswego, Kansas.  
Mrs. C. H. Goodrich, Independence, Kansas.

\*Mrs. L. L. McShane, Merriam, Kansas.  
\*Mrs. Lucy Porter, New York, N. Y.  
Dr. MaBelle Truc, Topeka, Kansas.

### MICHIGAN

Miss Annie Graves Adams, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Miss Agnes L. Barclay, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. George A. Brown, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. Joseph W. Cochran, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Miss Sarah Common, Detroit, Mich.  
Miss Christine W. Cowie, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Miss Frances B. Cressey, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. Jennie N. Dean, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. William B. Gantz, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. Geo. M. Hankenson, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. J. E. Henderson, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. Fred D. Johnson, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Miss J. O. Lambie, Detroit, Mich.  
Mrs. Victor H. Lane, Ann Arbor, Mich.

\*Mrs. F. W. MacDonald, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. Robert McGregor, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. Tracy McGregor, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. Martha S. Marsh, Detroit, Mich.  
Mrs. C. E. Miller, Detroit, Mich.  
Mrs. J. K. Mitchell, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. Minot C. Morgan, Detroit, Mich.  
Mrs. H. L. O'Brien, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. Richard Owen, Detroit, Mich.  
Mrs. E. H. Pence, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. Charles W. Restrick, Detroit, Mich.  
Mrs. Oren Scotten, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. Wm. Sidebotham, Detroit, Mich.  
Miss Jane Spence, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. C. A. Strelcuger, Detroit, Mich.  
Mrs. Henry H. Swann, Detroit, Mich.  
\*Mrs. F. M. Thompson, Detroit, Mich.

### MINNESOTA

Mrs. E. A. Barton, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mrs. H. H. Bell, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mrs. Mary E. Braden St. Paul, Minn.  
Miss Alice Braden, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mrs. Anna Norris Brooks, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mrs. J. W. Carey, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mrs. O. S. Clark, Minneapolis, Minn.  
\*Mrs. H. P. Gallaher, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mrs. Stewart Gamble, Minneapolis, Minn.  
\*Mrs. William Hengstler, Willmar, Minn.  
Mrs. Horace M. Hill, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mrs. T. Morey Hodgman, St. Paul, Minn.

Mrs. T. B. Janney, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mrs. M. B. Lee, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mrs. D. S. McCaslin, St. Paul, Minn.  
Mrs. C. P. Noyes, St. Paul, Minn.  
Miss Lydia Peterson, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mrs. E. P. Pomeroy, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mrs. Thomas Scotten, Willmar, Minn.  
Mrs. E. C. Stringer, St. Paul, Minn.  
Mrs. Ell Torrance, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Miss Abby H. J. Upham, Duluth, Minn.  
Mrs. C. W. Van Tuyl, Minneapolis, Minn.  
Mrs. G. Bertram Ware, St. Paul, Minn.  
Mrs. Robert Yost, Duluth, Minn.

### MISSOURI

\*Mrs. Duncan Brown, St. Joseph, Mo.

Mrs. S. L. McAfce, Parkville, Mo.

### MONTANA

Miss Gertrude Crane, Albuquerque, N. M.

### NEBRASKA

Mrs. James B. Butter, Florence, Neb.

Mrs. Margaret Ogilvie, Gibbon, Neb.

### NEW ENGLAND

Mrs. Robert Shoemaker, Cambridge, Mass.

\*Made Honorary Member in 1917-1918.

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

### NEW JERSEY

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>Mrs. W. J. Attwood, Beverly, N. J.<br/>           Mrs. Emily B. Baker, New York,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Miss Olivia Borden, Shrewsbury,<br/>           N. J.<br/>           Miss Elizabeth Ware Borden, Shrews-<br/>           bury, N. J.<br/>           Mrs. W. Casselberry, Los Angeles,<br/>           Cal.<br/>           Mrs. Joel F. Freeman, East Orange,<br/>           N. J.<br/>           Mrs. Joseph V. Holmes, Shrewsbury,<br/>           N. J.<br/>           Mrs. Reta Eleanor Ketcham, Rock-<br/>           ledge, Fla.<br/>           Mrs. George D. McIlvaine, Beverly,<br/>           N. J.<br/>           Mrs. Catherine Ely Mann, Beverly,<br/>           N. J.</p> | <p>Mrs. J. D. Morris, Taos, N. M.<br/>           Mrs. Helen M. Paulding, Daretown,<br/>           N. J.<br/>           Mrs. Arthur Phillips, Beverly, N. J.<br/>           Miss Charlotte E. Pudney, Passaic,<br/>           N. J.<br/>           Mrs. C. L. Roberts, Basking Ridge,<br/>           N. J.<br/>           Mrs. Robert E. Speer, Englewood,<br/>           N. J.<br/>           Miss Stella E. Taft, Brooklyn, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Arthur P. Van Gelder, Dover,<br/>           N. J.<br/>           *Miss Evaline S. Valentine, Shrews-<br/>           bury, N. J.<br/>           Mrs. Henry S. White, Red Bank<br/>           N. J.<br/>           Miss Anna G. Young, Garfield, N. J.<br/>           Mrs. E. M. Zandt, Jamesburg, N. J.</p> |
|---|---|

### NEW MEXICO

- Mrs. A. M. Thomas, Artesia, N. M.

### NEW YORK

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>Mrs. William Crittenden Adams,<br/>           New York, N. Y.<br/>           Miss Anna M. Alward, Bernardsville,<br/>           N. J.<br/>           Mrs. Seymour M. Ballard, New York,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Alexander R. Barron, New<br/>           York Mills, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. W. A. Bartlett, New York,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Fred S. Bennett, Englewood,<br/>           N. J.<br/>           Mrs. S. B. Brownell, New York,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Allan Douglas Carlile, Brooklyn,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. John Lyon Caughey, New York,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. A. W. Corning, Rye, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Chas. F. Darlington, New York,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Miss Caroline Craig Darlington, New<br/>           York, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. A. J. Dean, Utica, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Lewis R. Foote, Brooklyn, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Mary A. Gildersleeve, Brooklyn,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Miss Florence Gillies, New York,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. W. A. M. Grier, Brooklyn, N. Y.<br/>           *Miss Julia Guest, Canton, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Franklin P. Guilford, Geneva,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. J. M. Ham, Brooklyn, N. Y.<br/>           Miss Frances Elizabeth Harris, New<br/>           Jersey.<br/>           Mrs. J. C. Havemeyer, New York,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. S. F. Henderson, Catskill, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. William Wilder Hopkins,<br/>           Geneva, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. William H. Hubbard, Auburn,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Henry Lindeman, New York,<br/>           N. Y.</p> | <p>Miss Edith Grier Long, New York,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. A. C. McMillan, Yonkers, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Agnes Maxwell, Geneva, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. William P. Merrill, New York,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. T. Maxwell Morrison, Bellona,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Hugh O'Neill, New York, N. Y.<br/>           *Miss Emma Jessie Ogg, Brooklyn,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           *Miss Margaret L. Parish, Naples,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Charles H. Parkhurst, New<br/>           York, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Jesse Peterson, Lockport, N. Y.<br/>           Miss M. Josephine Petrie, Plainfield,<br/>           N. J.<br/>           Miss Kate E. Putnam, Buffalo, N. Y.<br/>           *Miss Florence E. Quinlan, Yonkers,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. C. M. Rexford, Watertown,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           *Mrs. James Robertson, Canton, N. Y.<br/>           Miss S. Catherine Rue, Brooklyn,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. John Sinclair, Williamstown,<br/>           Mass.<br/>           Mrs. George P. Slade, New York,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. O. W. Sloat, Yonkers, N. Y.<br/>           *Mrs. Elizabeth Cooper Stevenson,<br/>           Yonkers, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Fred C. Stewart, Geneva, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. P. P. Van Vleet, Stamford,<br/>           Conn.<br/>           Miss Helen M. Wells, Brooklyn,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Miss Fanny B. Wey, Catskill, N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. George C. Yeisley, Hudson,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. James Yereance, New York,<br/>           N. Y.<br/>           Mrs. Anna Hogarth Young, Geneva,<br/>           N. Y.</p> |
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\*Made Honorary Member in 1917-1918.

# WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

## NORTH DAKOTA

Mrs. A. D. Collins, Rugby, N. D.

## OHIO

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| *Mrs. Jesse F. Allen, Palestine, Ohio.        | Mrs. Walter Houston, Columbus, Ohio.   |
| Mrs. J. F. Black, Sidney, Ohio.               | Miss Alice C. Patterson, Oxford, Ohio. |
| Mrs. Lizzie Campbell, Ironton, Ohio.          | Mrs. C. H. Randall, Cleveland, Ohio.   |
| *Mrs. A. N. Elliott, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. | Mrs. J. H. Young, Washington, D. C.    |
| Mrs. E. C. Higbee, Cleveland, Ohio.           |  |

## OKLAHOMA

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Mrs. E. T. Bowen, Tulsa, Okla.    | Mrs. W. A. Knott, Oklahoma City, Okla. |
| Mrs. J. M. Hall, Tulsa, Okla.     |  |
| *Mrs. W. H. Hendren, Tulsa, Okla. |  |

## PENNSYLVANIA

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Mrs. J. A. Bogardus, Philadelphia, Pa.      | Mrs. William L. McLean, Philadelphia, Pa.     |
| Mrs. John Burroughs, Philadelphia, Pa.      | Mrs. Susan Todd Negley, Belle Vernon, Pa.     |
| Mrs. H. P. Camden, Philadelphia, Pa.        | Mrs. George Norcross, Carlisle, Pa.           |
| *Mrs. Amanda C. Dickey, Oil City, Pa.       | *Miss Florence Redway, Chicago, Ill.          |
| Mrs. D. F. Diefenderfer, Erie, Pa.          | *Mrs. H. C. Roberts, Philadelphia, Pa.        |
| Mrs. John Downs, Bradford, Pa.              | Mrs. Anna M. Robinson, Philadelphia, Pa.      |
| Mrs. E. O. Emerson, Titusville, Pa.         | *Mrs. Samuel Semple, Titusville, Pa.          |
| *Mrs. Lucy Emerson, Titusville, Pa.         | Mrs. Joshua W. Sharpe, Chambersburg, Pa.      |
| Mrs. Sally Finley, Omaha, Neb.              | Mrs. Henry T. Shillingford, Philadelphia, Pa. |
| Mrs. William W. Fiske, Philadelphia, Pa.    | Mrs. J. G. Shope, Hollidaysburg, Pa.          |
| Mrs. Samuel W. Fleming, Harrisburg, Pa.     | *Mrs. I. R. Simpson, Huntingdon, Pa.          |
| Miss Julia Fraser, Oakland, Cal.            | *Mrs. Willis B. Skillman, Philadelphia, Pa.   |
| Mrs. William Edgar Geil, Doylestown, Pa.    | Mrs. William E. Slemmons, Washington, Pa.     |
| *Mrs. William Grassie, Meadville, Pa.       | Mrs. John H. Small, York, Pa.                 |
| Mrs. S. P. Harbison, Allegheny, Pa.         | *Miss Anne E. Smith, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.        |
| Miss Emma R. Hastings, Lancaster, Pa.       | Mrs. R. H. Spendley, Hollidaysburg, Pa.       |
| Mrs. E. Charlton Henry, Germantown, Pa.     | Mrs. Kate Smith Stevenson, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.  |
| Mrs. Abigail Hawes Hill, Blairsville, Pa.   | Mrs. J. R. Swain, Philadelphia, Pa.           |
| Mrs. Charles Hodge, Germantown, Pa.         | Mrs. W. R. Thompson, Washington, Pa.          |
| *Mrs. Lydia Penrose Hodge, Germantown, Pa.  | *Mrs. Bion B. Williams, East McKeesport, Pa.  |
| Mrs. Walter J. Hogue, Washington, Pa.       | *Mrs. Anna E. Berry Woods, McKeesport, Pa.    |
| Mrs. W. B. Jennings, Germantown, Pa.        | Miss Nannie H. Ziegler, Carlisle, Pa.         |
| Mrs. Mary S. Lyle, Hickory, Pa.             |   |
| Mrs. Elizabeth H. McCune, Philadelphia, Pa. |   |

## TENNESSEE

Mrs. John M. Gaut, Nashville, Tenn.

## TEXAS

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Mrs. W. B. Preston, San Marcos, Texas | Mrs. J. C. Reed, Fort Worth, Texas. |
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## WASHINGTON

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|---|--------------------------------------|
| *Mrs. J. Addison Campbell, German-town, Pa. | Mrs. John W. Goss, Portland, Oregon. |
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## WEST VIRGINIA

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|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Mrs. W. F. Butler, Wheeling, W. Va. | Miss Helen W. Clark, Neah Bay, Wash. |
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\*Made Honorary Member in 1917-1918.

## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

### AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The People of the State of New York represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. M. Katharine Bennett, Annie Hyatt, Minerva L. Crane, Charlotte R. Sackett, Mary C. Allen, Anna M. Alward, Annah Wolcott Bartlett, Sarah S. Brownell, Isabella R. M. Corning, Letitia Craig Darlington, Mary Agnes Dickson, Julia Fraser, Constance Emerson Geil, Lydia B. Grier, Anna Hallock, Punette Paull Hayden, Anna Hollenback, Hattie L. Honeyman, Mary M. Hopper, Ellen T. Louderbough, Harriet B. Miles, Harriet M. Mitchell, E. Jessie Ogg, Susan F. Pingry, Florence E. Quinlan, Fanny C. Sinclair, Margaret Stimson, Lillian H. Tillinghast, Eva Clark Waid, Oma C. Walker, Nellie S. Webb, Virginia May White, Jessie A. Yereance, and their successors in office chosen from time to time by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by and under the name of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, the object of which shall be to carry on the work of Missions through schools, hospitals and educational institutions generally in connection with and auxiliary to the work now being carried on by the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, also receive, take charge of and disburse all property and funds which at any time and from time to time may be entrusted to said Board for its missionary or educational purposes.

SECTION 2. The said corporation shall possess the general powers and be subject to the provisions of the Membership Corporation Law of the State of New York so far as the same are applicable thereto.

SECTION 3. The management and disposition of the affairs and property of said corporation shall be vested in the persons named in the first section of this Act and their successors in office, who shall remain in office for such period and be removed and succeeded by others chosen at such time and in such manner as the said General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America shall from time to time direct and appoint, and the conduct, management and administration of all of the business and affairs of such corporation shall, at all times, be expressly under and subject to the jurisdiction, supervision and direction of said General Assembly.

SECTION 4. The said corporation shall be in law capable of taking, receiving and holding any real or personal estate which may hereafter be given, devised or bequeathed to it or which may accrue from the use of the same, subject however to all provisions of law relating to devises and bequests by last will and testament, but the said corporation shall not take and hold real and personal estate, the annual rental or income of which shall exceed the sum of \$200,000.00.

SECTION 5. The said Board shall have the power to administer its work among and in schools and hospitals from its headquarters in the State of New York.

SECTION 6. The Finance Committee of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, which said Board was incorporated by Chapter 287 of the laws of 1872 of the State of New York, shall have the power to approve or disapprove of all proposed investments of the said corporation and if any such investment is not approved by the said Finance Committee, it shall not be made.



## WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

SECTION 7. In the event of the dissolution of the corporation, all moneys, securities and property remaining after the payment or satisfaction of all its outstanding debts and liabilities, shall become the property of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America to be used by said Board for the purpose named in its charter and for the purpose of making such payments and satisfaction, the right and title to all such moneys, securities and properties shall on the said dissolution immediately vest in the said Board of Home Missions.

This Act shall take effect immediately.

Adopted by the Executive Commission.

February 25, 1915.

Attest

WM. H. ROBERTS,  
Secretary.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

FORMS OF BEQUEST

**Personal Estate**

I give, devise and bequeath unto the "Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America," incorporated by an Act of Legislature of the State of New York, being Chapter 420 of the Laws of 1915, the sum of ..... dollars, to be expended for the appropriate objects of said corporation.

**Form of Residuary Clause**

All the rest, residue and remainder of my real and personal estate I devise and bequeath unto the "Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, being Chapter 420 of the Laws of 1915.

**Real Estate**

I give and devise to the "Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," a corporation created under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of New York, all that certain (here insert a description of the real estate) with the appurtenances in fee simple, for the use, benefit and behoof of said Woman's Board forever.

NOTE.—If it be desired to bequeath a sum "to be added to the general Permanent Fund of the Woman's Board, the income only to be used for the appropriate objects of said corporation," or if it be desired to designate a sum "to be separately invested and to be known as the .....Fund, the income only to be used," etc., it should be so stated.









The Eighty-first Annual Report

OF THE

# Board of Foreign Missions

OF THE

Presbyterian Church in the United  
States of America

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*Presented to the General Assembly, May, 1918*

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NEW YORK  
PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING, 156 FIFTH AVENUE  
1918

# BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

1916-1919

REV. EBEN B. COBB, D.D. MR. JOHN STEWART  
REV. JOHN McDOWELL, D.D. WILLIAM E. STIGER, Esq.  
REV. CHARLES C. ALBERTSON, D.D. MR. ALFRED E. MARLING  
REV. ROBERT GARDNER MAC- MR. EDWIN M. BULKLEY  
GREGOR, D.D.

1917-1920

REV. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D.D. MR. D. W. McWILLIAMS  
REV. JOHN F. PATTERSON, D.D. MR. JAMES M. SPEERS  
MR. JOHN T. UNDERWOOD MR. HENRY W. HODGE  
REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D.D.

1918-1921

REV. CLELAND B. McAFEE, D.D. REV. WM. PIERSON MERRILL, D.D.  
REV. CHARLES R. ERDMAN, D.D. MR. W. P. STEVENSON  
REV. WM. Y. CHAPMAN, D.D. MR. SCOTT FOSTER  
MR. JOHN L. SEVERANCE

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

REV. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D.D., *President*.  
MR. D. W. McWILLIAMS, *Vice-President*.  
MR. ROBERT E. SPEER,  
REV. ARTHUR J. BROWN, D.D.,  
REV. A. WOODRUFF HALSEY, D.D., } *Secretaries*.  
REV. STANLEY WHITE, D.D.,  
REV. ORVILLE REED, Ph.D., }  
REV. WILLIAM P. SCHELL, } *Assistant Secretaries*.  
REV. GEORGE T. SCOTT,  
MR. DWIGHT H. DAY, *Treasurer*.  
MR. RUSSELL CARTER, *Assistant Treasurer*.

## DISTRICT SECRETARIES

REV. CHARLES E. BRADT, D.D., *Central*.  
MR. J. M. PATTERSON, *Southern*.  
REV. ERNEST F. HALL, D.D., *Western*.  
HERBERT K. CASKEY, *Exec. Field Secretary*.

## HONORARY EDUCATIONAL ADVISER

T. H. P. SAILER, Ph.D.

## EDUCATIONAL SECRETARY

MR. B. CARTER MILLIKIN.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL SECRETARY

REV. GEORGE H. TRULL.

## MEDICAL ADVISERS

DAVID BOVAIRD, M.D. (Hon.)  
ALLEN O. WHIPPLE, M.D. (Hon.)  
HERBERT S. CARTER, M.D. (Hon.)  
HUBERT S. HOWE, M.D. (Hon.)

NOTE.—The Annual Election of Officers is held on the first stated meeting in June.

COMMUNICATIONS relating to the Missions should be addressed to the Foreign Secretaries. Communications regarding Candidates should be addressed to the Rev. STANLEY WHITE, D.D. Communications regarding Literature and Missionary Speakers should be addressed to the Rev. A. W. HALSEY, D.D., 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LETTERS containing remittances of money or relating to bequests should be sent to DWIGHT H. DAY, Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church U. S. A., 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

## WOMAN'S BOARDS OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMAN'S PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE NORTHWEST, 17 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

WOMEN'S BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Room 818.

WOMAN'S PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE SOUTHWEST, Room 707, 816 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

WOMAN'S OCCIDENTAL BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, 920 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, Cal.

WOMAN'S NORTH PACIFIC PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF MISSIONS, 454 Alder Street, Portland, Oregon.

# CHARTER

CHARTER GRANTED BY THE STATE OF NEW YORK, APRIL 12TH, 1862.  
LAWS OF 1862, CHAPTER 187.

AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PASSED APRIL 12TH, 1862—CHAPTER 187.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1.—Walter Lowrie, Gardner Spring, William W. Phillips, George Potts, William Barnard, John D. Wells, Nathan L. Rice, Robert L. Stuart, Lebbeus B. Ward, Robert Carter, John C. Lowrie, citizens of the State of New York, and such others as they may associate with themselves, are hereby constituted a body corporate and politic forever, by the name of THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, for the purpose of establishing and conducting *Christian Missions among the unevangelized or Pagan nations, and the general diffusion of Christianity*; and by that name they and their successors and associates shall be capable of taking by purchase, grant, devise or otherwise, holding, conveying, or otherwise disposing of any real or personal estate for the purpose of the said corporation, but which estate within the State shall not at any time exceed the annual income of twenty thousand dollars.

SECTION 2.—The said corporation shall possess the general powers, rights and privileges, and be subject to liabilities and provisions contained in the eighteenth chapter of the first part of the Revised Statutes, so far as the same is applicable, and also subject to the provisions of chapter three hundred and sixty of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty.

SECTION 3.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

LAWS OF 1894, CHAPTER 326.

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN OF THE LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," AND TO REGULATE THE NUMBER OF TRUSTEES.

BECAME A LAW APRIL 19TH, 1894, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNOR; PASSED, THREE-FIFTHS BEING PRESENT.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1.—Section three of chapter one hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 2.—"The management and disposition of the affairs and property of the said Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America shall be vested in twenty-one Trustees, who shall be appointed from time to time by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America for such terms as the Assembly may determine. But the number of such Trustees may be increased or decreased at any time by the said General Assembly, and in case of an increase, the additional Trustees shall be appointed by such General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America; provided, however, that the members of the Board as at present constituted shall continue to hold office until their successors have been appointed by the General Assembly. Not less than eleven members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of electing officers, making by-laws, or for holding any special meeting; but for all other purposes, and at stated meetings, five shall be a quorum."

SECTION 3.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

2—For. Miss.

AN ACT TO AMEND CHAPTER ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN OF THE LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO, ENTITLED "AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," AS AMENDED BY CHAPTER THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIX OF THE LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-FOUR.

BECAME A LAW MARCH 15TH, 1900, WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNOR; PASSED,  
A MAJORITY BEING PRESENT.

*The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1.—Section three of chapter one hundred and eighty-seven of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," as amended by chapter three hundred and twenty-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, is further amended so as to read as follows:

SECTION 2.—"The management and disposition of the affairs and property of "the said Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United "States of America shall be vested in twenty-one Trustees, who shall be appointed "from time to time by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the "United States of America for such terms as the Assembly may determine. But the "number of such Trustees may be increased or decreased at any time by the said "General Assembly, and in case of an increase, the additional Trustees shall be "appointed by such General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United "States of America; provided, however, that the members of the Board as at present "constituted shall continue to hold office until their successors have been appointed "by the General Assembly. Not less than eleven members of the Board shall con- "stitute a quorum for the purpose of electing officers, making by-laws, or for holding "any special meeting; but for all other purposes, and at stated meetings, five shall be "a quorum. All the business of the said corporation shall be conducted by the Board "under and subject to the direction of the said General Assembly, so far as such "direction shall be in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and of the "United States of America."

SECTION 3.—This Act shall take effect immediately.

**Note.**—The limit fixed by the Board's original Charter as to the amount of property which the Board may take or hold and the income to be derived therefrom was increased under a law passed June 30, 1911, amending the general corporation law in relation to the amount of property non-stock corporations may take or hold. The new law being as follows:

"If any general or special law heretofore passed, or any certificate of incorporation, shall limit the amount of property a corporation other than a stock corporation may take or hold, such corporation may take and hold property of the value of ten million dollars or less, or the yearly income derived from which shall be one million dollars or less, notwithstanding any such limitation. In computing the value of such property, no increase in value arising otherwise than from improvements made thereon shall be taken into account."

## BEQUESTS

The Board is incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York. The corporate name to be used is: The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

### FORM OF BEQUEST

I give, devise and bequeath unto "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," incorporated April 12, 1862, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, the sum of ..... Dollars, to be expended for the appropriate objects of said corporation.

### FORM OF DEVISE

(Real Estate)

I give and devise unto "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," incorporated April 12, 1862, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, all that certain [here insert description if convenient] with the appurtenances in fee simple, for the use, benefit and behoof of said society forever.

### RESIDUARY CLAUSE

All the rest, residue and remainder of my real estate and personal estate, I devise and bequeath unto "The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," incorporated April 12, 1862, by Act of the Legislature of the State of New York.

## ACTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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The Eighty-first Annual Report of the Board of Foreign Missions and the manuscript volume of its Minutes for the year ending March 1, 1918, were presented to the General Assembly in session at Columbus, Ohio, May, 1918, and were referred to the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions. The Committee presented to the General Assembly its Report which was adopted. The Report and recommendations submitted are herewith presented:

Your Committee would respectfully submit the following resolutions for adoption:

1. That the Minutes of the Board for 1917-18 which have been examined by the Committee and found in order, carefully and accurately kept, be approved.

2. That the accounts of the Treasurer for the year 1917-18 which have been examined and found carefully kept and properly audited, be approved. (Pp. 114-115.)

3. That the Assembly would again place on record its appreciation of the splendid work done by the Women's Boards, noting especially that their contributions for all purposes have amounted to a total of \$696,125., an increase of \$98,829. over the contributions for the year 1916-17.

In this connection the Assembly gives its approval to "the proposal on the part of the Women's Boards of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of Women's Foreign Mission service in the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., by a two years' campaign, beginning April 1918, and culminating April 1920, the year of the Jubilee, the marked features of which are an effort to secure a large amount for property and other necessities, a movement to organize in every Church, where it does not now exist, a Women's Foreign Missionary Society, a drive to gain women candidates for the foreign field, and a sustained and systematic attempt to advance the budgets of the Women's Boards above the level hitherto attained;" and take this occasion to congratulate the women of the Church on their years of effectual and self-denying service in the cause of Foreign Missions. The Board voted to give its approval to the proposed plan for the Jubilee celebration.

4. That the Assembly expresses its appreciation of the admirable organization and arduous labors of the Board of Foreign Missions. The world-wide reach and manifold perplexities of its work have been handled with a care and discretion that in-



spires gratitude to God and confidence in their leadership throughout the Church.

The Assembly rejoices in the splendid work of the past year, as a fitting crown to the four-score years of divine blessing on the Cause, the greater activities of our Board, and the men and women who have toiled with such sacrificial devotion under its leadership. Starting with a force of 38 missionaries in 1837, eleven of them among the North American Indians, our force today includes 1,366 American missionaries, 6,870 native helpers with nearly 173,000 communicant members, and half a million catechumens and adherents; while over 700,000 patients have been treated in our 175 hospitals and dispensaries, and from our eleven big presses nearly 100,000,000 printed pages have gone out to witness for the cross of Jesus.

5. That we express our profound gratitude to God for the spirit of generous giving that has characterized our people during these War times. Fears that war taxes and appeals for material relief would cause our people to neglect the support of our missionary agencies have been met by the most generous gifts of any one year in the history of our Church, amounting to \$2,779,521.80, actually exceeding the expenditures of the year by nearly \$5,000., and reducing the deficit of the Board to a little over \$91,000. Special attention is called to receipts from legacies amounting to \$260,776., and to Special Gift Agreements or Annuities to the extent of \$74,200. Wise planning and foresight are urged on the part of pastors and laymen, especially attorneys, to direct such funds to the Board as opportunity may offer.

6. The following resolutions are recommended in reference to our different mission fields:

(1) That the Assembly commends the Chosen Mission for the valiant stand which they have made to keep the Bible in the curriculum of the mission schools, and rejoice in the great strides which the Korean church is making in membership and real manifestation, not only in Chosen but their mission work among the Koreans of Manchuria and the Chinese of Shantung. The Assembly will also rejoice to see a realization of the desire of the Board to establish a station among the Koreans in Manchuria.

(2) That the Assembly extends its deepest sympathy to the people of China in these days of civil turmoil and international strife, its admiration for the splendid progress which the nation has made in banishing opium, that it commends the native Church for its progress towards self-support, that it rejoices in the growing ties of confidence and esteem between the Chinese and American nation, and assures the Chinese people of our earnest prayers that they may soon find a stable and just government among the sisterhood of the world's great republic.

(3) That the Assembly rejoices in the great evangelistic work which has been carried on in Japan, in which 4,788 meetings were held with a total attendance of 777,119, and 27,350

decisions for Christ, and the wonderful results that are showing in growing Christian unity, freedom from the age-long superstition of ancestor worship and fervent love for the crucified Jesus, as their Redeemer and Lord.

(4) That the Assembly record its profound gratitude to God for the great religious work that has gone forward in India, especially revealed in the great mass movement which has brought into the Protestant Church an average of 10,000 a month, during the past five years, and by which in five Protestant Missions, during the past four years, 315,000 have been baptized; and pray that the pressing need for more missionaries to shepherd these converts may be met without delay. We note with special delight the forward work in Siam, especially in equipment for the medical college at Chieng Mai and for the Girls' School at Bangkok.

(5) That the Assembly record its delight at the progress of the work in the Philippines, when 1,718 were received on profession last year, that the Theological Seminary under union control of our Church and the Methodists has had another successful year, and the success which is attending the raising of \$100,000. for the group of buildings for Silliman College.

(6) That the Assembly learns with joy of the progress of the work in Mexico and South America. The latter furnishing our homeland a striking object lesson of denominational co-operation, especially in the conduct of a union Theological Seminary, while the work in Mexico has proved to the nation, amid all its turmoil, that Protestants are the promoters of good government and progress, so famous a statesman as Benito Juarez declaring that if ever the Mexican republic became what it should be, it would be through the influence of the principles set forth in the Bible.

(7) That the Assembly express gratitude to God for the blessing that has come on the work in Africa, where, in the W. Africa Mission for example, a year after hostilities had ceased, and Cameroun had come under the government of the allied forces, the Church had an actual increase of 3,172, the largest in its history, and now numbers 13,513 members, with a total of catechumens and adherents over 139,000, the type of their piety being shown in the members of one church at Efulen who pledged time amounting to 16 years of service on the part of men and women who go about the pagan villages to talk to the people about the things of God.

(8) That the Assembly records its profound appreciation of the splendid courage and devotion which our missionaries have shown during the perils and hardships of the war, and especially hail with joy the part which Christian missions have had in leading the nations of the three great mission fields, Brazil, Siam and China to take their stand with America and her allies in the present world struggle. We rejoice in the high esteem cherished

by the people of China for the American nation and our ideals, and in the great relief work which the generosity of our people at home, and the courage of our missionaries abroad have made it possible for us to do in such lands as Syria and Persia. Over the gateway of the main compound of our mission at Urumia, soon after the Russian evacuation January 2, 1915, our missionaries raised the American flag, and there uninterruptedly it continued to fly till the Russian Army re-entered May 24, 1915, and resumed the reins of government, a period of five months, and during this time our Mission was the instrument under God's grace of saving the lives of 15,000 defenceless Christians. We thank God for the many lives which "Old Glory" has protected from bloody Turk and crueller Teuton, during these awful years of warfare, and thank God for the added lustre which during these years the loyalty and courage of our brave American missionaries have added to its stars and bars.

7. That the General Assembly urge all our Churches and Sunday-schools to engage in systematic missionary education, using the plans and materials recommended by the Board, particularly those offered for the current fiscal year on the theme "Christianity and the World's Workers." In accordance with the action of previous Assemblies, all our Sunday-schools are urged on the Sunday nearest Christmas, and both Churches and Sunday-schools on Easter Sunday, to contribute a special generous offering to Foreign Missions through the Board. As a means of deepening missionary interest, it is urged that Churches and Sunday-schools after consultation with the Board, apply their Foreign Mission gifts to specific objects, such as the entire or partial support of individual missionaries, or gifts to particular stations known as the Station Plan.

8. That the Assembly commend the Board for its faith in entering the new year with large plans and that it encourage the Board in its effort to secure \$100,000. for the re-building of the institutions in Guatemala City which were destroyed by earthquake; to expand its work in India and Syria; to secure at least 125 new missionaries during the coming year, co-operating with the Student Volunteer Movement in this undertaking in the colleges; and to secure sufficient funds to supplement the Home allowances of the missionaries and to increase the salaries of missionaries on the fields where such increases may be found to be imperative because of the high cost of living, and that the Assembly call upon our people throughout our great Nation to toil and sacrifice as never before, that we may bring to a war-desolated world for its consolation in sorrow, and its leadership and sustaining strength in rebuilding civilization, the only thing adequate to such a task, the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

9. *Resolved*, That the General Assembly request that all gifts for special work be made through the treasury of the Board,

and heartily approves the policy of the Board in directing her missionaries to refuse any gifts conditioned on propagating any teaching as an essential Christian doctrine which is not so taught by the doctrinal standards of our Church.

10. That the General Assembly approve and commend the plan of the Board to hold, as soon as practicable after the close of the War, a conference with available furloughed missionaries, for the purpose of promoting mutual understanding and fellowship, more fully unifying policies and methods, suggesting such improvements as may be deemed desirable, and considering a program for the enlargement and better equipment of the work, and the best way to deal with the extraordinary conditions growing out of the war, and which are already bringing great additional responsibilities and opportunities to the Foreign Missionary enterprise. The Board will welcome to this conference representatives of the Women's Boards and of the Executive Commission of the General Assembly.

11. That the Assembly notes with mingled sadness and thanksgiving for their faithful services, the passing into their eternal reward of nineteen of its faithful workers in the field. This honored roll includes the names of some of the veterans longest in the service:

Mrs. W. E. Robertson of the Hunan Mission, Appointed 1906, Died April 12, 1917.

Miss Grace M. Lucas, Kiangan Mission, Appointed 1906, Died April 15, 1917.

Rev. William P. Chalfant, D.D., Shantung Mission, Appointed 1885, Died April 21, 1917.

Miss J. E. Jenks, of the Punjab Mission, Appointed 1901, Died April 22, 1917.

Miss Kathryn F. Stewart, Western India, Appointed 1913, Died May 12, 1917.

Mrs. J. B. Ayres, Japan Mission, Appointed 1883, Died May 17, 1917.

Miss Mary Lattimore, C. China Mission, Appointed 1888, Died May 22, 1917.

Rev. D. G. Collins, N. Siam Mission, Appointed 1886, Died June 9, 1917.

Mrs. J. C. Ballagh, Japan Mission, Appointed 1875, Died Sept. 2, 1917.

Dr. Emily Marston, Punjab Mission, Appointed 1891, Died Sept. 7, 1917.

Rev. W. M. Dager, W. Africa Mission, Appointed 1899, Died Sept. 25, 1917.

Mrs. Frank P. Gilman, Hainan Mission, Appointed 1885, Died Sept. 28, 1917.

Miss Elmira Kuhl, S. Brazil Mission, Appointed 1874, Died Oct. 19, 1917.



Miss Mary P. Dascomb, S. Brazil Mission, Appointed 1869, Died Oct. 11, 1917.

Miss Annie Montgomery, E. Persia Mission, Appointed 1882, Died Nov. 6, 1917.

Rev. John N. Forman, N. India Mission, Appointed 1887, Died November 24, 1917.

Rev. C. A. Douglas, E. Persia Mission, Appointed 1901, Died Feb. 9, 1918.

Miss Elizabeth A. Foster, W. India Mission, Appointed 1897, Died March 18, 1918.

12. The term of office of the following members of the Board having expired, they are recommended for re-election in the Class of 1918-1921, with the exception of Dr. Jowett, whose place is for the present left vacant.

Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, D.D.

Rev. Charles R. Erdman, D.D.

Rev. William Y. Chapman, D.D.

Rev. William Pierson Merrill, D.D.

Mr. W. P. Stevenson.

Mr. Scott Foster.

Mr. John L. Severance.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH A. VANCE, D.D.,

*Chairman.*



INTRODUCTION  
TO THE  
EIGHTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
**BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS**  
OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
IN THE U. S. A.

The Board presents herewith to the General Assembly its eighty-first Annual Report. The report embraces a portion of the eightieth year of the history of the Board, whose organization was effected in Philadelphia in June, 1837. This report therefore rounds out the completion of the four score years, and marks the beginning of the new era.

The Rev. George Alexander, D.D., President of the Board since 1903, when asked to state the present motive which guided the Board in its world-wide activities, declared:

The lapse of eighty years has wrought no change in the missionary motive or missionary purpose. The impelling force is still the constraining love of Christ, and the conversion of the world to God is still its ultimate aim. The founders of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions were men of great faith, but if they could have had the vision of what we are permitted to see they would have been as men that dreamed.

In 1837 the Board had a total force of 38 missionaries, with four stations in India and one in Africa, the fields in Smyrna and China not being manned. Eleven of these missionaries were among the North American Indians.

In this report the Board now shows a force of American missionaries numbering 1,366, with 6,870 native helpers; 913 churches, with 172,335 communicants and 499,735 catechumens and adherents; while in the 2,060 schools of all grades from kindergarten to university 77,668 pupils have received instruction. The 11 large presses on the mission field last year had an output of 95,740,420 pages. The patients treated in the 175 hospitals and dispensaries numbered 704,714.

It is gratifying to note the enlarged field of operations and the extent, variety and beneficent character of the work done. But the challenge of the Church is far greater today than ever before, in view of the new world conditions that present problems for solution large enough to tax the resources and the faith of the entire Church. It is a changed world on which the foreign missionary looks out in the year 1918.

Mr. Walter E. Weyl, in his volume "American World Policies," writes:

For decades the foreign and domestic policies of the United States were determined by our ambition to subdue and people a wilderness. Our immediate profit, our ultimate destiny, our ideals of liberty, democracy and world influence, were all involved in this one effort. To us the problem was one of national growth. Today we are beginning to realize that this Western movement of ours affected all industrial nations, and was only a part of a vaster world movement—an economic revolution, which has been developing for more than a century. That revolution is the opening up of distant agricultural lands and the binding of agricultural and industrial nations into one great economic union. It is a world integration.

Not adventure, ambition or religious propagandism will account for the full momentum of this movement. Back of the missionaries, traders, soldiers, financiers, diplomats, who are opening up "backward" countries stand hundreds of millions of people, whose primary daily needs make them unconscious imperialists.

The doors of the world house are opening wider every day. The nations are becoming one family. The world is one neighborhood. National isolation is a thing of the past. The marvelous economic and industrial transformations of the last half century, and even the wars, the Chinese-Japanese conflict, the Russo-Japanese War, the Spanish War, and more especially the present All World War, have accelerated a movement whose future points unmistakably to the integration of the world. The words of the Master, "None of us liveth to himself," were never so true nationally as at the present moment. It is impossible for one nation to separate itself today from other nations, either in trade, commerce, ideas or government.

The fourth year of the World War shows how rapidly the integration is taking place, and places foreign missions in the very forefront of great world movements. If, as many writers

claim, there is to be a new map of Asia, and a new map of Africa, there is also a new foreign missions map in the making. The continuance of the World War has only brought into clearer relief the spirit that through all the years has dominated the world task of the men and women engaged in the foreign missions enterprise.

### SOME OUTSTANDING EVENTS OF THE YEAR

The War has interfered less with mission work than might reasonably have been expected. The rise in the rate of exchange, due to the increased cost of silver, affected certain of the missions, notably China and Persia, and added half a million dollars to the obligations of the Board. The war emergency appeal arising out of this condition was nobly responded to by the Church, as is seen in the annexed Treasurer's report.

The efficiency of the administrative side of the Board's work at home and abroad has not been seriously hindered by the War, albeit members and officers of the Board, missionaries and their children have been quick to respond to the call of their country. It is significant that from the Livingstone Home at Wooster, Ohio, where at the beginning of the year 18 sons of missionaries were in residence, there hangs a Service Flag with 12 stars, and the total of missionaries' sons in service, reported to date, number 49. Beside these, Colonel Henry W. Hodge, a member of the Board, is in charge of bridge construction in France under Gen. Pershing; David Bovaird, Jr., M.D., for many years the honorary examining physician of the Board, is in charge of a Base Hospital in the U. S. A.; and sons of Secretaries and Board members are in service, while the Secretaries and Board members themselves have given much time to war service of many kinds.

In the territory occupied by the missionaries of the Board there has been little or no fighting during the year. Three mission countries, however, have entered the war on the side of the Allies—Brazil, Siam and China. Siam's declaration of war against Germany took place on July 22, 1917. The Prince of Songla, brother of the King, has explained this action by saying that:

Neutrality on the part of this small but long independent nation in the Far East had become increasingly difficult, and there had been a growing sentiment that freedom and justice for States not strong from a mili-

tary standpoint, were not to be secured through the policy of the Central Powers. Sympathy for Belgium, which began with the invasion of that country, had taken strong hold on the Siamese, and the popular aversion to Teutonic methods, solidified by President Wilson's message asking Congress to declare a state of war, left no doubt as to the duty, as well as the path of expediency, of Siam.

The Siamese Government promptly seized the nine German and Austrian steamers that were lying in the harbor of Bangkok, interned German subjects in the kingdom, forbade trade with Germany and established a censorship on mails and telegrams. The whole nation was stirred by the war feeling and the King directed that a military force be sent to Europe, to take part in the war on the western front, the force to be equipped with aviators, mechanics and medical staff.

The Rev. William Harris, D.D., for more than 25 years a missionary in Siam, writes regarding this:

For various reasons the full significance of Siam's entry into the great war on the side of the Allies seems to have been overlooked in the accounts contained in the daily papers.

For over a generation Siam had never forgiven France for the events of '93 culminating in the loss of a large part of Eastern Siam, which was seized by France and added to French Indo China. Latterly little mention of this subject was made in public; but it rankled none the less in the heart of every loyal Siamese. It was but natural then that in the early days of the War the Siamese should look upon France's distress with complacency. And, furthermore, in building up her army in recent years, Siam had carefully studied, and intensely admired German militarism, and naturally turned toward things German as embodying the antithesis of things French.

The significance of Siam's present action then lies in this: she has cast aside an old, dead quarrel, in view of a present, live issue. And she takes the occasion to inform the World—and France—that she enters the War to emphasize the inalienable rights of small nations!

This fairly illustrates certain spiritual traits of the Siamese character,—open-mindedness, up-to-dateness, mobility of opinion, fearlessness in facing new issues, and taking new departures. It is because of these national characteristics, that the message of Jesus meets with so little active opposition, nay, with so friendly a hearing. The political implications of this recent step,

while deeply interesting, are not the concern of the missionary. To him the significance of it all lies in this exhibition of spiritual freedom which augurs well for the future of any people!

The Presbyterian missionary has had no small share in bringing about this "exhibition of spiritual freedom" in Siam, since the missionary was the pioneer in education, in all that pertains to medical work, hospitals and dispensaries, in industrial service, and in many moral and social reforms. The missionary blazed the trail, the Siamese followed as they saw the light.

The interests of the Board in *China* are very large. When the Chinese Republic took sides with the Allies, it affected no less than seven of the 27 missions of the Board. From a mission point of view, China is a strategic battle ground. Under the care of the Board there are 477 missionaries; 721 schools and 17,988 pupils; 193 churches with 37,058 communicants, and a large number of adherents and catechumens; while the indirect influence of the philanthropic, humanitarian and ethical work done by the Board is not easy to calculate in a Republic which is far from being firmly established.

It has been a year of both great danger and wonderful hope for the Republic. The political conditions have seriously influenced the work of missions, and the course of affairs during the year should be briefly summarized.

After Germany's announcement of unlimited submarine warfare in February, 1917, China, following America's lead, protested, and on March 9th broke off diplomatic relations and took over the care of German property and subjects. The effect of this action was far-reaching on the economic interests of Germany and the Orient, and it was an epoch-making step in China's relations with the other nations of the world. When later it was proposed that China should declare war against Germany, there appeared to be general agreement that it was advisable and necessary; but the two parties—the Military and the younger Progressives—distrusted each other in their use of the new power which might come as the result of this decision. The Premier, Tuan Chi-jui, of the Military Party, called a meeting of military governors at Peking, and on May 10th tried to mob Parliament into a decision. Parliament refused to approve of the declaration until Tuan was removed from power. Many of the cabinet resigned as a protest against the attempted coercion of Parliament. On June 1st several of the military gov-



ernors declared their independence of the Central Government, demanding the dissolution of Parliament and certain changes in the constitution which Parliament had practically completed. At first President Li Yuan Hung sent out a written defiance; then, when threatened by troops from Tientsin, he gave in and dissolved Parliament. Thus all its work on the constitution was of no result, and the younger Progressives were forced to escape as best they could. All the members of the cabinet resigned and for two weeks there was practically no government in Peking. Then Chang Hsun, a military chief from Anhwei, appeared and, on July 1st, restored the young Manchu prince to the throne and sent out mandates setting up the monarchy again. This was too much for the country and all the leaders rallied to the support of the Republic. On July 12th, after a short battle, the Republican forces entered Peking, and on July 14th the Republic was set up again with Feng Kwo-chenk acting president. On October 1st he became president in place of Li Yuan Hung, who refused all further participation in politics. On August 14th war was declared against Germany.

The Progressives are still in revolt against the present government, insisting upon the re-establishment of Parliament and the ousting of some of the military leaders. Some of the stronger men, including Wu Ting-fang, C. T. Wang and Dr. Sun Yat Sen, are leaders. Their forces in November captured Changsha and the future is still uncertain.

The chief contribution which China has made to the cause of the Allies is the sending of coolie labor, which seems to have proven unexpectedly efficient, and the taking over of Germany's ships and property in China. In return the Allies have granted a temporary suspension of the Boxer indemnity and the right to increase the customs to five per cent. Further, China will have a voice in the Peace Conference, when questions relating to the Orient as well as the Occident will be reviewed and decided.

The Board has been requested to send all furloughed missionaries from China speaking the Mandarin, to the army in France, the request stating explicitly that the Chinese trust the Americans, and have great confidence in the American missionary. No wonder that the Chinese, both heathen and Christian, are greatly perplexed by the War. A missionary from Ningpo states:

In the first year or two of the Republic there seemed to be much less of the idolatrous worship in connection with the New Year celebration, but now there is a

revival of heathenism very noticeable, and one wonders if the awful spectacle in Europe, and the fact that England and America are engaged in this tragedy, does not have its influence. It gives one a peculiar feeling to hear the Chinese in prayer thank God for peace in China, and beseech Him to cause to cease the War in which other countries are engaged. The pity of it!

It was no surprise that *Brazil* joined the Allies. Even at the beginning of the European War she had her sympathies with the Allies, especially with France. Those sympathies intensified as the real spirit of Germany became manifest and the issues of the war became clearer. Some of the leading statesmen loudly called for Brazil to take her stand firmly against barbarism and in favor of liberty. Criticism against the United States for being untrue to her ideals of freedom and for seeking only money from the war, ceased when America declared war. General approval and satisfaction was then expressed.

When Brazilian ships were sunk by German submarines soon after the United States declared war, that largest of Latin American nations quickly entered her protest by breaking off relations with Germany, and later by revoking her neutrality and opening her ports to the United States squadron. She has since been extremely friendly to the United States. Those old-time suspicions that the great power to the north had selfish and aggressive designs upon Latin American countries have largely disappeared. In Bahia and in Rio de Janeiro the America squadron was received with highest manifestations of friendship. The fact that our ships had no alcoholic liquors on board was noted in the daily papers and made a deep impression, as did also the good deportment of our sailors when on shore. In Rio de Janeiro Brazilians entered heartily into a Fourth of July celebration with the Americans. Brazilian ships co-operate with American ships in policing the Brazilian coast.

The political conditions in *Mexico* are far from being settled, but notwithstanding the presence of bandits and much unrest in the country, the year has been one of great progress in Mexico and the outlook is most hopeful, as is seen in the statement of the Rev. J. T. Molloy, who has labored for 25 years in the country and who writes enthusiastically of the "Dawn of the Day in Mexico":

The five years of revolution through which the country has passed has resulted in the devastation of the land in a great part of the Republic. But the people have

been aroused to think for themselves; thousands of public schools have been established, and besides the regular day schools there are night schools for the laboring classes. The long night of superstition and ignorance in Mexico has broken, there is at least the dawn of day. The Mexico of the past can never return; the people can never again be content to bow in slavish submission to the unjust government and false religious teachings of the past centuries. A new era has been ushered in, and happy the man or the woman who has the privilege of helping this struggling people to rise to a higher plane socially and religiously. No one but those who have been eye-witnesses to the true situation and needs of the Mexican people can form an adequate conception of the moral depravity common among even apparently respectable families; and worse still, the grave immorality among those from whom the people should have had moral and religious instruction. But there have been many instances during the Revolution to show that the people have lost faith in and respect for the old order of things. They have so long suffered from an unjust government, and fed upon the husks of false religious teaching, that they are now, as never before, prepared to receive the truth as set forth in the Word of God. The Mexican people are a lovable people, and they are hungering and thirsting for just what the Gospel offers. It is a known fact that to win a people to Christ the preachers and teachers of the Gospel must love the people.

The Revolution in Mexico has demonstrated that Protestants are promoters of good government and progress. They have manifested their loyalty to the constitutional government, and there is no reason to fear that they will be disturbed, either in their school work, or in the work of evangelization. Mexico's most famous statesman, Benito Juarez, said that if ever the Mexican Republic became what it should be, it would be through the influence of the principles set forth in the Bible. The constitutional government will not interfere with the propagation of Bible truth.

The progress of the War makes it increasingly evident that the missionary has become the accredited agent for the distribution of famine relief in non-Christian lands. During the entire year practically no letters have been received from the *Syria Mission*, but the work of relief has gone on with increasing efficiency. At Beirut, the Mission has been a center for relief distribution. The message sent by the heroic and extraordinarily

efficient Treasurer of the Mission, who has handled large sums of money, and who with his assistants has been instrumental under God in saving many thousands from starvation, was: "Tell them in the home land to keep on sending money, and I will see that it is received and used to the best of our ability." The record of three years' work gives evidence of what that "best" means. When the story of Syria and the relief work by the missionaries is fully told, it will be one of the most extraordinary experiments of social service ever attempted for the good of humanity.

Permission was given by the Turkish Government in May, 1917, for all the missionaries in Syria to return to the United States, but only one, and she on account of illness, left her post of duty. The day of her arrival in New York a group of missionaries left the Board Rooms at 156 Fifth Avenue, for Persia, by way of the Pacific.

The relief work in *Persia* has occupied much of the time and strength of the missionaries.

Some idea of the uplifting work done by the missionary in Persia can be seen from the report of one of the Urumia missionaries:

I came daily over to where the tragedies of life are written or could be were I a ready writer—to a row of old mud buildings overlooking an Oriental street into which in the past three years have been packed many tragedies. For along that street we used to carry our dead, and the Kurds and Turks spit in their faces and ours, and robbed the dead of their last shroud and the living of their last hope.

Through this street we watched the mobs carry away Christian loot, and, we saw the Turkish army go with its cannon, and the Kurds with their swords. And in this street the Jew stood and mocked the Christian as he cowered behind the wall. "Where is your Christ? He saved others, why doesn't he come and save you now?"

And when the pestilence was finishing, from our yards we saw the Turk and the Kurd and the Persian and the Jew slink away into hiding and the Russian Cossack came marching through the selfsame street—a saviour.

And so I have gone over to these rooms day by day for another year, and out of the same Oriental street came throngs of orphans and widows, the old and crippled, the blind, the insane, the broken-hearted, the home-

less, helpless, hopeless of five suffering nations, crowding the American Relief Committee headquarters for help.

And the orphans crowded us too, 2,500 of the real orphans or those who had widowed mothers; and many of those whose parents are still captives in the hands of the Turks came to be written as orphans. And why not? Are they not worse than orphans, having a hopeless hope?

The Assembly Room at 156 Fifth Avenue, during the 20 years of the history of the Presbyterian Building, has witnessed many notable gatherings. During the present year, three are specially to be remembered.

On September 27, 1917, the Board was in session. The Secretary for Persia read the following letter from the Persia Mission, and exhibited to the Board the tattered flag which for so many months guarded the thousands of refugees and the missionaries in the mission compounds at Urumia:

Gentlemen:

American missionaries in the foreign field love the American flag, no less has the American flag cause for gratitude to American missionaries in distant fields. The American flag is honored in the Orient—an honor due in no small degree to the missionary's influence; and, on the other hand, many American missionaries owe to the American flag their lives and the lives of many natives who have clung to them in times of trouble.

I have the honor, on behalf of the members of Urumia station, to present to you a well-worn flag which was graciously used of God in defending the rights of the weak and defenseless in Urumia, Persia, during a time of great turmoil.

This flag was hoisted over the gateway leading to the main compound of your mission station in the city of Urumia (West Persia Mission) soon after the evacuation of the city by the Russian army on January 2, 1915, and before the entrance into the city of the Kurdish vanguards of the Turkish army on January 4, 1915. It thereafter flew uninterruptedly until after the Russian army had re-entered the city, May 24, 1915, and again taken up the reins of government—a period of about five months.

During these months it was an instrument under God's grace in saving the lives of 15,000 defenseless Christians, who had taken refuge under its shadow, and indirectly it was a strong influence for quiet and order in a much wider circle.



Could this flag speak it would tell you heart-rending tales of sorrow and suffering, of injustice and extortion, of cruelty and death; it would preach powerful sermons on faith, love and sympathy; it would make you feel the gratitude which it read in the 15,000 pairs of eyes that were daily upturned during those sad months—a gratitude which is alive today toward God and toward Christian America, and which will live on through generations.

Fraternally yours in the great Cause,  
(Signed) HUGO A. MULLER.

A notable gathering was held in the Assembly Room, March 8, 1918, being a farewell meeting to a portion of the Red Cross unit who were about to sail to Syria to rehabilitate Palestine. The contingent present included Rev. J. H. Nicol and Miss Bernice Hunting, of the Syria Mission; Miss Theodosia Jessup, under appointment to Syria; Mr. B. C. Millikin, Educational Secretary of the Board, and Dr. E. St. John Ward of the Syrian Protestant College.

The expedition went out under the authority and by the order of the U. S. Government and at a special invitation of the British Government. It is to operate behind the British lines in Palestine. Dr. Ward, the leader of the expedition, said:

I wish to speak of a scene in Beirut on May 31, 1917.

The train was about to pull out. The last party of Americans allowed by the Turks to leave Beirut were starting that day for their home land, if it was possible to get there. Several said to me—"Dr. Ward if you do succeed in getting home to America, we hope you will do all in your power to bring relief to suffering Syria, and help us here to hold the fort;" and I gave them my pledge to bring them help at the earliest possible moment. This is the reason I have been trying to organize this Red Cross expedition for the relief of Palestine.

We are going to the point of greatest need, and our object is to follow as close behind the advancing lines of the British as possible.

Relief work first. Then problems of sanitation, problems of reconstruction, of proper educational facilities, of churches, of proper transportation facilities. When we get there we do not know just where, and where to go we do not know.

Mr. Nicol, among other things, said:

We are not going to work along sectarian lines, but there are other goals beyond. We are not going to

think of them until we get near to them. If God wills some day I am going to get to Tripoli where Dr. Nelson has been bearing the burden and heat of the day, and where bereavement has come more than to any other station of the mission. I am going to whisper to him. "It is time you took a rest, go off for a while."

The day before Christmas a prayer meeting was held in the Board rooms, and a notable address was delivered by the Rev. F. G. Coan on the significance and effect of the fall of Jerusalem. He said:

The capture of Jerusalem by the English forces under General Allenby deserves to rank as one of the most significant events in many centuries. What crusade after crusade with their heavy toll of life failed to accomplish, has at last taken place, and the Holy City, for thirteen centuries in the hands of the Moslems, has been wrested from them, and, let us hope, forever made the heritage of no one power, but of the whole world. The effect of this great deed must have a tremendous influence, and be of great significance not only to the Mohammedan, but to the Christian and Jewish world.

In order to grasp its real significance we must remember that in a large sense this War has not been simply a war between Central and Allied Powers, but a war between the forces of Islam and Christianity. Upon its issue will depend whether the Cross or the star and crescent, ultimately prevail.

In the alliance of Turkey with Germany, a Christian power, the Mohammedan world has been assured that with German victory there would also be such a revival of the political and religious power of Islam, as would ultimately give them control of the world.

For many centuries the tradition has held in the Mohammedan world that a last Emaum is to appear, who will bring the whole world to the feet of their prophet, and make Islam the one religion of all nations. Many have accepted the German Emperor as this Emaum, for has he not declared himself as the friend and champion of Islam?

For years the great dream of Sultan Abdul Hamid, called by Gladstone "the great assassin," has been that of Pan-Islamism. Towards the unifying of the Mohammedan world vast sums have been spent, and great efforts made, so that when Germany espoused their cause she was eagerly welcomed.

But with defeat after defeat in the east; with the ranks of Islam lined up in the armies of half a dozen

Christian powers, fighting one another; with the insurrection of Arabia, and its refusal longer to submit to the Turk, or accept the Sultan as the Calif; and with the ruin of Turkey, most of it today a howling wilderness, they are beginning to realize that not only is their political power at an end, but that with it there must come a great weakening of their religious hold on the people. The loss of Jerusalem must have a most depressing effect on all Islam.

The War has presented many other problems, but the missionary has met them with courage, with faith, with confidence. In some of the Missions the war so far from hindering the ordinary work of the Mission, has served to deepen the evangelistic spirit and quicken the whole spiritual life of the Church.

This is well illustrated in *India*, a country much stirred by the War, whose sons are on many a battlefield in Mesopotamia, Syria and Flanders.

Friends of Missions in India must often wonder under what conditions it is carried on in this the third year of the War, and all the more so because of the sensational reports that have found a place from time to time in the Home press. The fact is that the work is carried on with the completest sense of security. The missionary hospitals are thronged with patients; the missionary schools and colleges have to turn away students for whom there is no room, and the spirit among them in this part of India, certainly, was never better. Itinerant missionaries go everywhere, and never have had kindlier treatment or received a more sympathetic hearing.

Men with an anti-foreign spirit are not in evidence in this part of India. Sikhs, Jats, Mohammedans, Gurkhas, Garhwallis and others of the fighting races of the north are freely enlisting, and all classes from the Rulers of the great Feudatory States to the small shopkeepers are loyally and generously giving to the support of Government, and to the comfort of the soldiers at the Front and in the War hospitals. Indeed, missionaries in India have everything to be thankful for.

Of course changes are going on. Newspapers are finding an ever-increasing circle of readers. Even the villagers talk with interest of foreign parts. They, or their friends, have had some share somewhere in the War, and the whole world has come more or less clearly into the sphere of their thoughts. Crude enough some of these thoughts are, but the world is in them none the less. And with these thoughts have come new aspira-

tions, and they are feeling and have a reason to feel, that the men who are shaping the policies of the Indian Empire are giving attention to their aspirations in a spirit of sympathy. Some men may dream of restoring the conditions of Ancient India, but the many want a very Modern India that will be in harmony with the Modern World. There are diverse thoughts in regard to the changes that are desirable, but there is good reason to believe that never before has there been so thoughtful an appreciation of the advantages of a place in the British Empire, and such genuine loyalty to the King-Emperor as now prevails.

And all this tends to open, or keep open, the doors of opportunity for Missions today in India.

It is significant that at the last meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in India, it was decided that the time has come for a special and definite campaign to win men and women to Christ in all the different sections of Presbyterianism in India. The plans originated at that time have met with splendid response on the part of the Indian Church.

Never before has the Indian Church shown such universal readiness to take up the challenge of the unconverted multitudes; never before such an uprising of its forces. Of those engaged in the campaign there were three volunteers to every employee. They went forth into city and village. Christian students in our colleges, high schools and other educational institutions were among the most enthusiastic helpers. Three such in Ewing Christian College at Lahore, pledged themselves for life for definite Christian service.

The *West Africa* Mission, a year after hostilities had ceased and Cameroun had come under the government of the Allied forces, shows the largest additions to the church in the history of this remarkable mission. The actual increase was 3,172. The communicants now number 13,513, while the total of catechumens and adherents are 139,153. The most significant new feature was the consecration of days of service. One church, that at Efulen, occupied for many months by the German Government as a military station, pledged more than 16 years of service, men and women agreeing to go out into the pagan villages for a certain number of days and talk of the things of God.

A series of revival services held in Santiago and Valparaiso, *Chile*, resulted in the ingathering of hundreds of souls, an unusual event considering the disturbed conditions in all Latin

American countries, and the difficult problems presented in an open confession of faith in Christ in Latin American lands.

A great evangelistic movement has been begun in China. All denominations uniting and every indication pointing to the most fruitful harvest of souls ever reaped among the Chinese people.

Signs are not wanting in the *home land* of an awakened spirit of consecration. In the long list of missionaries given at the end of this Introduction who during the year have finished their earthly pilgrimage and entered into the heavenly kingdom, is that of *John Newton Forman*. His death marks a milestone in the history of the Student Volunteer Movement. In 1886 and 1887 Mr. Forman, fresh from the Seminary, and accompanied by Mr. Robert P. Wilder, visited the universities in the United States and Canada in the interest of the Student Volunteer Movement, which had just been organized. He was a pioneer in this great enterprise.

Of the 7,315 students on the roll of the Student Volunteer missionaries who have gone to the foreign field, over 1,000 went to the mission fields of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Forman died on November 26, 1917. Had he lived until January 3, 1918, he would have witnessed a remarkable student gathering. At that date there was held at East Northfield a Student Conference, where students, professors and leaders of the Church faced with courage and faith their responsibility in the present world crisis. They were led to a united conviction that the program of Jesus Christ offered the only real help in the present world catastrophe; and the only real solution of international problems. This Conference adopted a program for mobilizing North American students for Christian world democracy. This program includes an attempt to secure 200,000 students for study and discussion of Christian principles. An attempt to bring to a decision for Christ and His service, at whatever cost, on the campus, in the nation, in the world, thousands of students. A vigorous effort to secure an adequate number of men and women to carry out the foreign mission program of the Church; and finally, a financial campaign to obtain from students at least a half million of dollars over and above what they are now giving to meet the present world needs.

The little group of Student Volunteers at Northfield in 1886 has grown to be a mighty army of the Lord.

*The Work of the Home Department.*—During the year 1916-17 a series of special campaigns were conducted by the Board



in a number of the larger Eastern cities in an effort to secure a large fund towards strengthening the Board's work in many fields. These campaigns were very successful and brought into the Board's treasury about \$580,000. During the fiscal year 1917-18, just closed, another series of campaigns were held in Columbus, Washington, Louisville, Cleveland, Rochester, Cincinnati, Wheeling and in several Eastern Presbyteries—notably Beaver and Chillicothe—to bring to the attention of the Church the serious emergency confronting the Board because of the increased cost of operations due to the War. In all of the other districts as well, campaigns, conventions, institutes and other gatherings were held under the efficient leadership of the District Secretaries, the Rev. Charles E. Bradt, D.D., Mr. J. M. Patterson and the Rev. Ernest F. Hall, D.D. In every part of the country the work of the churches has been most encouraging.

*Christmas Sacrificial Offering.*—In order to meet the financial emergency created by the War the Executive Commission of the General Assembly, at its meeting in September, 1917, appointed a special committee, consisting of the Rev. William R. Taylor, D.D., Chairman, Mr. John T. Manson, Rev. William T. McEwan, D.D., Rev. Aquilla Webb, D.D., and Rev. Charles Wood, D.D., to co-operate with the Board in a special appeal to the Church. This appeal for a sacrificial offering was issued by the committee early in December, and during the Christmas season and later in the winter, hundreds of churches sent their sacrificial offerings to the Board. The total amount contributed in this way was \$97,607.06. In addition, from all contributing sources, gifts to the War Emergency Fund amounted to \$132,917.98.

The Home Department of the Board, charged with the responsibility of following up these efforts, is grateful to the church for this encouraging response.

During the past year the office of the Western District Secretary, Rev. Ernest F. Hall, D.D., has been moved from 920 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, to 278 Post Street of that city. Dr. Hall is in charge of all the Board's district work in the States of Montana, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona. The office of the Central District Secretary, Rev. Charles E. Bradt, D.D., has also been moved, from 509 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago, to the Stevens Building in the same city at 17 North State Street. Dr. Bradt is in charge of the work in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota,

Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Nebraska, Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Wyoming. The office of Mr. J. M. Patterson, the Southern District Secretary, is in the Wright Building, St. Louis. Mr. Patterson's territory covers all of the Southern States, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas and New Mexico. The New York office is in special charge of all field work in the New England and Middle States, Ohio and West Virginia.

*The Sunday School Department.—*

As one reviews a little more than a decade's efforts of the promotion of missions in the Sunday School, it is gratifying to note the increased use of better educational methods. The plan of occasionally offering interesting but unrelated missionary stories or facts is in many schools being replaced by the connected study of typical fields on consecutive Sundays. The result in missionary knowledge and interest fully justifies the time and effort expended. The successful use of the educational material on Latin America a year ago led the Department to plan somewhat similar material on Africa for use in 1917-18. A six-chapter text-book was issued for both class and platform use, entitled "*The Tribe of Zambe,*" dealing chiefly with the work of our own West Africa Mission. Helps for superintendents and teachers were issued, showing how to select and to present the material in Junior, Intermediate, Senior and Adult Departments. A wall chart map of Africa, lithographed in five colors, offered the geographical setting, locating our mission work graphically in its relation to the continent, and depicting scenes of the types of work we are conducting among 12 different tribes. The Picture Stories were offered for Primary use. Valuable accessory materials were also provided. A completely graded course was thus available. Five hundred and thirty-eight Sunday Schools, located in 39 States and in the District of Columbia secured these materials from the Board on order. Additional copies were also provided for test use in the Sunday Schools of 128 Synodical and Presbyterian Foreign Mission Chairmen, and a number of other schools obtained their supplies not directly from the Board.

The gifts to Foreign Missions from Sunday Schools have increased in a decade from \$54,401.21 to \$100,518.10. Whether this is creditable must be judged in the light of the number of schools and of individuals in them contributing. The fact that numerous schools are reported as having sent no offering last year to our Foreign Board indicates that the local leaders have not yet

realized the cultural value of giving to Foreign Missions and the necessity of training the pupils to form early the habit of supporting the world-wide work for which we are directly responsible.

*Educational Department.*—

“The Light of Christ in the Life of Africa” has been the theme for the course of study presented by the Educational Department to the Church, for the year just closing. In hundreds of churches Africa is no longer a dark and unknown continent, but a continent with a tremendous challenge for Christian conquest. The year in many ways has been a test year, and the statistics of the Department show the place that educational work has taken in the churches, for even war conditions have lowered but slightly the figures of last year, which was a banner one. Number of Mission Study Classes and other groups, 3,139. Total membership, 59,783 in 2,047 churches in 240 Presbyteries in 38 Synods. The Educational Secretary has also corresponded and supplied material to 2,000 pastors who have presented the subject by a series of sermons, or in several consecutive prayer meetings.

A close co-operation with the Women’s Boards has been maintained, and the untiring work of their Educational Secretaries has added materially to the success of the year.

The theme for the course of study for 1918-19 is “Christianity and the World’s Workers.” No theme could be more timely just now. What message has Christ brought to those who toil throughout the whole wide world? The community of interests and the latent power of the world’s workers are appreciated today. What practical program has the Christian Missionary Enterprise for ministering to their needs, and aiding and guiding their emancipation and coming to power? Text-books have been prepared to meet the needs of all ages in the churches. The usual helps for study class leaders, pastors and leaders in young people’s work will be available for the presentation of the new study.

In the absence of Mr. B. Carter Millikin, the Educational Secretary, who has been granted a leave of absence of several months to accompany the Red Cross Expedition to Palestine, Miss Gertrude A. Schultz, the Field Secretary of the Woman’s Board of Philadelphia, will serve as Acting Educational Secretary. Miss Schultz asks for the hearty co-operation of the local churches in promoting the educational work for the new year.

*Foreign Missions Library.*—

The report of the Foreign Missions Library for the year 1917-18 does not greatly differ from the reports of former years. Aside from the usual library work two new stereopticon lectures have been issued, "Through Siam" and "Persia," both of which are proving very acceptable. The Library has rented 340 sets of stereopticon slides (this does not include the rentals of our depositories). Costumes have been rented 234 times and flags 109 times. The Library has loaned 857 curios, 658 photographs and 150 cuts.

The Library has added 196 volumes to its collection of books. For home use 1,043 volumes were loaned. Many personal letters giving aid to students of missions have been written.

Our Library took part in the Library War Service of the American Library Association in the raising of a fund for providing books for our soldiers and sailors. With the help of friends in the building we contributed \$181.00. We also contributed 197 slides to the war work of the Y. M. C. A.

*Literature Department.*—

During the year 1917-18 there were many more orders than usual for the Board's literature. The Literature Department shipped 517,803 pieces of literature from the regular stock, 38,500 copies of the little magazine "All the World," which is issued every quarter, and 6,500 leaflets on the War Emergency—or an increase of 158,665 pieces of literature over the record of 1916-17. During the past year the Department issued a smaller number of leaflets on special countries and a larger number than usual on general information.

*Candidate Department.*—

The direct effect of the War upon the candidates for appointment as missionaries, has been to reduce the available number of educators, doctors, nurses, agriculturists, etc., almost to nil. Ordained men are exempt by law, although many of them waive exemption to enter military service.

The unordained educator who goes to the foreign field this year must be either physically unfit for military service, or over 30 years of age, or a married man. The draft covers the very men we need most for educational work. This is true also of medical and industrial candidates.

The War has also taken some of our ordained missionaries and doctors from their fields, and has obliged us to bring back



from one of our educational institutions young men who went out subject to the outcome of the draft. On March 31st we had 64 under appointment for the new year.

*Honorary Workers.*—

In 1892 the Board invited Mr. William Henry Grant, of Summit, N. J., to occupy an office in the mission building then located at 53 Fifth Avenue, New York City, in order that he might render such service as should be needed by the Board. From that time to the present, Mr. Grant has rendered valuable assistance in many ways to the cause of Foreign Missions. He acted for a time as Assistant Secretary, he really organized the Foreign Missions Library, and much of its present growth is due to his untiring labors. He served as Secretary of the Ecumenical Conference in 1900, and of the World Conference at Edinburgh in 1910. In 1896 he became Trustee of the Canton Christian College, and for a number of years has been Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of this College.

In 1893 the Foreign Missions Conference of North America held its first session, and Mr. Grant acted as its Secretary from that date to January, 1918. His labors were performed with rare fidelity. At the meeting of the Conference in January, 1918, he offered his resignation, which was accepted, and he was elected as "Honorary Secretary for Life." A series of resolutions were prepared commendatory of his long and arduous service, and a volume was presented to him with 87 testimonials signed by representatives of all the co-operating Boards and Societies in the U. S. A. and Canada.

The Board has been richly blessed in having men like Mr. Grant who have given freely of their time and services for the advancement of the Kingdom. In this number is Dr. T. H. P. Sailer, of Englewood, N. J., who acts as the Honorary Educational Secretary of the Board. Dr. Sailer has given much time and thought to the vast educational work of the Board.

At the close of the War Dr. Sailer plans a visit to some other mission fields, with a view to strengthening the educational work. He serves the Board without any remuneration.

The *Women's Boards* have kept up their well-earned reputation for efficient service and fidelity to the cause of Missions. The following Minute adopted by the Board attests the faith and vision of the women, and the appreciation of the Board of the unselfish service which they are rendering to Missions:

The Board having learned of the proposal on the part of the Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions of the



Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., to commemorate the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Organization of Women's Foreign Mission service in the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., by a two years' campaign, beginning, 1918 and culminating, April, 1920, the year of the Jubilee, would take this occasion to congratulate the women of the church on their years of effectual and self-denying service in the cause of Foreign Missions. The Board voted to give its approval to the proposed plan for the Jubilee celebration, the marked features of which are an effort to secure a large amount for property and other necessities, a movement to organize in every church, where it does not now exist, a Woman's Missionary Society, a drive to gain women candidates for the foreign field, and a sustained and systematic attempt to advance the budgets of the Women's Boards above the level hitherto attained. The Board commends this Jubilee Celebration to the cordial and enthusiastic co-operation of the entire church.

The work of *Co-operation* dwelt upon in the last Annual Report has made rapid strides during the year. A joint committee representing the Methodist and Presbyterian Missions in India, held a meeting on February 6, 1917, and adopted plans for a union of the Methodist and Presbyterian Missions in the maintenance of the Isabella Thoburn College. The action adopted at that meeting was as follows:

1. We heartily approve the establishment of a union college for women in North India.

2. We endorse the resolutions of the joint committee of the Presbyterian Mission and the Board of Governors of the Isabella Thoburn College regarding co-operation in the administration of the college; this endorsement subject to approval of the resolutions by the proper authorities on the field.

3. We recommend that the form of government of the Isabella Thoburn College be modelled in the main on that of the Madras College for Women.

4. We express the hope that the Presbyterian Board may make such arrangements as will enable its Mission to enter into co-operation at once.

5. We recommend that each Board appoint representatives who shall constitute a home co-operating committee.

6. We recommend that a committee representing the college and the Presbyterian Mission, approach the Government with the urgent request for a grant for purchase of property and erection of a building.

7. While desiring that there be no delay in the co-operative plans between the Presbyterians and Methodists, we suggest that the College Council make inquiry as to possible co-operation with other American Missions having educational work in North India, this including Central India, Central Provinces, and the Punjab in addition to the United Provinces.

The Board voted to send these resolutions to the North India Mission, with its hearty approval, and the statement that the Board was ready to contribute the sum of 15,000 Rs. in order that the Mission might go forward with its participation in the work. The Mission reported favorably on the action of the Board, and the money has already been appropriated. This is a great step in advance for the higher education of women in India.

Other union movements, such as the Union Theological Seminary at Montevideo, and the Union Seminary at Mexico City; the union of press work in Mexico City; the appointment by the Methodist and Presbyterian churches in Chosen, of committees looking towards a closer union of these bodies, and possibly in the future, one Christian Church in Chosen, are only indications of a world-wide movement which bespeaks efficient progress for the cause of Missions.

#### RESUME OF THE MISSION REPORTS OF THE YEAR

AFRICA.—The year closed on March 31, 1918, was a year of readjustment in the West Africa Mission. The Allied forces occupied Cameroun in the year 1916. The entire German forces in the Colony were driven out. A new regime was instituted. The German schools were closed and orders were given that any instruction in a language not the vernacular should be in French. Even in Spanish Guinea, though out of the direct war zone, the mission work suffered somewhat because of the number of refugees passing through the mission territory.

The year has been one of great advance in spite of the hindrances caused by the destruction of property, loss of many valuable workers, change of government, the teaching of a new language in the schools, the adoption of a new series of regulations, the necessary return to the United States of many of the missionaries on account of depleted physical condition due to the War; and the long delay in the return from the United States of the furloughed missionaries to take their place. The work, however, has gone on with ever increasing momentum.

The relation with the Government has been most cordial. On July 14, 1917, "Bastille Day," the Mission was in session and sent the following despatch to the French Governor of Cameroun:

The American Mission in Conference asks the Commissaire of the Republique to receive warm greetings for France, success to her heroic troops, and speedy and definite triumph of our allied armies to give universal peace and liberty—with the expression of its full loyalty to his person and to French work in Cameroun. God bless France!

To which the Governor replied:

The Commissaire of the Republique thanks the American Mission for their warm wishes for France. The Commissaire of the Republique will not forget the loyal co-operation given by its members to the work in Cameroun. The entrance of the great America into the struggle of right and liberty against barbarity, is the best guarantee of complete and final victory. He begs the members of the American Mission to accept his good wishes for themselves and for their families.

The French Government appointed the Rev. E. Allegret, formerly a missionary of the Paris Evangelical Society, to represent it in their readjustment in Cameroun. Mons. Allegret is well known to our Mission, is a devout and earnest Christian, and has already proved himself of great value in settling delicate questions growing out of the new relations caused by allied occupation.

The most cordial relations exist between the Societies des Missions Evangelique and the West Africa Mission. Two missionaries from the Society are now laboring in that Mission, and the Board is not only paying their salaries, but in other ways has assisted the work of our French brethren in their hour of need.

The real advance of the year can be seen in the great Elat Church. The Rev. William M. Dager, whose untimely death was an almost irreparable loss to the Mission, went to Africa in 1899. In 1902 he with two others founded the Elat Church, the membership consisting of four women and two men, and no catechumens. Owing to the growth of this church, it was deemed advisable this year to divide the church into seven separate organizations beside the mother church. While this transformation was taking place, 85 meetings were held at which 54,000 persons were present. Eighteen years ago there was no church in the

district. Now there are eight organized churches having a membership of 6,402 and number 54,329 catechumens and adherents.

At a conference held in January, 1918, for Bible study, there were 953 present who came from different parts of the field, all of whom were cared for by the Christians at Elat, while they devoted their days and nights to a diligent study of the Word of God, in order that they might be better fitted to go back to their own community with the living Word.

The condition of affairs in Africa can only be justly measured when we consider that for 18 months it was the scene of actual warfare, where it was estimated that some 200,000 persons were killed. The War, however, has not diminished the ardor of the African seeker after knowledge and truth.

CHINA.—The disturbed condition of the country due to brigandage and piracy has greatly hindered aggressive evangelistic work in some sections by rendering travel unsafe and even life uncertain for much of our Christian constituency. Revolutions and counter-revolutions have created a general unrest which militates greatly against the prosecution of business or the serious consideration of any subject.

Among the chief evangelistic problems which the China Council mentions in its report are:

(1) Illiteracy is one of the greatest hindrances to spiritual growth. While it is doubtless true that the percentage of literacy among our Christians is higher than that of their non-Christian community and that the mere entrance into the Christian body with its many incentives leads them to seek self-improvement, the percentage of those who can read remains in many places very low. The trouble, as is well known, lies in the lack of general education and the difficulty of mastering the Chinese character.

A movement which we heartily approve is in the direction of better Bible instruction in connection with our Mission Schools. Emphasis on the "teaching function" of our preachers and evangelists is of great importance. Some Missions have placed a Chinese man in charge of the Sunday Schools of the field, seeking to increase their value as a teaching force. The Sunday School should be closely linked up with the Mission Day Schools at the out-stations, and the best instruction possible given in each,—a pedagogical Sunday School and an evangelistic Day School.

(2) A growing looseness of views in certain quarters concerning the marriage relation and concubinage is

causing anxiety to many leaders in the Chinese Church. As the better educated Chinese increase in numbers among our Christians, this tendency becomes more apparent. So-called advanced ideas are leading some astray. A warning to all our Chinese constituency would seem to be demanded.

(3) A danger associated with the attainment of self-support seems threatened in certain parts of our field—a slight breach between the Chinese Christian Church and the foreign missionary forces. A too sudden withdrawal by the foreigner from the body which has newly attained self-support and with it full self-government, may prove hurtful. There should be a change, not a severance, of relations. While fully appreciating how delicate a situation may be created by insistence upon the continuance of old relations, it is nevertheless important that we in some tactful and indirect way continue to render ourselves helpful, even after nominal severance has taken place. In some instances Chinese pastors have themselves complained, and quite properly we fear, of “foreign neglect” and “aloofness.” Earlier relations of a friendly nature should be studiously safeguarded. The fault would seem to lie with the foreigner; but whether it is so or not, our duty in the matter would seem clear.

The formation of the new General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Christ in China, marks a stage in the development of an indigenous Church which may some day become a large section of a national church.

The political disturbances have delayed the government's rapid development of its educational work. The gradual establishment of schools, while bringing China into line with civilized nations, yet has its difficulties for the missionary. That the government has a right to direct secular education so long as it respects the religious scruples of its citizens, must be admitted. That when the support of the public schools is compulsory, the majority of the Christians are unable to support in addition a parochial school must also be conceded. But it is also evident that, especially in a non-Christian land where many of its members are practically illiterate, the Church must provide for the religious instruction of its youth. With these three facts before us, the problem is, What is the best course to pursue? The suggestion has been made that the local evangelist, pastor or other competent person should outside of school hours give religious instruction certain hours during the week.



The educational work of the Missions in China is well developed and has been efficiently maintained. The report of the past year shows 594 pupils in 16 kindergarten schools; 15,031 pupils in 651 primary and intermediate schools; 1,608 pupils in 43 high schools; 235 college students in four colleges and universities.

Distinct progress has been made during the year in union educational institutions in which the Board joins in Peking, Tsinanfu and Nanking especially. The School of Medicine of the Shantung Christian University at Tsinanfu has now a well-equipped working plant, a student body of 120 and a teaching staff of nine foreign and one Chinese physicians. The Hackett Medical College in Canton, representing medical education for women in South China, has entered on a remarkably promising period. The present greatly over-burdened staff is carrying the work until reinforcements can arrive.

The China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation has continued its generous grants to the School of Medicine in Tientsin, to the Hospital of the University of Nanking and to various other hospitals in northeastern China.

The Mission Press has carried forward its work in spite of difficulties occasioned by the War. Generous friends have offered the Board the sum of \$150,000 gold for the erection of a Missions Building in Shanghai, which will be at the service of all missions at work in China, on condition that the Board should donate the old site of the Press at 18 Peking Road, or the proceeds of its sale. The Board has accepted this generous offer, and the committee in Shanghai is now making search for a suitable site.

A number of our missionaries are making valuable contributions to the cause of good literature. Dr. W. M. Hayes has already published a number of educational and theological works, and is at present working in connection with the Christian Literature Society, in the preparation of Commentaries on the books of Romans and Ephesians, and as one of the general editors of the series. When published these will form a part of the Commentary on the New Testament now in course of preparation by different authors. Dr. C. H. Fein is working on a Concordance of the Bible, and is also preparing Commentaries on First and Second Thessalonians in connection with the above-mentioned New Testament Commentary. He has just finished a revision of Dr. Sheffield's "Systematic Theology" and is also preparing

a treatise on "The Sabbath." Rev. H. K. Wright, who has already devoted half of his time for the past three years to the Christian Literature Society, has now been set apart to give his entire time to literary work. Others might be mentioned who are rendering service in this connection, but these are actively enlisted, for at least a part of their time, in the production of suitable literature for China.

A limited number of missionaries may be required for some years to aid in the production of literature, but it must be recognized that the best literature of any nation is that produced, not by foreigners, be they ever so ably assisted, but by those who think and write in terms of their own language. Here and there are notable exceptions, such as Dr. Martin's "Evidences of Christianity," but much of the available literature produced by foreigners is sadly deficient in quality, and fails in its intended use of interesting and convincing the Chinese.

It is felt that great care is necessary in the selection of missionaries as literary workers, and only those who are qualified by experience and preparation should enter that field.

The Mission Treasurers of the different denominations having their China headquarters in Shanghai have united in an organization known as the Associated Mission Treasurers. By combining their offices and departmentalizing their work, the Treasurers have found it possible to diminish its expense and increase its efficiency. The Presbyterian Missions, North and South, the Northern Baptists, the English Congregationalists and the Methodist Episcopal Missions, North and South, have all joined in this most sensible arrangement for handling exchange, insurance, transportation, supplies and accountancy.

In his report as Vice-Chairman of the China Council Dr. J. C. Garritt remarks upon two hopeful features of the present missionary situation in China:

The most hopeful sign in the Mission work in China today, is perhaps the great emphasis laid in all quarters on the training of our whole membership in personal evangelism. Doubtless much remains to be done in this direction; but there has been quick response in many quarters, and the fire of enthusiasm is kindling in the church as never before. \* \* \*

This is the providential time when, with all sympathy and love, we may call on the Chinese Church to prove its devotion to the Master by undertaking a larger

share in its own support, government, and extension. If co-operation in these lines is not now effected, there is much likelihood of a growing chasm between Mission and church organization. It is given us now to aid the growing spirit of independence without alienating it.

The need and power and success of missionary work have never been more clearly evidenced than in China today. The country must have men of trusted character and of sacrificial spirit and of modern education to guide it in these times of change. Christianity is able to produce this type of man. The Chinese people have turned to Christian institutions with eagerness for all the help which they can supply. No greater contribution can be made to the future peace and well being of the world than the spread of Christianity and Christian education in China today.

CHINESE, JAPANESE AND KOREANS IN U. S.—The work among the Orientals, in the United States, as carried on by the Board, deals with Chinese, Japanese and Koreans.

The *Chinese* population remains stationary or declines because of the severe immigration laws; yet during the year there was a net gain in the membership of 64, a 25 per cent increase in adherents, indicating a more intensive work among the Chinese. In the one new station established during the year, at Vallejo, the five members contributed \$75 toward home and foreign missions. Two of the elders longest in service in San Francisco returned to China, probably to remain there. One joined the church on confession of faith in 1881. These many years he has presided at the organ at the prayer meeting, and has exercised a most kindly and Christlike influence upon the people.

The Chinese church in San Francisco responded most heartily to the war emergency appeal of the Board. In a very unique way the church calculated its quota by taking the exact number of members, 191, then the amount needed by the Board, and then assessing each member for that amount. The church contributed a sum far larger than its allotment.

The *Japanese*, according to the statistics furnished by the Consul General of Japan at San Francisco, number in the United States 94,370, of whom 65,095 are in California. In the last ten years 56,597 Japanese have come to this country, and 60,226 have returned to their own country, showing a net loss of 3,629. Notwithstanding this decrease, the superintendent of

the Japanese work, who has been in charge for more than a generation, states: "The year 1917 was the best in some respects in the history of our work for the Japanese in the United States."

The greater portion of the Japanese in California are engaged in agriculture, and as they receive good prices for the products of their farms, they have given out of their abundance liberally.

At Stockton, \$6,000 was given for a church property. At Salinas, \$4,000. At Lompoc, a new field, \$1,700. The total gifts from all sources, \$22,697.

There are six Japanese students in the San Francisco Theological Seminary, preparing to give their lives for the evangelization of their own people on both sides of the Pacific. In some cases the Japanese are eager for the Gospel; in others, where Buddhism is dominant, they take no interest. The new work at Lompoc illustrates this, for while there are only about 200 Japanese there, yet they agreed to provide a parsonage and school, and pay all incidental expenses of the church if the support of a pastor was assumed by the Board. Their promise was kept.

*Koreans.*—There are seven stations where work is carried on for the Koreans in California. It is suggestive that there are 47 volunteer workers, Korean and American. The church membership at present is 238. Of the seven stations, that at Dinuba is the most flourishing. It is in the midst of the best peach and grape sections of California. There are 97 Christians there and they have been highly favored during the year, having as a preacher and teacher the Rev. S. K. Han, former pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Pyeng Yang.

*Chinese in New York.*—The work in New York consists of church, Sunday School, general welfare classes, a Chinese Y. M. C. A. and a missionary society. The report states:

We have cared for 49 poor sick men, four Christians. One of them was converted and baptized before his death. Many of them were cured.

One of the pleasing incidents of the year was that Mr. Chang Bo Lin, the great educator of China, who is studying at Columbia University, united with the church and was elected to the Board of Elders.

*Occidental Board.*—The Occidental Rescue Home in San Francisco, and the Tooker Memorial Home in Oakland have suffered somewhat during the year because of the high cost of food and clothing. In the Occidental Home there are 45 resi-



dents, four being small boys not yet of school age, the others women and girls. Six of the girls united with the church and there were 15 girls rescued from the hands of immoral Chinese.

The Tooker Memorial School at Oakland has had 46 children under its care. Three of these were baptized during the year. The school has grown so rapidly that it has become necessary to rent a room across the street. No finer philanthropic work is being done than that carried on by the Occidental Board in connection with these Homes.

CHOSEN.—As a whole the general work of the Mission this year has been prosperous. There has been marked advancement in the organized church, its capability, its initiative in work, and the number and growing character of its ordained leadership. There has also been an increasing response to direct evangelistic effort among the people at large. The churches are growing and the Christians are evangelizing to a greater extent than for some years. In the last two years nearly 10,000 communicants have been added by confession, and about 11,000 have been added to the general adherency. Moreover, those who come in now, in intelligence concerning the faith and in maturity of decision, are greatly superior to those of former days. The situation is the most encouraging since the general spiritual slump which came with the opening up of the country by the Japanese. The problem of the Mission now, is how to keep pace with the stronger current of life.

The Rev. H. E. Blair sends an interesting account of the sixth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Chosen, which met in Seoul, September 1st, with Korean Moderator, Vice Moderator and Clerk. Of the 195 commissioners, 76 were ordained Korean pastors, 76 Korean elders, and 43 missionaries—representatives of the American North and South Missions and the Canadian and Australian Missions. The statistical report showed that the Assembly represented a United Presbyterian Church of Chosen of 150 pastors, 620 elders, 340 fully organized and 1,659 partially organized churches, 61,618 communicant members, and a total of 149,640 adherents. The affairs of the Presbyterian Korean Mission to Shantung, China, took a large part of the time of the Assembly, and the whole Church was called to new prayer and effort to make this Shantung Mission a success and a blessing.

The work among the Manchurian churches also came in for large study and attention and one evening was given up to re-



ports from the Korean Home Missionaries working there. Rev. and Mrs. T. S. Soltau and Rev. and Mrs. W. T. Cook have been assigned to the work.

Another matter of general interest was the action of the Assembly upon the proposed federation of the Korean Presbyterian and Methodist Churches. The committee in charge brought in a favorable report, suggesting a tentative constitution for a Federal Council to consist of 40 members, 20 Presbyterian and 20 Methodist. The Assembly approved the report, adopted the constitution for one year, and elected 20 of its members to represent it upon the Federal Council. It is hoped that this new body may lead to closer fellowship and union in much general church work. It will probably guarantee the preservation of former comity arrangements and division of territory. If gradually the hearts of the two denominations so incline, it may be the fit institution to enable the Koreans to form the one Korean Evangelical Church towards which so much prayer and effort have been directed since 1905, when the missionaries of Korea formed their General Council.

The regular committees all had a part in the work of the Assembly and their reports were full of interest. The business-like way in which the Korean officials of the Assembly were able to handle the important affairs of so large a body of insistent delegates, gives promise of a bright future for this, the ruling body of the Presbyterian Church of Korea.

INDIA.—The story of the year's mission work in India is of absorbing and fascinating interest. Politically, the changes have come with startling rapidity. They give further evidence of the wise policy that England has always followed, but especially in these later years. These have been summed up on request by one of the most far-seeing missionaries from India as follows:

During the past year, conditions in India have not been unfavorable to missionary work. Amongst certain classes of the people a degree of restlessness has manifested itself, but the great masses of the population have been little affected by these things, and have, in the main, been content to trust to the beneficent spirit of the rule under which they live, to solve for them the perplexities of the hour.

Meanwhile schools and colleges, dispensaries and hospitals, preaching services and book-stalls have been more largely frequented than ever before.

India is undoubtedly upon the eve of important and far-reaching changes. The spirit of the day, the stirring of a national consciousness and the raising of many pertinent questions in view of present world conditions, is a feature of the time.

The Hon. Mr. Montagu, Secretary of State for India, has visited the country, and in company with the Viceroy has given a patient hearing to representatives of the various interests, no two of which are in perfect agreement as to what the country most needs. Some ask for a large measure of Home Rule. Others prefer that things should remain as they are, and all unite in the expression of desire that the connection with Great Britain be not broken. Law and order have prevailed and life and property appear to be as secure as ever. The people in general are eager to see the Allies victorious, and have responded splendidly to the appeal for men and money. Both British and Indian leaders are aiming to conserve the wise adjustments of the past, and to incorporate in the governmental machinery such adaptations as have been made necessary by the advancing enlightenment for which Britain is herself responsible.

At no period in her history has there been greater need for the presence and influence of the Christian missionary in India. In him both the classes and the masses have found a friend, who rejoices to co-operate with the rulers of the land in their praiseworthy efforts for the uplift and guidance of the entire people.

As confirmatory evidence of the above, the following events among many others may be mentioned as most significant:

(1) The visit of Mr. Montagu, mentioned above, came as the result of insistent demands for a larger measure of self-government. Among the many expressions of these demands may be noted a Memorandum submitted to the Viceroy in the autumn of 1916 by 19 out of the 26 elected members of the Imperial Legislative Council, and a far-reaching scheme of reform put forward by a joint committee of the Indian National Congress and the All-India Moslem League. While the demand for political reform is supported by practically the whole of educated Indian opinion, there are signs of opposition in various quarters to changes which would give to one religion or caste a dominating position. In South India a new political organization has been formed by the non-Brahmin community to guard against the danger of increased autonomy leading to Brahmin ascendancy.

(2) The official representation of India at the Imperial War Council, and the expression of opinion by the Conference that India should be fully represented at all future Imperial conferences. This conference in which India was officially represented by the Secretary of State, supported by Sir James Meston, His Highness, the Maharajah of Bikanir, and Sir S. P. Sinha, accepted the principle of reciprocity, of treatment between India and the dominions in the matter of rights of immigration and settlement, and laid a foundation for the adjustment of serious differences which have arisen between the people of India and the self-governing dominions.

(3) The principle of compulsion in primary education has been recognized in a limited form by a bill introduced in the Bombay Presidency by which municipalities, under certain safeguards, may make education compulsory within their bounds. It is also probable that the near future will see the English language made the medium of instruction at a much earlier period in the educational system than heretofore.

(4) The growth of the idea of social service has been marked, as evidenced in the second Annual Report of the Bengal Social Service League, which started in 1915, and shows that the league is carrying on famine and flood relief work in a number of centres, forming branches of the league in different towns and villages, conducting elementary schools and co-operative banks, distributing literature on sanitation, promoting village improvement and maintaining an educative propaganda.

(5) The breaking down of castes. This is evidenced by the passage of the Baroda Caste Usages Bill, which enables a person to obtain from the courts a declaration that a particular custom or restriction is not binding, and, if successful, to become exempt from fine or excommunication for disregarding it.

In the March number of the "Missionary Review of the World" is an account of one of the most significant conventions that has ever been held in India, particularly as related to the breaking down of caste. The writer says:

About five thousand people were present, as representatives of the various castes comprising the 'untouchable' classes. These depressed classes have never before dreamed of asserting rights or even expressing hopes. They have been the social and economic slaves of the land and have been denied the privilege of human beings. Fifty millions of them have slaved through the years without a dream of any better state in this world, and only the remote hope that in some future

existence they might, by transmigration, be born Brahmins. Now, 5,000 of these people have come together to discuss their united attitude toward the Home Rule Movement in India and to decide on precautions to safeguard their civil rights. It is one of the political miracles of all time.

Several high caste gentlemen were present, among them Sir Narayan Ganesh Chandevarkar, whose sympathy was so genuine that he was elected chairman. In his opening address he referred to these so-called 'untouchables' as *brethren*—a remarkable word in such connection. He further said: "The progress of India depends upon the elevation of the depressed classes here represented. It augurs well for the country that these classes are coming forward to claim social and political rights. The political reforms to be carried out should be such as would benefit all the classes and all the communities. The depressed classes form one-fifth of the total population, and in fairness they should not be excluded from the benefits of national life. It is the duty of the leaders of the so-called untouchable communities to follow the spirit of the times and safeguard their interests."

Many educated and cultured men, who have allied themselves with the depressed constituency, have climbed up from the ranks of the untouchables. Some of these were born in low-caste villages, but educated in Christian mission schools and are now clerks, stenographers and telegraphers. Others are independent business men, teachers or preachers. One of the leaders is Mr. V. Sohoni, of the Depressed Classes Mission, a Hindu society. The fact that so many low-caste men have become educated and are able to hold their own in debate and conversation with the high castes, has made the latter think in serious terms.

The resolutions passed by the conference are full of significant prophecy. In substance they call for:

1. Separate representation in the Provincial and in the Imperial Council. To this end a commission was appointed to call upon Mr. Montagu, the newly appointed Secretary of State for India, during his Indian trip.

2. Establishment of free and compulsory education without delay.

3. Immediate removal of the disabilities of the depressed classes regarding the use of schools, medical dispensaries, public offices, public wells and all other institutions.

4. The removal by the higher classes and politicians of the advanced school, of the stigma to the depressed classes.



Just what part Christianity has had in bringing about such movements we cannot say, but those who have watched through long years of faithful missionary service cannot doubt but that God's Spirit has used the lives of devoted men and women as channels by which to pass into and permeate the mass of India's population.

In the distinctly missionary work of India the significant movements have been the following:

(1) Church Union.—The question of church union was one of the most important that was discussed at this year's meeting of the General Assembly held at Nagpur. The following resolution was unanimously passed and aroused great enthusiasm:

*Resolved*, That in view of the universal readiness on the part of the Presbyterian Church in India for organic union with other Christian bodies, and in view of the present opportunities in different parts of India for re-opening this question, therefore this Committee on Union be instructed in connection with the Synod of Bombay to open negotiations with the Churches of the American Marathi Mission, also with the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Presbytery of Assam and, as opportunity offers, with other churches; and that the Committee be further instructed to approach the South India United Church as to the possibility of forming a United Church for all India. This motion was passed unanimously amid great enthusiasm.

(2) Evangelism.—With equal enthusiasm the General Assembly endorsed plans for aggressive evangelism and appointed a committee with Rev. A. G. McGaw, of our North India Mission, as convener to formulate plans. This report burns with a contagious fervor. It reads in part as follows:

The Presbytery of Gujrat and Kathiawar succeeded last year in getting 98 per cent of their membership into the advance line. That was a very remarkable proportion indeed, although the time was not the one they chose. They made much of the simultaneous idea and at a subsequent meeting of Presbytery voted heartily to join again even though the time is unsuitable. The Central Committee wishes to suggest that it be our aim to come as near as possible to enlisting the entire communicant membership in active evangelism for at least one week.

The Assembly's Committee again requests that all the members be encouraged to make this intervening time one of preparation for that "*push*." Without God



we can do nothing, but why necessary for any to be without Him?

The wisdom of the Assembly was shown in the emphasis it laid upon the importance of giving the Indian Church a leading part in this work.

The Assembly expressed its earnest desire to see this evangelistic effort become a permanent missionary movement in which the Indian Church should find the largest possible opportunity for the employment of its own energies and for the development of leadership in Christian service. To this end it recommended that where practicable, the majority of the members of the evangelistic committees be Indian, and that Synods or Presbyteries, wherever possible, arrange to have Indian pastors or evangelists, for the purpose of stirring up the churches within their borders.

(3) Conscience Clause.—The Board is happy to report the action of the India Council in regard to the Conscience Clause as effecting the educational work of the missionary. For several years there has been an attempt to have the government enact laws which would prevent the missionary schools and colleges from having compulsory religious exercises. At one time it seemed as though we would have to face a crisis similar to that which we are facing in Korea. At the last meeting of the National Missionary Council, however, the action was taken which, with some slight amendments, has been adopted by our India Council, and which seems likely to be at least temporarily satisfactory. The action is as follows, and by its definite statement insures the Boards that they will not be deprived of the great missionary opportunity which is involved in their educational work:—

*Resolved*, That the Council adopt the National Missionary Council's Minute on the CONSCIENCE CLAUSE with CERTAIN ALTERATIONS. (These are printed in italics.)

(a) That this Council expresses its conviction of the soundness of the principle on which the educational policy of the Government in India is based, viz., of giving impartial aid to all institutions which contribute efficiently to general education, without reference to the religious instruction given, and deprecates any departure from that principle in the widest interests of the public.

(b) That all education given by missions or missionaries must be radically Christian, centering in the revelation of God in Jesus Christ, and including in-

struction in the Bible as *God's revealed message of salvation and of eternal fellowship and service with Him. We also regard the Bible as the greatest of books for the teaching of truth and the building of character, and at the same time as necessary to the understanding of the history and literature of Christian peoples.*

(c) That Christian educational institutions exist to provide such education for all who are willing to receive it, and claim a definite sphere in which to exercise this function, and it is unreasonable to require Christian missionaries to participate in giving any education which is not fundamentally Christian.

(d) That inasmuch as missionaries have always taught as a Christian principle the duty of loyalty to conscience, they rejoice at every manifestation of such loyalty, and desire to show the utmost regard for the *genuine* conscientious conviction of others.

(e) That wherever there is a sufficient demand for other than Christian education, the Council holds it is the duty of private or public bodies to provide it. In all save single school areas such education is available, and all that can be rightly demanded by those who object to Christian teaching is already provided. In single school areas where local conditions warrant it, *other than Christian education* may be found by the provision of alternative schools. But where either the total number of pupils or the number of conscientious objectors is too small to render this course feasible, the wishes of parents for the exemption of their children from the Scripture period, when expressed in writing, should be *dealt with sympathetically* by the school authorities.

(f) That in regard to missionary colleges and *technical schools* this Council holds that no *such institution* can be said to occupy a position analogous to that of a school in a single school area, and that it remains for principals of *such* missionary institutions to make it abundantly clear that religious instruction is part of the regular curriculum, and recommends that this be stated on all forms of admission which have to be filled in by intending students; and further, that at the commencement of each academic year the offer of a free transfer be given to any student desiring to leave on conscientious grounds.

(4) The Mass Movement.—This movement gains in momentum with each year. It has brought into the Protestant Church an average of 10,000 persons every month for the past five years. In a single quadrennium five Protestant Missions have baptized 315,000.

All of the Presbyterian Missions have shared this blessing and must face the problems it precipitates. So far it is largely among the untouchables or lowest castes. Evidences are not wanting that it will soon appear among the upper castes.

The immediate need is more missionaries to shepherd these converts. There is no time to delay. They must be nurtured and fitted for Christian service. Not only must their spiritual life be guarded, but as they constitute the material out of which the Church must be built, their temporal condition must be improved. There is need of evangelists, school teachers, agriculturists and technical workers. The fact that a single American Mission Board was compelled, for prudential reasons, to refuse baptism to 160,000 people emphasizes the emergency. There are today, within the ranks of a single Mission in India, 60,000 boys and girls in the villages for whose schooling there is no provision. These are all pleading for teaching and baptism. For this reason our Missions have asked for three years for a special India campaign. The Board has decided that while it cannot inaugurate such a movement in war time, it will put India in the forefront of its plea this coming year. Already it has thrown out the challenge and has under appointment 15 young people. This, however, is only an average of five to a Mission, and some of them (about half) go to fill vacancies created by deaths and resignations. It would be only a partial answer to the call if 25 recruits were sent out this year. The young people are ready and waiting to hear the challenge. Will the Church make it possible for the Board to issue it?

JAPAN.—A conference was held at Gotemba, July 16-20, 1917, to consider the results and the lessons of the three years' evangelistic campaigns. The report gave the number of meetings both in the eastern and western sections, each year of the campaign, the whole number of meetings in each section and then the whole number held during the whole three years. There were in all 4,788 meetings held. The total attendance was 777,119. The whole number of decisions for Christ was 27,350. For this result a thanksgiving service was held. Dr. J. B. Hail writes of the conference at Gotemba:

The morning hour from six to seven o'clock was given to morning prayer meetings. These were the most spirited and spiritual meetings I have ever had the privilege of attending. Frequently there were several praying at once, and yet there was no confusion. From nine

o'clock to ten we had Bible studies. These were conducted by Dr. Miagawa, Dr. Kawai and Dr. Uumura. The Bible study by Dr. Miagawa was on Paul's method of evangelism as illustrated in the letters to the Corinthians. Rev. Kawai's subject was "Lord Renew my Commission," and he gave us an exposition of the 21st Chapter of John. Dr. Uumura's reading was an exposition of the 6th Chapter of Second Corinthians. In his reading he took a firm stand against the idea of ancestral worship and all customs connected with the same. We had seven addresses in all. Dr. Uumura addressed us on the "Motive Power of Christianity," Dr. Harada on "The Duty of Evangelizing Japan," Dr. Ibuka on "The Life of the Christian," Drs. Wainright and Kozaki on "Zeal for World Wide Evangelism," and Revs. Hino and Shiraishi on "The Religious Change of Our Young Men." We held one social meeting and three meetings for conference on the subjects of "Effectual Evangelism," "Progress of the Church" and "The Religion of the Evangelist." Drs. Miagawa and Uumura and Rev. Tada were the leaders in the conferences. To give an outline of the addresses would fill a volume. But the whole spirit of the Conference was this, not a boast of what had been accomplished, although there was thanksgiving, but rather a humiliation for what had been left undone, and a resolve to benefit both by the mistakes and successes of the past three years. The Conference was not so much to review the past as to take to heart its teachings for future use: A reconsecration of life to the service of the Master. And in evangelism the essential things were to preach, not philosophy, not science, not material gain, but Christ Crucified as the sole and only hope of salvation. And the second and greater essential was love. As was said in one of the addresses, a very successful evangelist was asked "How do you manage to win men to Christ?" His reply was, I can win only the men I love. It is impossible to win one whom I do not love, no matter how clearly I preach Christ to him, no matter how earnestly I exhort him, no matter how earnestly I pray for him." Another characteristic of the Conference was the spirit of unity that was manifest. Although all forms of church government were represented from Episcopal, to Congregational, although all shades of theological thought were represented from hyper Calvinism to the widest Arminianism, there was not a discordant note in the whole Conference. And then there was a spirit of prayer that I have seldom or never witnessed before in my life. I came away from the Conference with a feeling of deep gratitude to God for the witnesses that he has raised up for Himself in



Japan. Little or nothing was said of unity, but the Spirit of unity was there in a degree that I have never witnessed in a similar meeting before.

No progress has been made during the year toward the establishment of a Christian University. The Trustees of the Meiji Gakuin and the Board of Foreign Missions have stood ready to combine in any practicable undertaking, even to the extent of absorbing the entire work of the Meiji Gakuin in a union enterprise. Other agencies, however, have not felt that it was practicable to combine in existing work, or to unite in existing institutions. Some have favored the development of post-graduate schools in law and politics, in medicine and in philosophy. It remains to be seen whether such enterprises can be made practicable. The Woman's Christian College of Japan, however, has been developed most auspiciously. The Methodist Episcopal, the Canadian Methodists, the Southern Baptists, the Dutch Reformed and the Northern Presbyterian Board are uniting in this institution, which was to open in April, 1918.

The Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Reformation was celebrated in Japan as intelligently and significantly as anywhere else in the world. In the Japanese periodicals much space was given to the discussions of Luther and his work, and on October 31st the Christians of Tokyo held a great public celebration, and the following significant declaration was issued:

This being October 31, 1917, it is the four hundredth anniversary of the day on which Luther posted his ninety-five theses to the Church door at Wittenberg. The Reformation movement which followed in Europe, and by which the significance of freedom was propagated, the clouds overhanging the skies of religion dispersed, superstitions swept away and evil customs afflicting society destroyed, was an enterprise the greatness of which awakens within us a feeling of admiration and hope. On this occasion, when we are met together to celebrate the event, naturally we are led to observe present conditions in our own empire, and to reflect upon the state of society and the souls of individuals, and especially upon the condition of religion. In doing so, we find many points of resemblance between conditions that prevailed at the time of the Reformation in Europe and the conditions existing in our own country. Consequently our souls are greatly awakened and aroused, and we cannot resist the impulse we feel to declare ourselves at this time.

1. The people of Japan, with respect to their religious state, are as sheep without a shepherd. Spiritual



authority in our country fails to command influence or respect, the spirit of faith has declined and the people know not where to look for trustworthy leaders. The feeling of reverence is wanting, and there has been a decline in good manners and moral integrity, while pride, extravagance and lewdness are increasing from day to day. There never has been a time in which a spiritual reformation was called for with greater urgency than now.

2. False and superstitious forms of worship and evil religious practices do harm to society, and in an alarming manner poison the minds of the people. To restore soundness of religious belief, by removing these evils, and to promote a heroic type of religious living and to impart a wholesome atmosphere to the whole of society is, we believe, the pressing duty of the hour, the great need of the times.

3. The sole object of religious worship should be the Father of all nations of men, the Supreme Lord, the One true personal God.

4. There is naturally a clear distinction between the worship of ancestors and the respect paid to national heroes on the one hand, and religion on the other hand. But under the name of respect paid to our forefathers there are rites and ceremonies which are partly religious in character and, in the observance of which, confusion of mind is produced regarding the true nature of religion. Such a practice is not only improper and contrary to sound reason, but also tends to exert a hurtful influence upon education and, in many respects, to impede the progress and injure the true welfare of the nation. In order to abolish such evils, and to remove everything that gives a false coloring to religion, and in order to reform outworn customs and greatly to promote a world-spirit amongst us, there must be a deep sense of responsibility felt by all loyal and public spirited souls.

5. Freedom of religious belief is guaranteed to us by the Constitution of our Empire. We should exert ourselves in order to bring about a perfect realization of our rights under this provision. Consequently, the performances and events connected recently with shrines, the relation between these shrines, and the national education, the many practices carried on in the towns and villages, all of which are more or less coercive in nature, must be viewed as infringements of the freedom of religious belief. We believe it to be the duty of the public-spirited people of our Empire to correct these evils and to seek to bring about a more perfect realization of right and justice.

To Christians, the commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the Reformation, affords an opportunity for zealously disseminating the ideals cherished by the Reformers, for causing their fundamental principles to prevail, for kindling a spirit of reverence for the authority and spiritual worth of the Bible, for creating a faith in the salvation of Christ and His Cross, for declaring the privileges of all Christians, for cultivating a well-grounded knowledge of religion, for removing the injustices and evils which afflict different spheres of life and for strenuous activity for the sake of the Kingdom of God and the righteousness of humanity.

No nation in the Far East has been more deeply affected by the War than Japan. There has been an immense increase of the wealth of the nation, with a consequent advance in prices and radical disarrangement of the economic life of the people. The exigencies of the world situation have thrown the traffic of the Far East increasingly into the hands of Japan with a vast increase in the shipping. At the end of 1916 there were 182 vessels of 700 gross tons and upward building, there were 224 private shipyards and 61 private dockyards. At that time Japan possessed 3,759 steamers with a gross tonnage of 1,716,104. One steamer line, the Okazaki Steamship Company, was paying dividends at the rate of 720 per cent. The great increase of all costs has weighed heavily upon the salaried classes, and upon people of fixed incomes.

On November 2nd an agreement was signed between the United States and Japan, known as the Lansing-Ishii Agreement. By its terms, which are somewhat vaguely stated, the United States recognizes the special interest of Japan in China and both governments reaffirm the principle of the open door and equal opportunity to all. Secretary Lansing, in the official statement accompanying the text of the note exchanged with Viscount Ishii, says in part:

The visit of Viscount Ishii and his colleagues has accomplished a great change of opinion in this country. By frankly denouncing the evil influences which have been at work, by openly proclaiming that the policy of Japan is not one of aggression, and by declaring that there is no intention to take advantage commercially or industrially of the special relation to China created by geographical position, the representatives of Japan have cleared the diplomatic atmosphere of the suspicions which had been so carefully spread by our enemies and

by misguided or overzealous people of both countries. In a few days the propaganda of years has been undone, and both nations are now able to see how near they came to being led into the trap which had been skilfully set for them.

Japan has borne herself with care and loyalty throughout the War, and it has been gratifying that relations between Japan and the United States have been so cordial.

MEXICO.—The eighth and last of the Regional Congresses planned by the Committee on Co-operation of Christian Work in Latin America, to follow the Panama Congress, was held in the City of Mexico, March 27 to April 1, 1917. There can be no doubt that the large gathering of missionaries and friends of evangelical Christianity at this Congress, the spirit of harmony and unity which pervaded the meetings, the great advance made in plans for co-operation, and the general acceptance of the program known as the "*Cincinnati Plan*," had a most favorable influence on the whole mission work of the year. It gave the missionary a splendid start for the new year, and its results are everywhere apparent.

As a striking example might be mentioned the establishment of the *Union Theological Seminary*. Immediately after the Congress in Mexico City the Council of Administration, appointed by the co-operating bodies, met and made plans for the immediate opening of the seminary. An organization was affected, a suitable building was secured, and the seminary has been in operation during the entire year.

The expenses of the seminary are met by the various Boards co-operating, each Mission paying pro rata on the budgets expended in the country, and providing professors. The Board and room of the students is met by the local Missions, generally as a loan to them, for which they will give service for a certain number of years.

The purpose of the seminary is the training and preparation of Evangelical workers, especially ministers, for Mexico. The day calls for leadership in city and country churches, for a strong, clear Gospel message to combat the agnosticism, infidelity and indifference prevalent throughout the Republic, and new and stronger emphasis upon the social implications of the Gospel and Religious Education. Moreover, this leadership must be through the Mexicans themselves, and through an Evangelical Church that is united, far-visioned, deeply spiritual, and working un-

ceasingly for the evangelization of the people in all parts of the Republic.

The doctrines taught are such as are common to all Evangelical churches, but each church is requested to appoint some one of its workers or of the teaching staff of the school who will give special courses in the specific tenets of the denomination.

One of the definite problems of the *Cincinnati Conference* was that all publication interests should be carried on by a joint publishing plant to be located in Mexico City. The disturbed condition of the country during the year made it unwise to carry out fully this program, but it is interesting to note that the following action was taken by our Mission at its Annual Meeting:

That the union of the two presses, that of the Methodist Church and the Presbyterian, be reaffirmed, and the Presbyterian Press Committee was instructed to push the organization of a joint Stock Company, and arrange for joint Press, Bookstore, and Periodical. This involves mainly the fusion of the Presbyterian and Methodist interests, the only ones actually doing a publishing business.

The output of our Press the past year was 2,852,813 pages and the sales for the year amounted to \$2,872 Gold.

Insofar as the disturbed conditions of the country permitted, the Mission has carried out faithfully the recommendations of the Cincinnati Plan. The work at Saltillo and Aguascalientes was given up during the year, Miss Wheeler, of the Saltillo School, taking charge of the school at San Angel, and Miss Turner and Miss Spencer, while conducting a successful day school for a number of months of the year at Aguascalientes, went later to Vera Cruz and before the close of the year had opened what promises to be a most flourishing Girls' School in the city of Vera Cruz.

One of the indirect results of the Cincinnati Plan is seen in the report of the Self-Support Committee. For the first time in its history the church at Saltillo has gone on the list of self-supporting churches, and the churches of Monterey and San Luis have made substantial progress in the same direction, both asking for a smaller appropriation from the Mission than in the previous years. All this work in the north is given up by our Mission, but the native church has been stirred to renewed efforts of self-support.



The report on self-support from Jalapa, Toluca, Yucatan and Vera Cruz shows that in spite of disturbed economic conditions great progress has been made. It is also noteworthy that no missionary has suffered any bodily harm, and practically no Mission property has been destroyed.

At Vera Cruz the first medical dispensary of the Presbyterian Church was opened. The credit for this beginning goes to Jose Coffin, the Mexican Pastor, who interested Senora Mirabal, a young druggist, and then the C. E. Society of the church. The beginning was small, just a big bottle of quinine and great faith. In the final months of 1916 and 1917 four Mexican physicians gave their services free, and about 400 persons were treated, mostly women and children.

The work was carried on, not without grave hindrance on account of economic and political conditions.

The lawless condition in many country districts has driven people into the city, so that the population of Mexico City has rapidly increased, and now numbers more than a million people. This has given increased opportunities for evangelistic work.

One of the veteran workers writes: Mexico City seems more open to the Gospel than ever before. Not one single copy of the tracts and Gospels has been torn up or thrown into the streets, nor has one cry of contempt so common in the past of "Protestante," been heard. The work has been treated with respect, the literature kindly and graciously received. I have found special pleasure in distributing the tri-colored Gospels among the soldiers. They seem to feel that they are honored when told that the book is a present for each soldier. Officers are specially gracious in their acceptance of the book.

The changed attitude of the people is a very encouraging sign of better things to come. The Mexican people are prepared to be led into higher and nobler things. In offering literature to business men I have often asked them about their business, and it is touching to see how strong and formerly prosperous business men will open their hearts and tell of the financial stress through which they are passing. It was a joy to assure them that I understood and sympathized with them in this trying financial situation.



Last September a conference of the workers of the Zitacuaro station was held with representatives of the various congregations. Dr. Arrellano, as representative of the Synod, was present. Among the various problems discussed, the matter of the Cincinnati Plan as related to this field was taken up. The decision of this station in a few words is as follows: The congregations prefer that the Presbyterian Mission remain in charge of the work. However, should the field be given over to the Methodist denomination, they will not create difficulties, but endeavor to accept the change with good grace.

In other places, owing to unsettled conditions, pastors were obliged to leave and services were held at infrequent intervals, and while the people were very loyal, yet in the main it was uphill work.

Yucatan was occupied for only a portion of the year. Great preparations, however, have been made to occupy this important field. The outlook is full of promise and invites most earnest endeavor. The city has grown to a population of 100,000. The streets are filled with automobiles. The question of securing houses for missionary residences and suitable school buildings has given no little concern to the missionaries. The people, however, are greatly interested, and the outlook, both in the evangelistic and educational work is most promising.

We have a great field, Yucatan, Campeche, and Quintana Roo, with Merida as the chief city and the commercial center of the entire section mentioned. With a good live church and school, and a faithful, earnest and enthusiastic evangelical propaganda carried on in Merida, we have every reason to hope for the influence of the Gospel to reach out and make itself felt in all the peninsula. There are trains and boats that go out from Merida to all the principal points of this part of Mexico.

Merida is full of clean, industrious, happy, simple, and sinful people. But they are sinful more from ignorance than from malicious intent. What they need is to be lovingly and faithfully taught the truth, the principles of the Gospel.

PERSIA.—Persia has been spared the past year the sufferings attendant upon the actual warfare on Persian soil of the contending armies of Russia and Turkey. The withdrawal of the Turkish troops and the garrisoning of Western Persia by

the Russians left Western Persia unharried by actual warfare. But the conditions have been unsettled and pitiful beyond words. The Urumia Station report prepared in the Fall, stated:

Rumors of defeats, and retreats and probable evacuations of Urumia were frequent and persistent during the year keeping the population in a nervous tension and persuading the men to stay at home in close touch with their wives and families. Nor has this fear subsided, rather at the present it has increased and there is a nervous excitement almost sufficient to paralyze all work, and set people to baking bread for the road as they may have to run in the morning.

And in addition to these fears there has been increased disorder throughout the country with frequent robberies and murders. The roads have been unsafe, and the accommodations in the villages exceedingly difficult.

Such a statement as this would apply to almost all the stations of the Board in Persia. In each station the missionaries have been at their work, hospitals have been rendering even more than their usual service, many of the schools have been full. There have been 440 boys in the Teheran Boys' School and 311 in the Teheran Girls' School. Itinerating work has been greatly interrupted, however, and even in some of the stations the local evangelistic work, because of the appalling suffering which has steadily increased throughout the year. The Relief Work has been carried on for the entire year in the Urumia field. All the mountaineer refugees, some 15,000 in number, of the Urumia region, are entirely dependent for relief from outside sources. A large part of the Urumia Christian population, possibly 15,000 in number, also depended more or less upon the American Relief Committee for their food. As the year wore on these numbers increased and tens of thousands of Kurds and Mohammedans became destitute. Famine conditions spread throughout the whole of Northern Persia.

The response to the appeals of the American Syrian Relief Committee, with which the Committee on Persian Relief had been consolidated, have been most generous, more than nine million dollars having been received by the committee up to April, 1918. Of this amount \$1,931,000 has been sent to Persia.

At the time this report is written the situation in Persia is very dark and uncertain. The last year's crops were utterly inadequate and the planting for the new year so slight as to make

sure that famine conditions will be worse than they have ever been. The little children, naked and unfed, huddled against the sunny side of the walls of the houses, cry from hunger and cold. It is certain that thousands of the people will die for want of food. The political conditions also are now wholly uncertain. Exchange is worse than ever, the toman being worth now \$1.84 as compared with \$0.87 three years ago. There is no way in which the missionaries can come to, or go from the field now, unless they attempt a long and dangerous overland journey through the Persian Gulf.

There are few parts of the world where conditions are changing so greatly or will be so fundamentally changed by the War as in Persia, as the following careful statement by Dr. Shedd in the general report of the Urumia Station indicates:

Current literature abounds in forecasts of the future and probably no form of literature is more ephemeral. We all talk and speculate as to "after the War." The most that can be said with certainty is that the community we shall serve in the years to come will be different from that which we have served in the past. Some of these differences may be noted. It will for some years be a poorer community. The ravages of war and anarchy, the interruption of business, the profound depression in rates of exchange, and the lack of employment have impoverished all classes, without exception, if unequally. The little Syrian people, for whom our Mission has a unique responsibility, has had the experience of refugee life, wandering in the desert made by human hate. Probably not one person in a hundred has been able to live continuously in his own house the past three years. The loss of property has been enormous and the loss of life not less than one-fourth of the whole. Tribes of mountaineers, whose ancestors have lived for generations in the conservation and retirement of mountain valleys, have been torn from their rocks and set down in the plains of Urumia and Salmas. The change in social environment is no less abrupt than the physical change, and the moral and religious results must be very profound. The Kurdish tribes in this region have suffered the same changes with far less help or hope than the Christians. They are now flying from their own co-religionists in Turkey to seek the none too secure shelter of the Russian Armies. We have their good will. Can we use it to lead them to know the love of Christ? Among the discordant races and nationalities here, age-long hatreds have been intensified and new animosities have been aroused. The Mis-

sion is the only effective, reconciling and unifying agency at work, with the kindred relief work. Seen through the medium of such a passage as Ephesians 2:11-22, one who tries to look into the future gets a wonderful vista of possible missionary service. He is our Peace and not ours only, for His Peace is for those who are far off and for those who are nigh. We see around us aliens and strangers, without hope and almost without God, let us look forward to the day when they shall find their place in the citizenship and family of God.

The external and internal changes are only beginning to be felt. The Russian Revolution has suddenly transformed that country's foreign policy, and Persia has a new national freedom and opportunity. Can she use it? Will there be anarchy or stable government, or what we are used to, a state of things that is neither one nor the other? Democrats and socialists in a Moslem land seem like exotics, but not a few are ready to proclaim themselves such. The settlement after the war, one may assume, will recognize Persia's autonomy, but what of the mountain region, conquered by Russia which is neither Mesopotamia nor Armenia? Who can even guess what its future is to be? America's entrance into the war, for the moment has probably made our relations with Moslems somewhat more difficult, but it has not made a serious difference. We believe that America's entrance into the war and her action after the war will bind her more securely than ever to the service of the world. So one might go on and enumerate the things that are being shaken. One of them is Islam itself. Probably no one can tell how it will emerge from this storm of war; certainly not unshaken. If we can not forecast the future, we can see our daily duty and nothing in the future is so important as the meeting of present opportunities. Mariners have made the greatest discoveries in sailing uncharted seas.

The East Persia Mission has again approved the request of the Meshed Station that the immense field in Eastern Persia dependent upon Meshed for evangelization should be set off in a new Mission. It has not been possible for the Board to take such action as yet, however, owing to the lack of funds and the men which would be required for the staff of a new Mission. The report of the Meshed Station, however, sets forth clearly the great opportunity and need:

In this vast field, comprising the entire provinces of Khorasan and Seistan which are about the size of the German Empire or France before the war, and contain about one-fourth of the entire area of Persia and about



one-fifth of its population; add to Khorasan and Seistan our part of the vast country of Russian Turkistan with its 16,000,000 population and an area considerably more than that part of the United States lying east of the Mississippi river. Add to this our part of Afghanistan with its 5,000,000 population and 250,000 square miles. Add to this our part of Beloochistan, and then try to grasp the extent of area and size of population in this field of the proposed New Mission, with its tremendous opportunities for preaching Christ. We are not grappling with a station problem, it is the problem of a mission. Naturally, we have as yet exerted the strongest influence in and around Meshed. But every one of the constituent parts of this vast field has been touched in some degree by the Gospel influence emanating from Meshed. The experimental stage has gone by. We are here to continue preaching Christ where we have become somewhat known, and to reach out farther into the great stretches of this immense field.

A few years ago, changes began to come over the Asiatic world. The Russo-Japanese war aroused the East out of sleep. Developments in China, Japan, Thibet, Russia, India, Turkey, Persia and Afghanistan have shown these eastern peoples reaching out for something beyond. The great war which is now going on bids fair to furnish the climax to this development in Asia. The Ameer of Afghanistan has built main roads throughout the length and breadth of his hermit empire, and is quoted as saying that after this war this country is to be opened to the advance of civilization. The greatest opportunity of all central Asia lies before us. In the great war which is now going on, more than once battles have been lost because the aggressive army did not at once rapidly follow up its successes with a harder push. Now is the time for the proposed New Mission to be given every facility in order that we may push forward and vigorously follow up, our God-given successes and opportunities.

PHILIPPINES.—It is a great satisfaction to be able to report a steady continuance of prosperity in this important field. There are few Missions whose course has been so uninterruptedly smooth from their beginning. It is true that there have been times of anxiety and that in some years the burdens have pressed heavily upon the missionaries, but as compared with the average mission field, the conditions have been hopeful throughout. The first resident missionaries, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. James B. Rodgers, began their work in 1899, and now we have a Mission



of 54 foreign missionaries, 155 Filipino ministers, evangelists, teachers and Bible women; 248 congregations, of which 79 are organized churches; 16,455 communicants and enrolled catechumens; 10,539 definitely known adherents; 1,718 communicants added last year; 279 Sunday Schools; three kindergartens; one High School, a college, a theological seminary, and three hospitals. The Theological Seminary is a union institution in cooperation with the Methodist Board and Mission and is successfully and harmoniously meeting a great need in the training of Filipino preachers.

Silliman College in the Philippines is jubilant over the outcome of the extension fund which the Board has been raising in the United States. The original plan was that half of the \$100,000 needed should be secured in the home land and half given by the Filipinos themselves. And the givers in this country have already oversubscribed their half of the amount, while a considerable proportion of the Filipinos' share has been turned in. This means a group of buildings which will provide Silliman with adequate equipment for many years to come.

General conditions in the Philippines are favorable from the viewpoint of our country's interest. The Filipinos are manifesting keen interest in the great war and they are eager to aid in its prosecution.

Ten years ago revolution and discontent were the order of the day in the Philippine Archipelago; the Filipinos looked upon American occupation with hostility and were suspicious of American motives. Today their loyalty to stand back of the United States in the fight for liberty and democracy bears witness to their sense of unity with America. Their offers of financial, moral and military support attest the success of American methods in the Philippines.

Manila papers are full of the activities following the entrance of the United States into the war. Immediately on receipt of the announcement, the Filipino Veterans' Association, composed of men who fought in the insurrection of 1900 against the United States, formally tendered its services to the Governor-General to be used in any capacity acceptable, an act immediately followed by the Municipal Board of Manila, composed of 10 Filipinos elected by the native voters of the city. Further, secretaries of the various departments of the government, all native Filipinos, at once pledged their loyalty and that of the Filipino people as a whole, in co-operating in any war measures decided upon by the Chief

Executive. These pledges have been followed by many applications from native Filipinos for admission to the United States Navy, and by the formation of a division of the National Guard. Upwards of 4,000 Filipinos applied for admission to the guard as soon as its formation was authorized. Young Filipino students at home and in the United States, are not only volunteering their services, but making it a matter of personal responsibility to induce their brother students to take similar action. In San Francisco alone a Filipino volunteer regiment has been mustered through the Trojan zeal of two or three students who think it their first duty to help their Uncle Sam. There are Filipinos in the medical corps, too, who will bring to the war valuable experience of service in Philippine hospitals. Such spontaneous response to America's call as their offer of 25,000 troops and their subscription to the Liberty Loan must have been a bitter answer to German agents who offered \$5 to every former Filipino insurrecto who would pledge his support to a revolt.

Plans for war economy are proceeding in the Islands side by side with measures being taken in this country. Executive order and public sentiment demand strict economy on every hand, careful buying, and the use of native goods where possible in place of imports. Prices are already rising to a very high level, and there are now a number of government plans to prevent unscrupulous merchants from mulcting their customers. The city of Manila has entered the market as a distributor of canned milk for the benefit of the children of poor families, and is contemplating the purchase of other necessary commodities to protect the Filipino poorer classes. The Woman's Club is rushing through plans for a People's Kitchen where the laboring classes will be able to get well-balanced meals prepared by expert dieticians, at a minimum cost. With municipal backing they hope to assist in keeping food prices from becoming prohibitive to the low-salaried class.

Women's first aid classes, telegraphy, wireless, automobile classes are already in full swing, and all the nurses of the islands are organized and ready to contribute their services when called upon.

But perhaps the greatest evidence of Filipino interest in world conditions just now is the fact that the land is being put to work in earnest. Rural credits, warehouses, crop rotation and scientific methods have all contributed to the development of Philippine farming in the past two decades; but the spirit of emulation is giving a stimulus to the pride of the Filipino in his country's potential wealth. Not only every avail-

able acre of private and public land is to be put under cultivation, but every piece of available land on military posts and reservations is also to be tilled. The post hospital garden on rocky Corregidor will raise enough vegetables this year to feed a thousand men; and other military posts are soon to be investigated as to their adaptability to agriculture. The agricultural training of school-boys, the richness of Philippine soil, and the possibility of harvesting several crops a year are all factors which will contribute to Philippine independence of foreign markets.

The offer of 25,000 Filipino troops; a parade of 20,000 Malays in Manila in celebration of America's declaration of war; a long list of Liberty Loan buyers, including the name of the insurrecto Aguinaldo; and the universal planting of gardens—all these results are gratifying answers to the questioners of America's successful occupation of the Philippines.

SIAM.—Attention was called in former reports to the fact that the name of the Mission in the northern part of the country has been changed to the North Siam Mission, the other being known as the South Siam Mission. The annual reports show quiet but steady progress in all departments of the work. The number of actual communicants of the churches in the southern Mission is still considerably smaller than in most fields where a like expenditure of effort has been made, but the churches among the Lao-speaking people of the northern provinces report additions of 652 and a total membership of 6,786.

Steps have been taken during the year to open the new station at Chieng Rung, just across the China line, and two members of the Mission are there at this writing. We had hoped that permanent residence could have been begun earlier, but unexpected difficulties were encountered. Fortunately, they have now been largely surmounted and it is expected that the work of the station will be fairly started during this coming year.

In the development of institutional work there are two facts of great encouragement. One is the securing of nearly \$50,000 gold for the plant and equipment of the Medical College in Chieng Mai, of the North Siam Mission, half of this sum having been given by Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, of Chicago. The other fact is the acquisition of a fine new site for the Harriet House School for Girls in Bangkok. This important institution is badly crowded in its present quarters, which are so located that there can be no expansion in that part of the city. The buildings,

moreover, are old and out of date. The specially interesting thing about the new site is that it was paid for by the Siamese themselves as an expression of their high appreciation of this splendid school. The new buildings and their equipment are included in the authorized appeals of the Board for this year. The Bangkok Christian College for young men and the Prince Royal's College for young men in Chieng Mai have had a prosperous year and are exerting a wide and growing influence in shaping the Christian character of the brightest young men of Siam.

Whatever may be said of the obstacles in the way of evangelistic work in Siam, the Presbyterian Church should not neglect this splendid opportunity in a kingdom where it is almost alone responsible for saving the whole country from the dull joylessness of its predominant faith to the joyful service of Christ. Siam does not at the present time manifest as great success in evangelistic work as countries like Africa and Korea, but the very fact that the pathway of Siam to the Kingdom of God is so beset with difficulties, constitutes one of its claims on the help of Christian people everywhere. Great difficulty implies great need of help and in that respect few if any of the nations of the world have a greater claim on our sympathy than Buddhist Siam. The Christians in this kingdom of the Far East appeal with confidence to Christian America in behalf of this land, for interest, for money, for our sons and daughters, and most of all, for prayers.

BRAZIL.—The entrance of Brazil into the world conflict has intensified the new spirit of nationalism which has manifested itself in the schools, in the growing interest in physical training and military manoeuvres. The younger boys join the Boy Scouts while the older boys form or join volunteer companies.

School conditions in the State of Santa Catharina, where the German element predominates, became so critical that the government was obliged not only to close all German schools but to prohibit the existence of private schools in localities where the organized public schools are not filled to their capacity.

Of the conditions in the State of Bahia, one of the reports says:

This part of Brazil, like the whole of Brazil, and the whole world for that matter, feels the effects of the war. It has raised the cost of living here as elsewhere, and as a large proportion of our converts are of the working class they feel the burden. Lack of capital



has put a stop to new enterprises, so that the working people are in difficulties as to employment. Lack of shipping facilities has diminished the exports so that prices of coffee and cocoa, the main products, render small returns to the producers. The inherited evils and continuance of a system of mis-government, with ever increasing taxes add to the burden and make one wonder how long the people can stand it.

The war has helped the financial and economic condition in part. The manganese mines have been reopened about Nazareth and Bomfim and this has given employment to many. Plans are laid to open copper mines about Bomfim which will greatly improve the economic life in that zone, if agriculture be not unduly neglected for mining.

A good healthy wave of patriotism has swept over this part of Brazil, manifesting itself in the organization of companies of volunteers and a cordial sympathy for the cause of democracy.

Crop conditions throughout the country are good. Cereals were produced in great abundance. Heavy purchases for the Allies caused the prices to go high and remain so. Lack of tonnage has rendered it impossible to move the bulk of the coffee crop. State purchases have been made to save the coffee planters from ruin, and the French treaty will take 2,000,000 sacks and go far to save an otherwise disastrous situation. The development of home industries has continued and the industrial exhibit of Sao Paulo productions made in October, showed that the manufactures of the city have increased 100 per cent during the year. More and more these new industries promise to be superior to outside competition when the war is over.

Better coal has been found and it is probable that there will be very little dependence on outside sources for fuel when the necessary railroads can be constructed. Carrying conditions must be revolutionized if the coal is to be put down in Sao Paulo in competition with foreign coal.

The Missions are conscious of continued and it seems increasing, clerical pressure against them. In the capital cities and larger towns a policy of courtesy and friendly respect is maintained by the officials of the Roman Church, and at the same time traditional respect for the old religion, social prestige and Jesuitical means are employed to build a wall against Evangelical influence. In the smaller towns and out-of-the-way places, expelled Jesuits from Portugal and monks from other European Romanist



countries do not hesitate to use any devices to hinder. Thanks, however, to the work of common grace in the hearts of Brazilians, to liberal ideas that have filtered in from modern evangelism, and to the never-to-be-quenched longing of the human soul for the truth and salvation, there are open doors and calls to the missionaries on every hand.

The year has been most encouraging in Brazil in development of the spirit of co-operation and unity. The Independent Presbyterian Church has taken a most friendly attitude toward the larger body, and both these churches and the Methodist and Congregational churches of the Presbyterian and Methodist Missions are uniting heartily in the projection of one Union Theological Seminary to be established in Rio. Mackenzie College, the Southern Presbyterian School in Labras, and the Southern Methodist School in Juiz de Fora are uniting in a University Federation which will provide standards also for the schools of lower grade. The University Federation met in Sao Paulo on December 17-19. The principal work of the meeting was the organization of standard courses. A course was planned for the first seven years of school life, and the subjects and amounts of each subject indicated from which the course for the eighth to eleventh years of school life should be chosen. Committees were appointed to continue the elaboration of these courses and present them to the different schools. As an experiment Federation examinations on the basis of these courses will be offered the schools at the end of the year. The Federation, which initiated the union movement, took a further step asking the various churches to authorize the directors to organize the Union Seminary at once at Campinas and asking the Presbyterian Church to give the use of its Campinas property.

CHILE.—The Chile Mission reports continued progress in its work during the past year. One of the problems of administration has been intensified because of the War. The splendid and self-supporting Instituto Ingles at Santiago City, where boys from the best Chilean homes are educated, always has difficulty in securing its short-term teachers from America. This year, because of the enlarged number of applicants and the return to America of some of its teachers, it was imperative that five new men be procured. As the men selected were of the draft age they could not go without signing a promise to return if called to the colors. In addition to this government restriction, many possible candidates felt a first duty to enlist in the

army. The Board could, of course, do nothing that would even seem to dissuade them from such service. Finally three of our men were sent out, the Board pledging to bring back those who might be drafted. So far only one man has been compelled to return, and as he returned on a government permit the expense was not great. It is one of the by-products of war times that in a place so far distant from the scenes of battle a great Christian need cannot be adequately supplied.

It is a privilege to report that the year has also been marked by an increasing effort to foster the mission and co-operative movements between the various missions working in Chile. A visit of Bishop Oldham, and also one of Mr. Inman, of the Latin America Co-operation Committee, were a great help in this regard. The future is bright with promise of a new and aggressive spirit as a result of which a more concerted and definite effort will be made to stem the tide of infidelity and immorality which makes Latin America so important a field for the aggressive propagation of the gospel.

*Evangelistic Movement.*—As indicative of the future and the new spirit which has resulted from the Panama Conference the accompanying summary of reports from the field is full of encouragement:

Sunday School leaders in South America are not forgetting the chief object for which the Sunday School exists, namely, to lead young people to Christ. Rev. George P. Howard, Sunday School Secretary for South America of the World's Sunday School Association, writes that in an evangelistic campaign in Santiago they had 250 converts during the two weeks; and in Valparaiso 407, all adults, came forward. One Sunday during the campaign Decision Day was observed in all the Sunday Schools, and "the army of young disciples filled the hearts of the superintendents and teachers 'with joy.'" It will be a year or more before the older converts are ready to join the church, but the young folks from the Sunday School are the kind that are most needed. Out of one school there were 90 young people, mostly adolescents, who made the choice for Christ. The teachers and older members joined hands and formed a circle around these new soldiers of the cross, binding them to eternal loyalty to Christ.

As both Santiago and Valparaiso are important fields of our Presbyterian workers, they took a prominent part in these campaigns and they report not only that the churches have received

a great spiritual blessing, but also that the movement has extended to an under circle, which includes other nations of the Mission.

COLOMBIA.—War conditions and other difficulties beyond the control of the Board have prevented as rapid a development of this Mission as we had hoped a few years ago we could have well under way by this time. The field is one of peculiar difficulty, but that, instead of being a reason for discouragement, is the greater reason for pressing forward. Colombia needs the Gospel as badly as any country in all Latin America. While it is comparatively near to the United States, several of its stations are among the most lonely and isolated of any stations that we have in the world. Bucaramanga, Medellin and Cerete are far from the beaten routes of travel. The necessary absence of his wife on furlough leave in America has left the Rev. Charles S. Williams alone at Bucaramanga. Cerete has but one family and Medellin but two families. Bogota and Barranquilla Stations are older and larger and with more developed work, but the former is at an altitude of 8,600 feet in the interior, and the latter is at the sea level in the tropics. The missionaries have labored with fidelity and devotion and with a fair measure of success as compared with former years, but the Board strongly feels that this great and needy field should have a larger staff, equipment and financial support as soon as conditions will permit. In spite of their limited numbers and the great and needy field, the missionaries report a number of cheering incidents, such as increasing readiness of the people to hear the Gospel and to send their children to our schools. Some urgently needed new property has been secured and more is promised. In Barranquilla the usual special services were held with crowded houses, many people being turned away for lack of room. The week of prayer was observed and attended by practically the whole church. It was a week of real uplift. The leaders, members of the church, spoke enthusiastically and many took part in earnest prayer. "We see the year drawing to a close with grateful hearts," writes the Mission Secretary, "thanking the Master for the progress He has permitted in our work, which is His work entrusted to us, and praying earnestly that the year to come may see greater things accomplished in His Name, and that we may receive greater blessings through a re-consecration of our lives to His service."

VENEZUELA.—Sorely against the will of the Board and to the deep disappointment of the missionaries, this is still the smallest of our 27 Missions. Of course we must bear in mind that it is also the youngest. The work is still confined to the capital city of Caracas, and the close of the year sees the mission staff reduced from three families to two. But the little company of workers faces the future undismayed. They have a strategic location, a good property and a prosperous little church in one of the important cities of South America and with a field open in all directions for evangelistic work as soon as a sufficient number of missionaries can be sent to do it. The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Theodore S. Pond, veterans of 49 years in the missionary service, first in Syria, then in Colombia, and now in Venezuela, are in this country for a short furlough. The report of the Mission emphasizes the fidelity of the little company of church members. "We are very proud of the increase in giving." One of the Christians is a policeman. "He is the blackest man we have, and perhaps has the whitest soul. For a while he has averaged 50 Gospels a week given to people who are really interested in reading them. And his wife is as wonderful as he is. They are wonderful Christians."

GUATEMALA.—The outstanding event in the Guatemala Mission was the destructive earthquake that took place on Christmas Day, 1917.

The outlook for the future was never more promising and it seemed as though the hopes of years were about to be fulfilled when the missionaries were awakened early in the morning by the ominous rumblings that precede an earthquake shock, and before they could gather together even their personal belongings the whole city was destroyed, including all the Board's property in Guatemala City. This comprised the missionary residences, the church, the press building, school and hospital. In spite of this great catastrophe, the missionaries are undaunted. One writes that they immediately planned for the continuance of regular services under an awning on the north side of the city, and another that "our services here go on about as usual. We had 103 in attendance on Sunday morning, and an offering of 79 pesos, or over \$2.25 gold. That seemed pretty good for the people who have been left almost entirely homeless." All the workers emphasize the fact that *now*, when people's hearts are torn by fear and softened by suffering, there is a great and new opportunity



for service. It is the Board's desire to take advantage of this opening and a campaign has been immediately started to raise a fund of \$100,000 to replace the destroyed properties. When one remembers that the Presbyterian Church began to work in Guatemala in 1882, at the request of President Barrios, and that the Government has always granted special privileges to the workers, it is clear that we must not fail to meet our responsibility. At the present time the Mission has two main stations and 11 missionaries, six out-stations, 904 communicants and 6,000 adherents.

If Guatemala City has been stricken, the work at Quezaltenango has been wonderfully prospered. In a letter just received, the work there is described by a visitor and former worker in Quezaltenango as follows:

The work is thoroughly organized. Self-government and self-support are being carefully and systematically developed. There are over 60 meeting places under Mr. Burgess' charge, besides his being the regular pastor of the Spanish congregation in Quezaltenango, and holding German services. Every quarter he preaches in every place, and often turns up unexpectedly between times for weddings, funerals or pacification work. It is a tremendous satisfaction to see work like that in what was always my favorite field. I hope he may be helped out soon by another missionary, for he needs one very badly.

Thus are mingled together the lights and shadows of missionary work—on the one hand a city destroyed, on the other a city and community awake to the Gospel as never before. Truly should we say for ourselves, as one of the workers said of herself:

I believe the earthquake has done a wonderful thing in my life for me. It has put all temporal things in their right place and light, and the things that are eternal and cannot be shaken have a more real and solid place in my life.

SYRIA.—The report of our Syria Mission must be again compiled from such meagre messages as have passed the rigid Turkish censorship; from the statements of those few missionaries who have managed to reach America and from cable despatches forwarded through government channels.



*Welfare of Missionaries.*—A letter from Dr. Bliss, President of the Syrian Protestant College, dated December 6, 1917, and forwarded March 15, 1918, reads as follows:

I have the honor to report that our College successfully renewed its activities with the opening of the college year on October 10, 1917. We have enrolled 715 students, about one-half of whom are boarders. Through the kindness of His Excellency Djemal Pasha we once more receive provisions at government prices and the first of the three installments of these provisions has arrived. We expect the second installment on January first. With our large hospital and with a teaching and administrative force numbering nearly 100 it can easily be seen how large a family we are called upon to feed. We have received as pupils the sons of a number of the officials and it is very interesting and gratifying to receive marks of their confidence in the College.

In corroboration of this a letter dated Geneva, February 16th, says: "Communication with Beirut was a little bit difficult, but our information is to the effect that the College and affiliated work were in good form, still enjoying the good will of the authorities." This indication of the well-being of the missionaries is the more reassuring when we recall what a tremendous strain they have been under as indicated by a letter received by a Syrian in New York, March, 1918. It reads as follows:

I am surprised today that still am living to write friends and relatives. And am not sure yet whether relatives or friends are still living. Should they be living I hope from them to write me so that my broken spirit would be revived.

I hope, my dear friend, that you and your brothers are well, and by chance you can talk me about my brother George, I don't know where he is now. I am sorry to tell you that your dear wife died from Typhus in April, 1917. And she is not the only one who died from typhus but also 15,000 men died in typhus in Beirut only. You will be sorry too that my brother Elias died also in typhus. I can't tell the names of men you know or have acquaintance who died in the same disease. No wonder if after a year you can find 10,000 men in Beirut left. Hunger, poverty, disease and the atrocity of Turkey will hardly leave men in the city. I am now under the English rule in Jerusalem, and am very happy that I got free from the Turkish yoke, though I was very badly treated under Turkish rule. I once went to the martial court and prisoned for 65

days, claiming that I am giving political secrets to English battleships.

Your parents are healthy, hope that you write them as soon as the city will be taken by the English and French. We expect that next spring.

For my sake kiss your children.

About the middle of March a cable was received stating that Mr. C. A. Dana, the Treasurer of the Syria Mission, had left Beirut and had gone to Konia, and that the Rev. Wm. S. Nelson, D.D., had gone to Adana. No intimation of the reason for their leaving was given, save that it was probably not of their own volition. The report caused some anxiety, as it seemed to indicate that the favor of the government which had been thus far enjoyed might have been withdrawn. Immediate inquiry was made, with the result that it was learned that their departure had probably been caused by some technical violation on their part of the "Dealing with the Enemy Act" in the distribution of relief. We also learned later that Mr. Dana and his family had reached Constantinople, and that he was temporarily engaged in work in the American College for Girls and that he and Dr. Nelson, who was still at Adana, were well.

The Board, in view of the trying conditions under which the missionaries in Syria have labored during the War, and with the desire to hearten them in their heroic service, sent a message of encouragement to the Mission, outlining a tentative program for aggressive work at the very first moment possible.

This program included the Board's purpose to extend its work eastward and to the north if suitable adjustments could be made with other Missions, the sending of reinforcements to the Mission and the starting of a campaign for the funds required to accomplish these ends. While the War has brought tragedy, anxiety and sorrow to the Near East, it has also opened great opportunities; especially has the Moslem population been impressed by the generosity and the Christian spirit in which relief has been administered. They have not failed to interpret to the advantage of missions such fairmindedness as was evidenced by the fact that in Jerusalem the different elements of the population were aided in strict proportion to their numbers, viz., to the Jews 52 per cent, to the Moslems 29 per cent, to the Christians 19 per cent. The coming of peace will be the signal for the Christian Churches of America to manifest their gratitude to God for the safekeeping of the missionaries and the breaking down of age-

long barriers, by enlarging gifts and renewing their endeavor to give back to Christ the land which gave Christ to the world.

Of the political conditions of the Turkish Empire one cannot speak because of the many unknown factors that enter into the problem. Two things, however, may be suggested. The fact that for generations the nations of Europe have regarded the Near East with envy because of its advantages, both politically and commercially, and also that the seeds of strife, of which the World's War is the fruit, were sown there, emphasizes the opinion that vast and important changes are bound to occur in these regions when the final settlement is reached and, secondly, that the only assurance that these changes will be beneficial and permanent lies in the establishment throughout the whole region of an ethical ideal and moral purpose which is as free as possible from those selfish motives that lead men to strife. It is not without significance that the Turkish and American Governments have stopped at the breaking off of diplomatic relations and have made no open declaration of war. The friendship of the United States is something which the Turk cannot fail to see will be a most valuable asset in future days. He is therefore loath to surrender it. Everything we can do to foster this idea is both a patriotic and a Christian duty. The millions of dollars spent in the Near East for bread and relief of suffering, may be a more potent factor in the final settlement of the war than the same amount spent for bullets and the implements of war. For the man who measures events by human standards the future of the Near East is deep in shadows; for him who sees with the eyes of faith the dawn is breaking over that stricken land.

#### THE HONOR ROLL OF THE BOARD

One day there came to the Board Rooms two cables, the first from Teheran, reading:

Forty thousand destitute Teheran alone, people eating dead animals. Women abandoning infants. Esselstyn (Rev. L. F. Esselstyn of the Presbyterian Mission) feeding 1,200 daily at Meshed. Workers in Hamadan and Kermanshah busy with relief work. Only limitation lack of money. Need hundred thousand additional for March. Douglas has typhoid.

The second, announcing that the *Rev. C. A. Douglas*, the one mentioned in the first cable as having typhoid fever, had died. The cable came to us from the office of the Armenian and Syrian Relief, and with it a message from the Committee:

We can never replace men like Mr. Douglas, nor can we, in the United States ever make a sacrifice, financial or otherwise, commensurate with what these missionaries and other relief distributors are making in Asia.

What was said above of Mr. Douglas can with equal truth be said of the *Rev. John N. Forman*, of North India, and the *Rev. William M. Dager*, of West Africa, both of whom, like Mr. Douglas, died in the fullness of their years, with a record of service and sacrifice worthy of the best traditions of the Christian Church; their deaths no doubt due to, or at least hastened, by the tremendous burdens they had borne through many years of faithful service.

The deaths of *Miss Mary P. Dascomb* and *Miss Ella Kuhl*, of the South Brazil Mission, were separated by only eight days, though one died in Curityba, Brazil, and the other in New York City. Miss Kuhl was appointed to the Brazil Mission May 7, 1874. During her 43 years of service in Brazil she had never been ill. Only four times, until her last return, had she been willing to come home on furlough. Nothing but the feebleness of advancing years would have led her to lay down her work. She has left behind her in Brazil the abiding memory of a noble and loving life, and the school which she and Miss Dascomb created, and which she lived to see provided for in new buildings which gave her perfect contentment, is one of the many monuments of her fidelity, her courage, her steadfastness of purpose, her patience and her Christlike love.

Miss Dascomb was appointed in 1869. With Miss Kuhl she laid the foundations of two American schools, one connected with the Mackenzie College, and the other the great school at Curityba. For a quarter of a century they have labored together in these schools. On the date of Miss Dascomb's death the Curityba papers published the following:

She was a distinguished educator who during many years filled with the greatest proficiency the position of Principal of the accredited institution of learning, the "Escola Americana."

Miss Dascomb rendered a great service to this country. There were joined in her a fine culture and a generous heart which made her beloved by all who knew her. Her life was an endless chain of kind acts. This venerable, affable and charitable woman fulfilled well her mission in the world.



Linked with these workers, but separated far in the field of service, should be the name of *Miss Annie Montgomery*, who went to the East Persia Mission in 1882. In her 35 years of missionary service she took only two furloughs. Through her long residence in Hamadan, her force of character, her courage and devotion, Miss Montgomery became a notable figure in the life of the city, known and respected by all classes. She traveled to and fro alone on long itinerating trips to the villages, unterrified by robbers and undismayed by the difficulties of travel in the heat of summer or the storms of winter. In addition to her skill in administering through many years with scanty resources, a large school, she had a most extraordinary influence with individuals and a gift for personal interest which enabled her to leave the impress of her Christian faith and zeal on the lives of many Europeans, Armenians and Mohammedans. One of her most devoted friends, who always spoke of her as his mother, was the best known native physician in her section of Persia, himself a convert from Islam, largely through her influence. All classes of people, from the officials to the paupers on the streets, knew her and regarded her with respect and confidence.

Among the missionaries who have rendered yeoman service in China was *William P. Chalfant, D.D.*, who went to China in 1885, and for a generation was actively identified with the evangelistic work, laboring incessantly both at his station and in extensive itinerating tours in hundreds of villages in the province of Shantung. In addition to his qualities as an experienced evangelist, Dr. Chalfant was a ripe scholar and a clear and sound thinker. His qualities of mind and heart led the University Council to elect him to a professorship in the Shantung Christian University at Tsinanfu. He served with conspicuous ability and in a time of special delicacy, due to political adjustments through which China was passing, he acted as President of the Arts College until a permanent President could be found. But his great work was teaching theological students. He saw that the success and stability of the Christian movement in China depended upon an adequate supply of Chinese ministers, and his whole heart was enlisted in the training of young men for this calling. In many cities and villages of North China the Gospel is being presented today by the Chinese pastors and evangelists to whom Dr. Chalfant and his associates opened up the Scriptures and specially prepared for their work.

Quite different in his sphere of labor was the *Rev. D. G.*



*Collins*, of the Siam Mission, who was appointed in 1886 and went immediately to Siam. For nearly 31 years he labored among the Lao people of northern Siam. He took full share in the many-sided activities of a missionary, preaching, teaching, building, counselling, writing, translating, printing and publishing. Every one who knew him, from governors to peasants, honored him as a devoted man of God. The great work of his later life, however, was with the mission press at Chieng Mai, of which he became the manager in 1892. Under his supervision this important institution has been the means of making the Word of God accessible to the millions of the Lao speaking people of northern Siam and southwestern China, and from it have poured not only copies of the Scriptures, but commentaries, tracts, pamphlets, books and a hymnal.

The list of noble women who "labored much in the Lord" and have ceased from their labors, during the past year, is a long and honorable one. *Miss Mary Lattimore* went to China in 1888. For a while she was stationed at Nanking, but the last 18 years she was connected with the work in Soochow and intimately associated from the beginning with the work of the "Tooker Memorial Hospital."

Her devotion to the work of the Hospital has assured the continuity of its work in spite of the frequent changes due to the marriage or death of the women doctors. In spite of physical frailty and many misgivings as to whether she could return to the field after her furloughs, or continue the work when on the field, *Miss Lattimore* has gone forward these many years with unyielding loyalty and faithfulness. The work in Soochow had met with many and difficult problems during her connection with the station, and her own faith and courage contributed a large part toward the solution of these problems and the steadfast continuance of the station.

*Dr. Emily Marston* desired to go to China, but in making her application declared: "I am ready and willing to go wherever the way may open, feeling sure that if the Lord wants me for this work He will send me to the right place." She was sent to India, at first to Ambala Station, then to Lahore, then to Hoshiarpore, and Ludhiana. With characteristic loyalty and self-effacement, she went wherever in the judgment of the Mission the work most needed her, and cheerfully and efficiently did her best with whatever equipment might be available.

*Miss Sarah Gardner*, who was appointed in 1888 as a missionary to Japan, served with rare fidelity. Her most notable success was as a teacher of the Bible. Her own love for the Word of God was communicated to her students and all who came under her influence. She will long be remembered as one who unfolded the Scriptures by lip and life.

*Miss J. E. Jenks* was assigned to the Punjab Mission in 1901. At the time of her death she was at the Ferozepore Station in charge of the Girls' School. She was most effective in evangelistic service in the station and in the district.

*Mrs. Frank P. Gilman* was appointed in 1880, and while on account of family troubles she spent some years in the home land, yet her missionary spirit possessed her so that her life, whether at home or abroad, was given to the cause dear to her heart. Her work was characterized by conspicuous devotion, unwearied activity and an intensity of purpose that led her to put herself constantly at the disposal of the people to whom she was ministering, and also the missionaries with whom she was associated. Both in Canton and Hainan Mrs. Gilman will be remembered as a faithful worker who shared with others their every burden. Not only was she faithful in her work, but Mrs. Gilman's temperament was conspicuous by its buoyancy and brightness. She was especially attractive to young people. In conversation and public appeal every one recognized the reality of her call and her devotion to the mission cause. It was not infrequent, after she had finished her addresses, for audiences to ask her to continue, and always at the close, people would gather around her for further conversation. She aroused as much interest in the home land in missions as she awakened the Gospel spirit in the hearts of the women of China.

*Miss Elizabeth Anna Foster* went to India as a missionary of the Board in 1897. She was a trained nurse and was assigned to the Mary Wanless Hospital at Kolhapur and to district nursing. Her entire life was marked by energy and unswerving faith and she neer lost an opportunity to testify of her love for Christ to those who did not know Him. When home on her last furlough she was offered a position in this country which carried a large salary. The superintendent of the Hospital told her: "You are so foolish to waste your time amongst those poor heathen when you could make a large salary here." Her reply was: "My friend, do you think I love money more than Jesus? Do you

think I love money more than those poor people who have no one to help them? You have many nurses to help you; I cannot stay. No, I am going back to India and to the people I love." In this simple statement she epitomized her own life service and that of her fellow missionaries throughout the world, who count not their lives dear unto themselves in order that they may make Christ known.

The full list of the Roll of Honor is given herewith with the date of appointment and the time of death. It is noticeable that in most cases the term of service was long, and the Church should render thanks to Almighty God for these faithful servants of the King who have now "ceased from their labors and their works do follow them."

MRS. W. E. ROBERTSON of the Hunan Mission, appointed 1906, died April 12, 1917.

MISS GRACE M. LUCAS of the Kiangnan Mission, appointed 1906, died April 15, 1917.

REV. WILLIAM P. CHALFANT, D.D., of the Shantung Mission, appointed 1885, died April 21, 1917.

MISS J. E. JENKS of the Punjab Mission, appointed 1901, died April 22, 1917.

MISS KATHRYN F. STEWART of the Western India Mission, appointed 1913, died May 12, 1917.

MRS. J. B. AYRES of the Japan Mission, appointed 1888, died May 17, 1917.

MISS MARY LATTIMORE of the Central China Mission, appointed 1888, died May 22, 1917.

REV. D. G. COLLINS of the N. Siam Mission, appointed 1886, died June 9, 1917.

MRS. J. C. BALLAGH of the Japan Mission, appointed 1884, died Sept. 2, 1917.

DR. EMILY MARSTON of the Punjab Mission, appointed 1891, died September 7, 1917.

REV. WM. M. DAGER of the W. Africa Mission, appointed 1899, died September 25, 1917.

MRS. FRANK P. GILMAN of the Hainan Mission, appointed 1881, died September 28, 1917.

MISS ELMIRA KUHL of the S. Brazil Mission, appointed 1874, died October 19, 1917.

MISS MARY P. DASCOMB of the S. Brazil Mission, appointed 1869, died October 11, 1917.

MISS ANNIE MONTGOMERY of the East Persia Mission, appointed 1882, died November 6, 1917.

REV. JOHN N. FORMAN of the N. India Mission, appointed 1887, died November 24, 1917.

REV. C. A. DOUGLAS of the East Persia Mission, appointed 1901, died February 9, 1918.

MISS MARY B. SHERMAN of the Japan Mission, appointed 1892, died January 30, 1918.

MISS ELIZABETH A. FOSTER of the Western India Mission, appointed 1897, died March 18, 1918.

The terms of service of the following members of the Board expire with this meeting of the General Assembly:

CLASS OF 1915-1918

Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, D.D.	Rev. Wm. Pierson Merrill, D.D.
Rev. Charles R. Erdman, D.D.	Mr. W. P. Stevenson
Rev. J. H. Jowett, D.D.	Mr. Scott Foster
Rev. Wm. Y. Chapman, D.D.	Mr. John L. Severance

It will be necessary for the General Assembly to fill their places by re-appointment, or by the selection of others.

In behalf of the Board,

ABRAM WOODRUFF HALSEY, Secretary.

## MISSIONARIES ADDED TO THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR

April 1, 1917—March 31, 1918

### AFRICA

Mrs. Albert I. Good.

### CHINA

**Central China.**—Mr. Edward W. Perry, Miss Helen C. Silsby, Rev. and Mrs. Frank R. Millican.

**Hainan.**—Rev. William V. Stinson, Miss Janet Gilman.

**Kiang-an.**—Miss Cora Chace, Miss Isabella Day.

**North China.**—Miss Theodora Culver, Rev. and Mrs. John D. Hayes, Louis E. Wolferz, M.D.

**Shantung.**—Rev. G. U. Gammon, Miss Lucile Donaldson, Miss Caroline D. Beegle.

**South China.**—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Walline, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Fuson, Dr. Eva Grace Fowler, Miss Christine M. Smith, Mrs. E. J. Weekes.

### INDIA

**North India.**—Dr. A. R. Pittman, Miss Maye A. Dennis.

**Punjab.**—Rev. J. M. Benade, Miss Eva J. Smith, Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Dodds, Miss Ruth Bergevin, Miss Clara Lloyd.

**Western India.**—Mrs. Charles E. Vail, Miss Frances Goheen, Rev. Alison R. Bryan, Miss Helen McC. Kendall, Miss Helen L. Moore.

### JAPAN

Miss Evelyn Larsen, Rev. Ernest N. Chapman.

### CHOSEN

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Underwood, Miss Jennie M. Rehrer, Miss Helen Anderson, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Anderson, Miss Hallie Covington.

### PERSIA

**East Persia.**—Miss Gertrude Peet.

**West Persia.**—Rev. James C. Crothers, Miss Marie Gillespie, Miss Mary C. Johnson.

### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Miss Hattie C. D. Peters, Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Carter.

### SIAM

**North Siam.**—Rev. and Mrs. Allen Bassett, Miss Martha L. Taylor.

**South Siam.**—Mr. and Mrs. Claude L. Maylott.

### BRAZIL

Mr. and Mrs. Adam J. Martin.

### COLOMBIA

Miss Mabel Barnhouse.

### CHILE

Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Henderson, Rev. and Mrs. Edward G. Seel.

### GUATEMALA

Miss Ella M. Williams.

### MEXICO

Mrs. M. M. Burekett, Miss Lucile Sage, Rev. and Mrs. Lorin H. King, Mrs. A. G. Cheney.

## FOR SHORT TERM ONLY

### CHINA

**South China.**—Miss Margaret B. Marr, Miss Christine Hammer.

### INDIA

**North India.**—Mr. Calvin H. Hazlett, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Breh, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wlsner.

### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Miss Jeanie Leeson, Miss Alice Heywang.



## MISSIONARIES RETURNING AFTER FURLOUGH

April 1, 1917—March 31, 1918

## AFRICA

Dr. Silas F. Johnson, Rev. and Mrs. Peter Kapteyn, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Rels, Jr., Rev. and Mrs. Lon. D. Heminger, Rev. Albert I. Good, Rev. Melvin Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Cozzens.

## CHINA

**Central China.**—Rev. and Mrs. O. C. Crawford, Miss Margaret B. Duncan, Rev. and Mrs. John A. Silsby, Mr. Gilbert McIntosh, Rev. J. M. Espey.

**Hainan.**—Rev. Frank P. Gilman.

**Kiang-an.**—Mrs. J. R. Jones, Mrs. G. U. Gammon, Rev. and Mrs. Thomas F. Carter.

**North China.**—Miss Edith E. Gumbrell, Dr. Maud Mackey, Rev. and Mrs. Charles H. Corbett, Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Hicks, Miss Marjorie M. Judson.

**Shantung.**—Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Dunlap, Mrs. Calvin Wight, Rev. and Mrs. T. N. Thompson, Dr. and Mrs. W. F. Seymour, Rev. and Mrs. Paul R. Abbott, Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Johnson, Dr. Louise Keator.

**South China.**—Rev. J. J. Boggs, Rev. and Mrs. James M. Henry, Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Fisher, Miss Elizabeth Faries, Rev. E. J. Weekes, Dr. Mary W. Niles.

## INDIA

**North India.**—Rev. and Mrs. Winfield Dudgeon.

**Punjab.**—Rev. and Mrs. E. D. Lucas.

**Western India.**—Dr. Charles E. Vail, Dr. Victoria E. McArthur.

## JAPAN

Rev. James B. Ayres, Rev. and Mrs. William Imbrie, D.D.

## CHOSEN

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Phillips, Mrs. H. G. Underwood, Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Bruen, Rev. and Mrs. Welling T. Cook, Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Rhodes, Rev. and Mrs. Walter C. Erdman, Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Sharrocks, Miss Hilda Helstrom, Rev. and Mrs. Norman C. Whittemore, Rev. and Mrs. James E. Adams, Miss Anna S. Doriss, Miss Kathlyn M. Esteb.

## PERSIA

**East Persia.**—Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Jordan.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Miss Margaret M. Barnett, Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Dunlap, Miss Julia M. Hodge.

## SIAM

**North Siam.**—Dr. and Mrs. J. W. McKean, Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Vincent, Rev. Wm. Harris, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Freeman.

**South Siam.**—Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Stewart, Rev. and Mrs. E. P. Dunlap.

## BRAZIL

Rev. and Mrs. Thomas J. Porter.

## COLOMBIA

Rev. and Mrs. Thomas H. Candor, Miss M. B. Hunter.

## CHILE

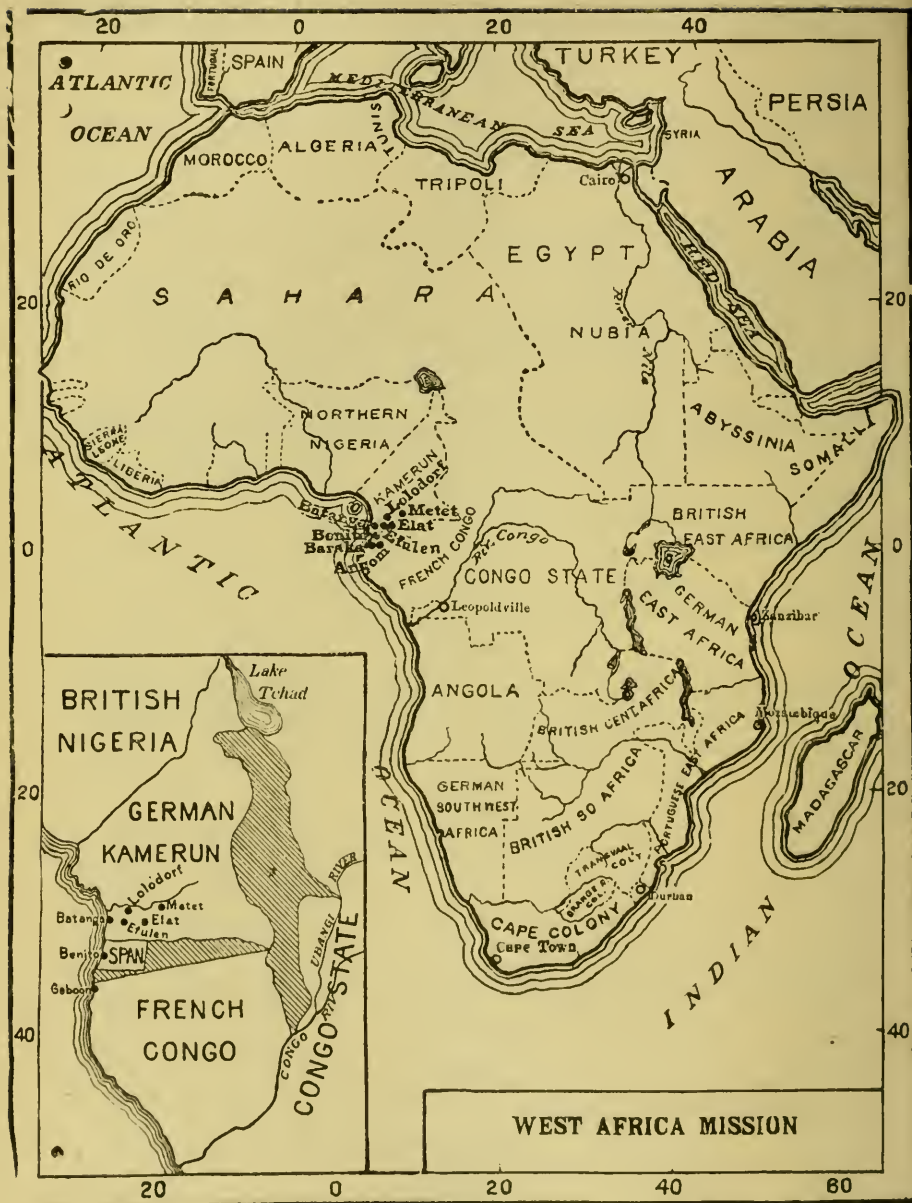
Mrs. J. F. Garvin, Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Boomer.

## GUATEMALA

Miss Henrietta York, Rev. E. M. Haymaker, Miss Eleanor Morrison.

## MEXICO

Mrs. R. R. Gregory, Miss Jessie R. Bergens, Mrs. R. A. Brown, Rev. Charles Petran, Miss Blanche B. Bonine, Rev. A. G. Cheney.





**Bringing mats for roofing purposes.** On account of the extreme poverty of the people since the War, thousands of bamboo mats have been made by them and disposed of at the Mission stations. These have been used for the re-roofing of residences and other bark buildings.



**Girls' School at Metet.** This was under the charge of Miss Suderman until her marriage to Mr. Grieg in the Fall of 1917. As no one else seemed to be available to carry on the school, the decree went forth that there should be none; but no one had the heart to turn them away as they came to the door in their little outfits of beads and dried grasses, so there have come to be 102 in the day school and 30 in the dormitory.



## WEST AFRICA MISSION

**BENITO:** 77 miles north of Baraka; occupied as a Station 1864. Missionaries—Dr. O. H. Pinney and Mrs. Pinney, Rev. John Wright and Mrs. Wright, Lucius E. Smith, M.D.

**BATANGA:** 170 miles north of Baraka, on the coast; occupied as a Station, 1885. Missionaries—Mr. A. G. Adams and Mrs. Adams, Rev. F. D. P. Hickman, Mr. H. A. Hoisington and Mrs. Hoisington, Rev. F. O. Emerson and Mrs. Emerson.

**EFULEN:** 57 miles east of Bantanga, behind the coast belt and 180 miles northeast of Baraka; occupied 1893. Missionaries—Rev. L. D. Heminger and Mrs. Heminger, Dr. H. L. Weber and Mrs. Weber, Miss Hilda Laible.

**ELAT:** 56 miles east of Efulen and 195 miles northeast of Baraka; occupied as a Station, 1895. Missionaries—Rev. Melvin Fraser, Mrs. C. W. McCleary, Mr. A. N. Krug and Mrs. Krug, Mrs. Wm. M. Dager, Mr. F. H. Hope and Mrs. Hope, Miss Verna E. Eick, Rev. A. B. Carr and Mrs. Carr, Rev. E. Cozzens and Mrs. Cozzens, Rev. W. C. Johnston and Mrs. Johnston, Rev. Frank M. Gault, Mr. John H. Bradford. *Short Term:* Rev. and Mrs. Vernet.

**MACLEAN MEMORIAL STATION:** at Lolodorf, in the Ngumba country, 70 miles northeast of Batanga and 210 miles northeast of Baraka; occupied as a Station in 1897. Missionaries—Dr. W. S. Lehman and Mrs. Lehman, Mr. A. B. Patterson and Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. A. C. Good, Rev. J. A. Reis and Mrs. Reis, Rev. F. W. Neal and Mrs. Neal, Miss Ruth Aikin, Miss Marie Gocker.

**METET:** 73.5 miles northeast of Elat; opened in 1909. Missionaries—Dr. Silas F. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson, Rev. A. I. Good and Mrs. Good, Rev. G. C. Beanland, Mr. G. S. Schwab and Mrs. Schwab, Mr. H. W. Grieg and Mrs. Grieg. *Short Term:* Miss Jean Mackenzie.

**FULASI:** 70 miles east of Elat; occupied as a Station, 1916. Rev. D. Coe Love and Mrs. Love, Rev. R. H. Evans and Mrs. Evans, Rev. Peter J. Kapteyn and Mrs. Kapteyn.

**DEATH:** Rev. Wm. M. Dager.

**RESIGNATIONS:** Dr. and Mrs. F. S. Senska.

**MARRIAGES:** Mr. H. W. Grieg to Miss Christine Suderman, Rev. A. I. Good to Miss Mary R. Middlemiss.

**TRANSFERS:** Miss Marie Gocker from Batanga to MacLean; Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Evans from Efulen to Fulasi; Mr. H. W. Grieg from Fulasi to Metet; Rev. A. I. Good from MacLean to Metet; Rev. and Mrs. Peter J. Kapteyn from MacLean to Fulasi.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR:** Dr. and Mrs. O. H. Pinney, Rev. and Mrs. L. D. Heminger, Miss Hilda Laible, Rev. Melvin Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Krug, Miss Verna E. Eick, Rev. and Mrs. E. Cozzens, Mrs. W. C. Johnston, Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Evans, Rev. and Mrs. P. J. Kapteyn, Mrs. A. C. Good, Rev. A. I. Good, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Reis, Dr. and Mrs. Silas F. Johnson.

**NOTE.**—Although Miss Mackenzie was only sent out for one year at the time this Report was written she was still at her post.



**HISTORY.**—(For date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) The work in Africa was begun in 1842 by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at *Baraka Station*, about half a degree north of the Equator on the West Coast, and 10 miles inland. In 1872 this Station was transferred to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and added to the station already occupied by that Board on the *Island of Corisco*, where work had been opened in 1850, the combined work receiving the name of the Gaboon and Corisco Mission. These stations were in French territory. In 1862 a station was opened at *Angom*, also in Congo Francais, 10 miles further inland. It was abandoned because of its unhealthfulness, but afterwards re-opened in 1881.

*Benito*, in Spanish Guinea, 80 miles north of Baraka, was occupied in 1864. *Batanga*, in German Kamerun, some 90 miles further north, was occupied in 1885 as an out-station of Benito, but in 1889 became the central station of the Mission. The name of the Mission was changed in 1900 from the Gaboon and Corisco Mission to the West Africa Mission. The work in the French territory was gradually transferred to the Societe des Missions Evangeliques of Paris, the first station transferred in 1892 and the last in 1912. The Mission now has stations in addition to Benito and Batanga, at *Efulen*, *Elat*, *Lolodorf*, *Metet* and *Fulasi*.

**NOTE.**—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

The year closing with March 31, 1918, has been a year of readjustments in the West Africa Mission,—getting acquainted with new governmental regulations made necessary by the taking over of Cameroun by the French; getting acquainted with new governors and officials, getting acquainted with new villages and outposts in the "regions beyond" our farthest-in station of *Fulasi*; and last of all re-adjusting the work at *Elat* in view of the death of the Rev. William M. Dager, for 18 years one of the faithful workers at that station.

### BENITO STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Seven churches* with native pastors, all self-supporting. *Evangelistic itineration*. *Station schools* for boys and girls. *Hospital and Dispensary*. *Medical itineration*. *Medical work* self-supporting, except missionary's salary.

Separated from the interior stations by military rule, with no direct intercourse with the other missionaries during most of the year, and hampered in the work by lack of supplies from the U. S. A., the work has still prospered. Supplies were sent from America, and were found by Dr. Pinney, who was en route to the home land, piled up on the beach at Fernando Po, none the better for being exposed to the weather.

**EVANGELISTIC.**—Benito occupies a hard place in the midst of an intensely Roman Catholic community. The number of dismissions to other churches is always greater than the number received, so that the membership is decreasing. Rev. *Edenga Pipa*, though far from strong since his awful experiences during the war in Cameroun, has served the church faithfully since February 1st. The other churches in the district, namely *Corisco*, *Hanji*, *Bata*, *Evuni* and *Myuma* report normal growth, except Bata, but that is due to the death of the pastor.

Stress has been put on the Fang and Mebea work as never before, and the result has been progress in this field. The field of operations has been extended 30 miles to the northeast, and here has been found a promising center for evangelistic work. Tribes living from four to seven days' march further on towards the interior have invited us to come up and preach the Word.

### EDUCATIONAL—

A *Boarding School* for boys and *Day School* for girls is carried on at Benito. The first term of school was carried on by the missionary, but after that the native teacher had full charge. Payment of tuition has been prompt despite the hard times.

**MEDICAL**—Benito in Spanish territory enjoys much tolerance from the officials, due it is thought to the popularity of the medical work. The officials who have received medical aid from the missionary physician, are ever ready to speak a good word for the Mission.

The scope of the work is ever widening and the classes who are reached are priests, Government officials, officers of ships, traders of all nationalities and natives of every tribe in this colony, as well as Fernando Po.

The first part of the year the medical work was greatly hindered from lack of medical supplies; but not one of the 65 operative cases—major operations—was lost, although there is a lack of trained assistants, and the missionary has had to carry all the load. The medical work has been the heaviest of any year in the history of the station.

### BATANGA STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Caravan Work.* Sending of supplies to the interior. *Four Churches, 20 Groups. Evangelistic itineration. Two station schools, one for boys and one for girls, boarding departments in each. Eighteen village schools, nearly self-supporting. Hospital and dispensary, self-supporting except the missionary's salary.*

Batanga station has two features of work which are prominent in the annuals of the West Africa Mission. One is, that from here start the caravans which carry supplies to the interior, and the other, that the Mission Treasurer has his headquarters at this station.

Mr. Hoisington has continued the caravan work, which is less regular than before the War, but at times is very heavy. While no figures are given, it is worthy of note that the store room is never empty, nor the line of waiting men even quite exhausted.

No adequate statement can ever be made of the work of the Treasurer's office. His duties fill the days and many of the nights, but no time in the year ever finds them quite completed in all the details.

**EVANGELISTIC**—The evangelistic work has had its full share of attention and has yielded in modest measure its cheering rewards. Every member of the station and not a few of the native leaders have shared in the desire to make the most of evangelistic effort.

The attendance in *Kribi* church alone, exclusive of the three points assumed from *Lam*, has gradually increased month by month to more than double the previous year. Gifts are still small, but these have also doubled in the last six months of the year.

The regular mid-week services in Kribi Church range in numbers from 350 to 620. House to house meetings held by the evangelists aggregate in attendance from 1,300 to 2,450 monthly. It is probable that the Mebea element in the Kribi Church will be separated into a church by itself.

*Batanga* Church shows less change but a constant increase in both numbers and interest is discernible. Mid-week services average for all points in *Batanga* Church about 352. From 340 to 750 people are reached by village meetings during a month.

*Ubenji* Church has increased its average attendance and this has been made possible by placing an evangelist near Campo. Aside from this fact, which is not as significant as it appears, there has been no change in *Ubenji* Church. A third of this church come from a Mebea center near the Campo river. This point will be allied with the work of *Zingi* Church near Campo, now centered at *Mintom*.

In the entire field, 28 ministers and evangelists are regularly employed. There is an aggregate attendance at Sunday services during recent months of 3,045, double the number attending a year ago.

EDUCATIONAL.—The school work has been continued on the lines upon which it was begun in 1916.

There have been four or five Benga schools in session throughout the regular school months, and village schools in the Bulu language have been carried on in 16 centres among *Mebea*, *Efuzok* and *Ntum* people. When a French school can be opened at the station there will be a goodly number ready to be called in from these village centres, who will be ready to do progressive work.

MEDICAL.—The medical work has been confined to the caring for those in the immediate employ of the station, emergency cases, and the dressing of ulcers.

Some urgent cases have been sent to the neighboring doctors, either to the Government physician at Kribi, or to the mission physicians, one 56 and the other 72 miles away. The work, though small, has required an average of an hour a day of Mrs. Adam's time, but it has been gladly given that the sufferings of the people weakened by the hardships of the war, might in a slight measure be relieved.

#### RELIEF WORK—

For a part of the year, up to July 1st, the distressed peoples of *Batanga* region were systematically aided by the dispensing of such native foods as could be secured, and of rice. The sum expended in aid of the destitute is estimated at \$1,200.

People near *Batanga* have discovered that bamboo mats can be disposed of and enough have been purchased and delivered at the station to meet all needs and leave a surplus on hand.

#### EFULEN STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Three churches*, self-supporting; 39 *Unorganized groups*, one native Pastor, 49 unordained evangelists. *Evangelistic itineration*, entirely self-supporting. *Boys' and Girls' Schools* with boarding and day pupils; 21 *Village Schools*; *Memorial Hospital*, gift of Mrs. A. F. Schaufler; *Dispensary*. Medical work, self-supporting except for missionary's salary.

With the personnel of the Station at its lowest ebb, the one word which characterizes the report of *Efulen* station for the year, is "Forward."

The year 1917 marks the ordination of the first Bulu Christian, Nlata Bikam, to the ministry. He has been stationed, since ordination, at *Zingi*, an outpost of the Efulen station, and has been doing very acceptable work. The other outpost under the care of an evangelist has a record of 800 confessions for Christ, in two months.

As against this new life dedicated to the Lord's service is the home-going of Mvondo Ngbwa who from a mere lad has, for 15 years devoted all his energies to bringing old and young to the feet of his Master and intimate companion:—

When Mvondo died all were saying, "And now who will carry forward the Lord's work," little dreaming that the Lord has a work for each individual thus inquiring. Within a week, not one but hundreds were doing what a single individual could not have done in years, i. e., they were putting their time and energy and heart into the work of rescuing their fellows for Christ. The first tithe of days' service for their Lord amounting to 2,819 days, soon increased to 5,995. And there have been *results*. In five weeks at Efulen Church, more than 200 confessors; at Alum outpost, 854 converts. But the greatest thing was the inside cleansing of many posing as Christians but not living Christ.

The report makes special mention of the work among the Ntum tribe covering the territory south of Bulu land and between them and the great Fang tribe in the Congo Francais.

The condition among the Ntum is at present in the same relative religious condition as the Bulu were a few years ago, when they began to come into the Kingdom in such astonishing numbers. The Ntum people are truly awakening to the Gospel. At one service more than 50 stood to publicly acknowledge Christ for the first time as their Saviour. Churches seating 1,400 and 2,000, respectively, have been erected.

The new church building at Efulen has been completed, walls of bark, roof of mats and the floor of brick. In all its detail and location it is without an equal in the mission. Its seating capacity is 3,100, and on the day of its dedication there gathered Efulen's record audience of 5,709 people, which it is needless to say could not all be accommodated inside.

### EDUCATIONAL—

The most difficult work of the station has been the caring for the schools. There has been no white person who could give the schools the supervision they needed, as there were but two at the station for most of the year.

A French school was started at the station in March, 1917, under the care of a teacher from the French Protestant Mission on the Ogowe; a splendid teacher and a good disciplinarian.

Twenty-three village schools have been placed, most of them in the rapidly developing Ntum field, nearly 2,000 pupils being in attendance. The spirit and work of these schools has been splendid.

**MEDICAL—**Never before in the history of the station has there been such an avalanche of patients descending upon the Medical and Surgical departments.

They have come from all the Cameroun Stations and their localities, as well as from the colony of Spanish Guinea. Many of them have walked over a hundred miles to reach the Hospital, and many too were carrying physical burdens.



The most interesting thing about the medical work is not the number of operations, treatments, or dressings, but the religious work that is done among the patients. The last statistics show that 84 per cent. of the non-Christians entering as patients, accepted Christ as their Saviour during their stay with the missionaries.

Old faithful Madola, for years the doctor's cook, had reached his last hour. Turning to the doctor, he said in his broken English, smiling as he spoke: "Your ol' friend done go now to be with Jesus."

### ELAT STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Eight Churches, self-supporting; 87 unorganized groups; 18 candidates for the ministry; 130 evangelists; French and Bulu station schools for boys and girls; "Frank D. James' Industrial School"; 54 Village Schools; Hospital and Dispensary.* Medical work self-supporting except missionary's salary.

Elat Station was the favored one when Annual Meeting convened for the 32 missionaries present were entertained by the members of the station. Every station was represented. At the same time the Mission was favored with a visit from the Rev. Captain Allegret, head of the Paris Evangelical Society in Cameroun. He came not only as a representative of the Paris Society, but also on behalf of the Governor of the Colony.

The relations with the Government have been generally pleasant, and with their co-operation much has been done for the natives in the interest of law and order.

The hearts of both missionaries and natives were saddened on October 4th when a cable was received telling of the death of the Rev. Wm. M. Dager. His wise counsel will be missed, but the example of his noble life will not be forgotten.

If one were looking for a proof that the Gospel of Christ is the power of God, he would only need to examine the statistics of the church work of Elat district. During the year seven new churches have been organized, and Elat Church dismissed a total of 3,103 members to her seven daughters. In spite of the fact that so many members went to the new churches, the end of the year finds Elat Church with a membership of 2,934, 1,052 of which have been added during the year.

Sunday Schools and Sunday services have been maintained at 95 different points throughout the district with an average attendance of 24,000. A conservative estimate of what are called adherents can be placed at 50,000. Nineteen of the 95 service points are regular communion centers, including three leper colonies.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

The station schools have had two terms. In the French school, Retinot, a native from the Gaboon district, trained in the Paris Evangelical Society's schools there, had charge during the first term, teaching 100 boys with both forenoon and afternoon sessions. The boys did commendable work and made marked progress.

In the Bulu school the work was difficult because of irregularities caused during the War, but gradually the school is getting back into the former ways.

Village schools have increased from 19 at the beginning of the year to 54. Supplies and money have been scarce, and the work was consequently below par as to numbers and efficiency.



There has been no full report received of the work of the Frank D. James' Industrial School but the following letter from the Principal, Mr. Fred. Hope, will give some idea of the success of the year's work:

The Captain of this district brought the new Governor of South Cameroun to visit the Station. We took him first to the Industrial School and showed him the chair class at work on all kinds of furniture. Right from the first I could see his surprise. He was not looking for such work. He examined the chairs, tables, sofas and other odd pieces with great interest. He did not seem to understand how such work was possible from these natives. I presented him with a chair and a mahogany-topped table.

We went then to the hat class, where he saw the different kinds of hats. He was greatly interested in the tropical helmets we were making, and examined them in all the different stages. To see these helmets as neatly made and as strong as the average European-made article, and made, too, by black boys and in a mission, seemed to be too much for him.

Then we went to the tailor class, where another surprise awaited him. He carefully examined the clothing, some of it as good as that he had on. We could see a change in his attitude toward us. Next, to the room where six boys were working in ivory and ebony. I gave him an ivory and ebony cane. From there we went to the press-room, where he saw work that was being done for the government, and a small French primer for the French schools. Then he went into the Industrial School office, where he saw the walls and ceiling and all of the furniture made of mahogany. We went then to the sawmill and from there to the blacksmith shop, where the boys were repairing an automobile. Then we went to the carpenter shop. We could see that the man was completely taken aback.

We then went up to our home, where Mrs. Hope had prepared refreshment. Then came the next surprise. The walls of different kinds of mahogany and other beautiful African woods, set him gazing. I called attention to the fact that the whole house and all the furniture in it was made by the boys in the carpenter class he had just seen.

By that time he was willing to joke with us. The Captain asked if that gramophone was not made in the Industrial School. I assured him it was, and as I saw the Governor looking at a bookcase made of teakwood, full of books, I laughingly told him that those books were printed on the Mission press. By this time he was full of coffee and American cake, and really seemed to be enjoying himself.

After a while he said it was time he was getting back to the government station. We told him he had not seen the Mission yet, but only a little sideline. We then showed him the Girls' School and afterwards the French School. He forgot all about his purpose in coming down to put out the large boys, and never said a word about it. Then he was taken to the big church. When he saw a building that would seat 4,000, he ventured the question: "Was it ever full?" When told that there had been as many as 4,000 on the outside that could not get in, that finished him. As we were walking to his horse, he said: "You have a blessed work here with these native people." Then, on leaving, he said to Mr. Johnston: "I am greatly pleased with what I have seen here, and if at any time I can be of service to you in your work, you have only to command me."

The Governor went from here to Yaunde, where he makes his headquarters, and a few days after he was located, he gave a dinner for the white men of his immediate district. At that dinner he made a speech in which he was full of praise for the American Mission and especially for the Industrial School. He spoke of the "wonderful work" being done in that school.

## MEDICAL.—

The medical work has been under the charge of a native assistant who has attended to the general ailments of the school boys and administered medicine to a few out-patients under the direction of Mr. Johnston. Both Dr. Lehman and Dr. Weber have given much medical aid to the natives during their respective visits to the Station.

## MAC LEAN STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Three churches self-supporting, 51 unorganized groups, 13 Theological students, French and vernacular schools at station; 44 Village schools; Hospital and Dispensary, self-supporting, except for missionary's salary. Caravan work.*

Mac Lean or Lolodorf Station is built next to the native village of *Bibia*. This village consisted of about 12 native huts belonging to the Ngumba tribe.

EVANGELISTIC.—Three services are held each Sunday: Sunday School, preaching service and afternoon meetings. During the week there are morning prayers for all on the place, and on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons for catechumens, and also a Sunday School teacher's class.

In the Sunday School classes three languages, the *Mvele*, *Ngumba* and *Bulu*, are used, though all Scripture reading, memory work and singing are in *Bulu*.

Away from the station the evangelistic work includes the oversight of churches at *Lam* (Ngumba), *Mengale* (*Bulu*), and the *Mvele* center, as well as the session work and communion services at *Olama* and *Mvele*. There are 49 evangelists at work in as many separate preaching points.

At a number of the places new church buildings have been erected wholly by voluntary contributions of the people. At the station, men, women and children have contributed either material or labor and in some cases both, toward the erection of the new church. Thirteen young men are studying for the ministry.

EDUCATIONAL.—A station school and village schools in the vernacular, and a station school in French, with a special French course for the school teachers, comprise the equipment.

The Girls' School was re-opened and had two successful terms. The French School for Teachers has been in session under Miss Goecker and four "assistant monitors" chosen by Government authority. The enrollment has been made up from the young men of the six Cameroun stations who served as teachers during the German administration and are now being fitted to meet the need under the change of Government. They represent four distinct tribes (*Bulu* predominating).

MEDICAL.—The medical department has been open day and night to the sick and suffering. To look into one of the dingy, smoky, crowded wards, one would scarcely believe that either bodily healing or soul's salvation could be forthcoming from such forbidding environment, yet many have received both freedom from pain and peace of heart.

Two modest additions to the hospital buildings have been made. There are four native assistants, two of whom are also responsible for the conduct of morning prayers. Patients come from *Mvele*, *Yaunde*, *Bulu* and some of the coast tribes; they represent various stages of Christian growth as well as heathenism in different degrees, but all are willing in their extremity to try their luck with the Christian doctor.

GENERAL.—This includes the upkeep of mission buildings, premises and plantations; also the so-called caravan work, i. e. the forwarding and receiving of cargo.

As to caravan work, road-books on file show a rough count of 92 loads or messengers and 49 wagon loads sent out from the station, while 110 single loads or messengers and 37 wagon loads have been received at the station. By the use of our wagons and the abundance of food in our plantations we were able to help in the relief work for the hungry and destitute of the Batanga district. Each of the 17 wagons sent to Batanga were pushed by a gang of eight men, often engaged for the trip in the near-by towns.

### OLAMA OUT-STATION

Olama out-station (of Mac Lean station), has been under the care of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Patterson. He writes of the work as follows:

A few faithful ones were baptized and received into church membership. There has been a steady growth since our return, and a slight progress has also been noticed in the gifts for the support of evangelistic work in the neighborhood.

The *Educational* work has been marked specially, by the fact that a number of girls from the outlying districts have attended the school and lived at the station. Where the French language has been taught, it has been a pleasure to see the real interest and advancement made.

Through the aid of Dr. Lehman we have been able to do some *medical* work, which has been a considerable help not only to the patients but to the spread of the Gospel.

Our *industrial* work has been the erection of a new church building, a girls' school and dormitory, and a small hospital plant and the enlargement of the missionary's residence. Also the clearing and planting of new gardens.

A liberal supply of earnest evangelists and teachers from MacLean Station, has done much to help on the very happy state of affairs in the work at Olama.

### METET STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*One church*, self-supporting; 55 *meeting places*, 30 *students for the ministry*; *Station School for boys and girls*, boarding and day, 47 *Village Schools*, self-supporting. *Hospital and Dispensary*, self-supporting except missionary's salary.

Metet is a settlement among the *Bene*, and the Bene tribe is the immediate neighbor of the station. It cannot be said of this tribe that it is generally interested in the word of God, or that there is any conspicuous softening of Bene manners as a result of a mission settlement in their midst. The Bene response to the Gospel is individual and not tribal. There is a tribal indifference.

The War was a very considerable episode even in this region; its effects are rather more than less apparent, as in these times of peace they begin to come to the surface. The people, however, are beginning to apply themselves to the French language, a significant indication in a reconstructive period, and one which was not immediately forthcoming.

## EVANGELISTIC.—

The pastor of this parish reports that the year has been rather a singular one, as there seems to have been at times regular waves of turning away from the Protestant cause and going over to the Romanists, which faith seems very fitting to these changeable Bene people. However, in most instances it has been only the unstable, fickle element which has been drawn away, and has resulted in the Mission being relieved of a burden which only swelled the numbers but added little to the strength of the work.

Sixty-one evangelists are busy in the field, 10 of them at outposts. The collections from this region—these queer-smelling loads of rubber, of peanuts, of wooden spoons, of neat bundles of the little iron darts which are currency in the purchase of women, of filthy coppers and of the occasional silver coin—these came in monthly from the outposts of the station. Their value increases, but not to the point of self-support.

## EDUCATIONAL.—

*Boys' School.*—The unsettled spirit, natural to the circumstances and characteristics of the Bene at all times, seems to have been modified in the latter part of this year. One hundred and thirty boys live in Metet dormitories. The discipline has been good, the boys have been contented, the food has been abundant.

*Girls' School.*—War conditions seem to have made for the development of the Girls' School at Metet. The young girls of this region are keen for what we have to give them. With Miss Suderman's marriage and departure to another station, the decree went out that there would be no Girls' School at Metet. But no one had the heart to turn away such girls as came begging at the door, in their little outfits of beads and dried grasses, and of these there have come to be 102 in the day-school and 30 in the dormitory.

Forty-five village schools have been supervised from this station, taking care of nearly 3,000 pupils. The teachers of these little schools were gathered at Metet for a three months' normal course. Cesar, a black man from the French Protestant Mission in the French Congo, brought a good brand of French to this school while it was in session.

## MEDICAL.—

No physician at the station, so the medical work was cared for by the minister. The results were not as tragic as might have been had the minister not been half physician as well. A large practice and a short supply of drugs gave him more than half a job.

## INDUSTRIAL WORK.—

A new school-house for the girls, a new kitchen, the reconstruction of an old church building into a school-house, a rest cabin by the side of the woods, waiting for the day's leisure in the missionary's life which never comes. So much for building.

A blacksmith has been added to the force at the station. For obvious reasons the importations from the white man's store across the sea have been much reduced, so the African has been driven to supply his needs with his old arms. Our blacksmith is the hoe-maker for our world. The French officers who are in command at a post 40 miles from here gave the Mission a supply of old iron, and this is beaten into hoes, with an occasional spear-head or a matchet. We have no proper anvil for our blacksmith has a taboo which forbids his making an anvil. So we use what we have and are glad that he is free to make hoes.



Metet gardens are admired by the neighbors, who ask: "What charm do the white people use?" They see the harvest but not the medicine to make it. Have sold over three tons of dried corn, fed thousands of green ears to school children, have harvested three tons of peanuts, have set out 2,200 pineapples and 3,000 banana trees, of cooking and other varieties. Our cocoa trees are bearing at two and a half years and we are distributing the seed. We have a jungle of sugar cane. Have set out 100 Para rubber trees and several hundred Kixia rubber trees. Have raised about 200 cola trees. Have brought more of the forest oil palm under cultivation, have made soap which we have sold to the amount of 500 francs (about \$87 gold). And all this we have done without medicine, not so much as an eyelash.

### YEBEKOLE OUT-STATION

The work among the non-Bene tribes is very promising. Five years ago when a missionary made his pioneer visit to the Yebekole, an influential headman refused him shelter in his town.

This headman beat out on his call drum a perfectly good boycott, ordering his fellow chieftans to tell the white man to move on. The telegraphic message was most effective, the white man was not welcome till he came to the town of *Efufufu*, where the chief, Olinga Biale, showed him hospitality, and where our Yebekole work was established.

Seven new evangelist centers have been established. Five of these are equipped with schools and teachers; 20 more of such centers might be opened if there were white men available for supervision.

Several members of Metet Station have visited this outpost during the year, while the white woman who has gone twice has spent a month each time.

### FULASI STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*One church; 105 unorganized groups; 112 evangelists. Itineration. Station Schools for boys and girls—day and boarding. Industrial work. 64 Village Schools entirely self-supporting.*

**EVANGELISTIC.**—Fulasi's first year as a station has been a very encouraging one.

The church has 112 evangelists at a cost of \$150 per month. These are self-supporting. They are placed at distances of from five to 20 miles apart, for 30 miles north, 30 miles south, 125 miles east and 25 miles west.

At Fulasi Station and at three other points church buildings have been erected. The work has all been done and the material all furnished without cost, by the Christians of the community, except the making of the doors, seats and pulpit platforms.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

*Girls' Boarding and Day School.*—During the year the first boarding school for girls at Fulasi was opened. Forty-five of the 109 pupils were from a distance and lived in the little bark dormitory 10x30 feet. Many of the girls have professed Christianity.

*Village Schools.*—Eighty-five teachers went out in 55 villages and enrolled 4,000 girls and boys in schools. The Government has recently forbidden any one over 13 years of age entering school. It is good to see that the number has not decreased because of this rule, for the places of the men and women are more than filled by the boys and girls.

Some of the teachers have shown considerable ingenuity in their attempts to overcome difficulties. In a number of schools the pupils have hewn thin boards from trees on which they learn to write and work their examples, with charcoal taken from the fire-place.



## MEDICAL.—

With no physician at the station, regular medical work is not attempted, but medicines have been dispensed through the year to the amount of \$35.12, many ulcers and burns dressed, and a number of babies cared for.

## INDUSTRIAL.—

A new missionary residence was put up during the first part of the year. The Girls' School and Boys' School buildings have been erected and a number of native buildings. Gardens of corn, peanuts, cassava have been planted, as well as a small one of palms.

## STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	Frances	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Benito .....	25	5	21	21	7	1,181	66	2,000	3,130	240	1	77	1	900	1	3,000	
Batanga .....	22	7	41	23	.....	713	13	3,151	956	1,100	20	352	1	.....	1	800	
Efulen .....	41	5	78	42	3	1,187	271	14,307	6,807	9,507	23	1,775	1	1,372	1	6,648	
Elal .....	94	16	235	95	8	6,462	1,728	54,329	18,081	21,000	58	4,027	1	80	1	250	
MacLean .....	50	11	104	54	3	1,867	591	21,233	10,233	10,776	46	1,621	1	312	2	4,813	
Metet .....	55	9	109	56	.....	160	79	8,456	3,811	6,500	49	2,663	1	48	1	780	
Fulasi .....	105	6	214	106	1	2,003	424	35,683	9,747	26,500	65	3,547	.....	.....	1	150	
Total 1918 ..	392	59	805	397	22	13,513	3,172	139,153	52,765	76,583	262	14,062	6	2,712	8	16,441	
									Frances								
									Gold								
									\$9,842								
Total 1917 ..	775	61	737	382	16	10,683	2,536	119,128	\$9,294	60,767	200	13,269	6	1,722	7	12,878	





## THE BEGINNING OF MISSIONS IN CHINA

The first entrance of Christianity into China was through the Nestorian missionaries, whose headquarters were at Bagdad, and who carried Christianity across the whole of Asia. This work began in the seventh century and continued for at least five centuries, but finally the Nestorian Church in China became extinct. Roman Catholic missionaries entered China in 1291 A. D. during the period of the Mongol Emperors. Traces of this work were entirely destroyed. About 200 years later Francis Xavier died in a vain attempt to enter China. In 1582 Jesuit missionaries entered the country, at first in disguise. The work has continued to grow until there are now one and one-half million Roman Catholic Christians in China.

The first Protestant missionary was Robert Morrison, who entered the Portuguese settlement at Macao, near Canton, in 1807. He baptized the first convert in 1814. He completed the translation of the New Testament in 1818, and later with Mr. Milne, completed the translation of the whole Bible. The real beginning of missionary opportunity in China was after the opening of five treaty ports as a result of the Opium War of Great Britain against China in 1842. The second war of England against China in 1860 resulted in still further opening of the country to foreigners. Other events of special significance were the war with Japan in 1894; the widespread reform movement following the war; the aggression of various European nations, followed by the Boxer outbreak in 1900. That was speedily followed by a new era of greater opportunity and the stronger popular movement for reform, resulting in the establishment of a Republic in 1911.

Presbyterian Missions for the Chinese date from 1837, when the Rev. R. W. Orr and the Rev. A. J. Mitchell began work for the Chinese in Singapore. In 1843, Dr. J. C. Hepburn (later the pioneer of Presbyterian work in Japan) and the Rev. Walter M. Lowrie began work in Amoy, China. Other missionaries were sent and Macao, Amoy and Ningpo were occupied as stations. Ningpo is still a Presbyterian missionary station. From this beginning has developed the work which now includes seven missions, 31 stations and over 30,000 communicant Christians. In 1910 the China Council, a representative body of all the missions of the Presbyterian Church, was formed in order to co-ordinate and unify the work.

## MISSIONS IN CHINA

### CENTRAL CHINA MISSION

**NINGPO:** on the Ningpo River, 12 miles from the sea; 100 miles south of Shanghai; occupied as a Mission Station, 1844. Missionaries—Rev. Harrison K. Wright and Mrs. Wright, Miss Edith C. Dickie, Miss Margaret B. Duncan, Miss Esther M. Gauss, Rev. Clarence B. Day, and Mrs. Day, Rev. Elleroy M. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Rev. Frank R. Millican and Mrs. Millican.

**SHANGHAI:** on the Woosong River, 14 miles from the sea; occupied as a Mission Station, 1850. Missionaries—Rev. J. Walter Lowrie, D.D., Rev. J. A. Silsby, D.D., and Mrs. Silsby, Rev. George F. Fitch, D.D., and Mrs. Fitch, Mr. Gilbert McIntosh, Mr. C. W. Douglass and Mrs. Douglass, Rev. John M. Espey and Mrs. Espey, Rev. C. M. Myers and Mrs. Myers, Miss M. D. Morton, Miss Mary E. Cogdal, Miss Emma Silver, Rev. Geo. E. Partch, Rev. Sidney McKee, Miss Bessie Hille, Mr. R. P. Montgomery, Rev. Edwin C. Lobenstine (Secretary of China Continuation Committee) and Mrs. Lobenstine, Rev. Harry W. Luce and Mrs. Luce, Miss Mary H. Fulton, M.D., Rev. Edward W. Perry, Miss Helen C. Silsby.

**HANGCHOW:** the capital of Chekiang Province, at southern terminus of Grand Canal, 100 miles southwest of Shanghai; occupied as a Mission Station, 1859. Missionaries—Rev. J. H. Judson and Mrs. Judson, Rev. E. L. Mattox, D.D., and Mrs. Mattox, Rev. F. W. Bible and Mrs. Bible, Miss Lois D. Lyon, Mr. Arthur W. March and Mrs. March, Rev. Robert F. Fitch, D.D., and Mrs. Fitch, Rev. James H. Arthur and Mrs. Arthur, Rev. Kepler Van Evera and Mrs. Van Evera, Miss Juanita Ricketts, Miss Ada C. Russell, Sidney L. Lasell, M.D., and Mrs. Lasell, Rev. W. Reginald Wheeler and Mrs. Wheeler, Rev. Frank D. Scott and Mrs. Scott.

**SOOCHOW:** 70 miles west of Shanghai; occupied as a Mission Station, 1871. Missionaries—Rev. J. N. Hayes, D.D., and Mrs. Hayes, Rev. O. C. Crawford, D.D., and Mrs. Crawford, Miss Lulu A. Francis, Mr. Ralph M. White and Mrs. White, Rev. Frank H. Throop and Mrs. Throop, and Miss Elise S. Eddy.

**YU YAO:** occupied as a sub-Mission Station 1909; 30 miles west of Ningpo. Missionaries—Rev. J. E. Shoemaker, D.D., and Mrs. Shoemaker, Miss L. M. Rollestone, and Miss Hazel M. French.

**DEATH:** Miss Mary A. Lattimore.

**RESIGNATION:** Miss Ethel S. Rhoda.

**TRANSFER:** Sidney L. Lasell, M.D., and Mrs. Lasell, from Nanking, Kiang-an Mission, to Hangehow.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR:** Mr. Gilbert McIntosh, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Silsby, Miss Margaret B. Duncan, Rev. and Mrs. O. C. Crawford, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Arthur, Mrs. Robert Fitch, Dr. Mary Fulton, Miss Esther M. Gauss, Rev. George E. Partch, Rev. and Mrs. Harrison K. Wright, Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Mattox.

**HISTORY.**—The oldest mission of our Board in China is the Central China Mission. The city of *Ningpo* was one of the treaty ports opened in 1842. Two years later, as soon as it was possible for missionaries to enter China, the Board opened a station at Ningpo, where a church was organized in 1845. Among the founders of this station were some of China's most distinguished missionaries. In 1850 missionaries transferred from the Ningpo Station began their labors in *Shanghai*. In 1859 the first convert was baptized and a native church was organized in 1860. *Hangehow* was first occupied as a station by the Rev. and Mrs. John L. Nevins, but as the treaty did not then allow residence in the interior, they were not able to remain permanently. Work was begun at





Ningpo Presbytery. The second from the left in the front row is an old evangelist, 80 years of age, still able to set a pace which the younger men find hard to follow. The third from the right is 71 years old and still has charge of two churches.



*Soochow* by Mr. Charles Schmidt, a German, who had been in the employ of the Chinese government during the Taiping Rebellion. He was converted, mainly through hearing Rev. D. D. Green, of our mission in Ningpo. He went to *Soochow* in 1868, with an unofficial connection with our mission. *Yu Yao* was occupied in 1909, being an out-station of Ningpo.

NOTE.—*The present missionary situation* in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A *Statistical Summary* by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### NINGPO STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' Academy; Girls' Boarding School; Short-Term Girls' School; 18 Day Schools; 10 Churches; McCartee Hospital; new Women's Building.*

### EVANGELISTIC.—

*Churches.*—The Ningpo Church continues to require all the fortitude, forbearance and faith which even a strong man like Mr. Zia can bring to his work in it. This year two more elders have been taken away, one by death and another by removal to Shanghai. While these men were not especially forceful, yet they were honest in their desire to help, and no one is in sight who can fill the vacancies. However, Mr. Zia goes on with the courage of faith in the Head of the Church, and believing that the old hindering dead wood must fall off of itself where it may not be wise to deliberately cut it off, and that the new shoots will have the sap of life. Mr. Day is now in a position to assist, and has been working in the *Fu-zin* Sabbath School, which activity he will continue, although engaged in the work of the Academy. The *Fu-zin* Church continues to be headquarters of all union conferences and meetings, of which several were held during the year.

*Dzing-bu-deo* and *Kao Gyiao* are greatly in need of new life. Perhaps not only new wine but new bottles in the form of new Chinese leaders are essential. The station is eagerly looking forward to the time when one of our new men can work these districts thoroughly. In the spring, Miss Dickie spent ten days at the former, and a week at the latter place, and came away believing that not only is there much to be done, but that much can be done there. Last autumn the meeting of Presbytery was held in *Dzing-bu-deo*. In the *Yu Yao* end of the field some of the churches and congregations are showing gratifying progress.

Eighteen congregations or institutions took part in a week's evangelistic campaign. The way the members of some of the churches entered into the work was most encouraging. One congregation of not over 40 members had no less than 20 teams (two and two) of members and older inquirers in the field for all or a part of the time. It was plainly evident that it was the country congregations which were most ready for this sort of an effort. The city people found it much harder to overcome the fear of what people would say. The report of the work done shows that 18 congregations took part, that the workers consisted of 430 men and 140 women, 570 in all, which would be about one-third of our whole membership.

### Itinerations.—

Mr. Shoemaker's itinerations have been almost all week-end trips, and mainly to the four out-stations where he holds communion services, but besides these he has visited *Pah-kwun*, *Song-'o*, *Dziang-ding* and *Fu-sacn* during the year, and attended Presbytery meeting at *Dzing-bu-deo*. Various committee meetings have also taken much of his time. But by living in *Yu Yao*, it is much easier to keep in touch with the work of that part of the field, even if it is not possible to visit the out-stations as often as could be desired. We are eagerly anticipating the time when the new men will be actually in the field.

Miss Rolleston held conferences in six places, usually beginning with a Thursday service and ending on Sabbath. They were in preparation for the special week of evangelism, and in four of the six places the attendance was beyond expectations. These and a trip to Nanking to attend the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bible Teachers' Training School, some station and committee meetings in Ningpo, occupied all the time she could give from the station during the autumn and winter.

*Sunday Schools* for non-Christian children are growing in numbers and in general favor.

In Ningpo three of these are held every Sabbath afternoon; one in the Fu-zin, superintended now by Mrs. Smith, to whom Miss Dickie turned it over after Christmas, while she started another in the Bing-yiao-deo Chapel. The one of the North Bank has been conducted by Miss French. Large attendances are reported and the good done beyond doubt. In all these the young teachers and older pupils of the Girls' School take an active part.

*Workers' Conferences.*—Among the various helpful institutions of our field this conference is one of the best.

The meetings are held each spring and autumn. The scope of the conference is being widened, so that women workers as well as men may feel that they belong. The last meeting, held in June, was especially helpful. Live and exceedingly important points of progress were discussed in a spirit which promises much for the future. Miss Metcalfe, of the Christians' Mission, was invited to give a series of Bible talks. Such an innovation and the interest with which all listened, and the appreciation with which these talks were received by even the older men, mark an epoch. Twelve delegates, including two volunteer evangelists, were sent to the General Conference in Hangchow and report a very profitable time.

#### *Women's Classes.*—

The Yu-Yao Spring Class in charge of Miss Rolleston opened as soon as the men's class disbanded (the same building being used for both) early in March, and was in session eight weeks. Fifty-eight names were enrolled, though all were not present at the same time. All were married, the ages varying from under 20 to over 60, and almost all were either church members or inquirers.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—*Boys' Academy.*—Mr. Wright reports:

The Academy has had a busy year, struggling to accommodate itself to the size of its shell. Mr. Day has been helping throughout the year with athletics, much to the benefit of the boys. Field sports and basket ball have been pursued vigorously, a few match games have been played, and we hope in time to have interscholastic meets. The health of the boys has been fair, but the vice-principal, Mr. Wong, had an attack of paratyphoid in the spring that was brought on partly by overwork, and that laid him low for some weeks. The result was a striking demonstration of his efficiency, for the discipline of the school suffered sadly by his absence and stiffened up again promptly on his return. The educational standard of the school is as high as it is possible to make it with the teachers available; in fact, the outstanding problem of the year has been to hire good teachers with only moderate funds at our command. The school year was altered at Chinese New Year so as to conform with the new model and begin in the fall instead of the winter. With the coming fall the fourth year of a middle school curriculum is to be provided, and the school will thus, after several years' effort, become a completely graded middle school.



*Day Schools.*—

The Day Schools have flourished as before, and we are glad to find that boys from the Compassion Orphanage, which is an independent institution in charge of missionaries of our own station chiefly, are becoming available and efficient as Day School teachers. The number of students has increased to 811, and the number of schools has been 22, of which six are wholly self-supporting, the pupils in these numbering 216. Two schools are attended by girls only—ten are mixed, and the rest are for boys.

*Girls' School.*—

Owing to Miss Duncan's absence on an enforced furlough caused by a physical breakdown, Miss Gauss had a very heavy year, and too much cannot be said for the splendid courage with which she met the need and maintained the efficiency of the school. The girls maintain their Christian Endeavor Society, and a number of the older ones with the pupil teachers took an active part in the Sunday Schools for non-Christian children, and at the regular church services one of the pupil teachers has charge of the organ. Just before the close of school more than 30 girls signed pledge cards to engage in one or more forms of active service for Christ during the two months' vacation.

*Literary Work* has had to be largely intermitted during the year, owing to the press of other duties and the fact that no writer has been provided to assist. But Mr. Wright has continued his Chinese studies, as he was able, with the assistance of a teacher who came to him an hour in the evening. He looks forward with much eagerness to the chance of further preparation at home, and the devoting of his time on his return to organizing and developing this form of literary work.

*MEDICAL.—Report of the McCartee Hospital for the year August 1, 1916, to July 31, 1917.*—

The work of the hospital has gone along very satisfactorily during the year, and the figures given show a healthy growth in the number of patients treated. Mr. Lu has been kept in good health in spite of his very heavy burden, and all the staff has done good, faithful work. It is a great disappointment not to be able to report progress on the Women's Ward, but the constant downward trend of exchange has made it impossible to begin work even after the donor of the fund had very generously added substantially to her first gift. There seems to be nothing to do but wait till gold becomes worth its normal amount once more.

*Other Work.*—

*Compassion Orphanage.*—This work continues as satisfactory as ever. A good number of boys have reached the age limit and their places have been filled with others from the waiting list. It is something of a problem to find places with proper religious influences for the boys who go out to learn trades, but so far it has been possible to get guarantees that they will be allowed their Sabbaths.

*Widows' Home.*—The Widows' Home has continued as usual during the year. The first inmate of the Home passed away last July at the age of 78. Through a trying illness she had careful attention which she could not have had outside. Mrs. Kong, a former Bible woman, continues to act as matron without salary.

**SHANGHAI STATION**

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Shanghai Press; Lowrie High School for Boys; Presbyterian School for Girls; Newberry Bible School for Women;*



*News Memorial Institute; three Kindergartens; eight Day Schools; four Churches.*

EVANGELISTIC.—Mr. Partch spent the whole year, and Miss Hille a large part of it, in the country. The oversight of the Bible women fell to Miss Hille in this her first year of full service. Miss Silver has continued to be a leader in the women's work at the South Gate, in connection with the active women's society. These women have distributed thousands of tracts, and made garments for hospitals and the poor. Dr. and Mrs. Fitch have continued to render helpful service among the people of the Peking Road Church, and at the Press Works. Dr. Fitch has conducted monthly communion services at the Door of Hope, and Mrs. Fitch has continued her interest in that work.

*Doo Ka Aung.*—Mr. Tsang Sau Tsa has worked in this field for a year. He came to us from the Southern Presbyterian Mission at Kashing. With limited education, but with great earnestness of purpose, he has labored faithfully, not sparing himself. Gradually the church members are coming to realize as never before that a profession of faith demands a higher standard of character than is manifest in the heathen world about them.

*Tsoong Sing Oo.*—Services have been held at this place every Sabbath, Mr. Tsang supplying the pulpit here in connection with his Doo Ka Aung work. The church members show a greater willingness than at first to remain to the afternoon Sunday School service. The Day School teacher has acted as superintendent because they expected it, but in the spring they were requested to elect one of their own number. They chose the son of the ruling elder, and he has faithfully performed the duties of the office.

*Tseu Phoo.*—Mr. Dau has been in charge of this field for a year, and already he has the good graces of the church members. Two services are held on Sunday, a meeting for the study of the Sunday School lessons and prayer in the morning—a means of grace for the membership; and an afternoon service which partakes partly of the character of an evangelistic service and partly of that of a service for the edification of church members. An evangelistic service for the merchant class, which shows increasing interest, is held Wednesday evening.

*Kau Jau.*—In October Mr. Faung, of Hangehow, delivered a course of lectures on scientific topics at Kau Jau. The gentry showed much interest in these meetings. There is now a much better feeling toward the church than for some years past. These lectures were followed by a week's evangelistic meetings. As an immediate result of this, two inquirers were enrolled, but several have come in since that time and have been admitted to church membership.

*Tshen So.*—Three or four were admitted to communion last fall, relations of a man who was a clerk in one of the large stores. There has been some friction in the past because he insisted on keeping the Sabbath, and would not take part in the worship of the god of wealth with the other clerks in the store. Last New Year he again refused, and was dismissed. He says his offense was aggravated by the fact that other clerks in the store had protested against this worship, saying that if one was excused all ought to be. Since his dismissal he has spent considerable time in voluntary Christian work, selling Gospels and teaching.

*Sung Yien Jau* (in the East Suburb, Shanghai).—Preaching services were held here once a week, conducted by the teachers in the Lowrie Institute, and other voluntary helpers from the church at the South Gate.

## EDUCATIONAL.—

*Mary Farnham Girls' School.*—The school has completed a very successful year. It is really remarkable that the attendance keeps up so well when the buildings are so inconvenient and overcrowded. Miss Cogdal and Miss Morton have been assisted by a body of faithful, efficient Chinese men and women teachers. This autumn they will have the pleasure of welcoming one of their former graduates, who last June graduated from the Peking Women's Union College. She prefers to teach in the school where she received her early training. She is an earnest Christian, and desires to devote her life to the salvation and uplift of her Chinese sisters. Eight pupils were graduated last June, and are to teach or be in high school this fall. Three who failed to graduate because of lack in some subjects, also teach or go to high school.

*Lowrie Institute.*—A plan for the reorganization of Lowrie High School, with a change of name to Lowrie Institute, under a board of managers, a majority of whom are Chinese, was approved by the New York Board, and the school is now under this board's direction.

Five, all prominent educators or business men, represent its alumni association; six other Chinese represent interested friends outside the alumni; and five members of the Mission are on the Board. The help of Dr. P. W. Kuo, who is president of both the Board of Managers and the Institute, as well as the leading alumnus in raising funds and stimulating interest, has been invaluable throughout the year. The school has begun to carry out the ideals of the Managers, which are sanctioned by the Station. The plans call for the development of a technical, commercial and normal school of secondary grade. With limited funds, buildings and equipment, and a small teaching force, it was possible to make only a beginning, but such a beginning as probably augurs well for the future. There have been in the past very few students from our country evangelistic field. At present three of the five principal preaching points in the country are represented by one boy each, and a fourth by four boys. The self-help plan is also drawing a number of boys who have been in Christian Day Schools at places farther away.

*Kindergartens.*—Miss Morton was able to turn the kindergarten at the Commercial Press Works entirely over to a committee of Chinese women, and so had two under her direction, one at the Mission Press Works, one at the South Gate. These have become even more effective points of contact with non-Christian homes. The former school enrolled 47 pupils, and its tuition fees amounted to \$447.47. The latter enrolled 33, and the income was \$209.

*Newberry Bible School.*—The enrollment has been 30. At China New Year four women were graduated. One went to help in the hospital at Soochow, and did well. The others remained at the school for post-graduate work; but in the fall one will become teacher in her alma mater, one will work at Yu Yao, and the other will enter the Nanking Bible Teachers' Training School.

*Literary.*—Dr. Fitch has borne considerable responsibility for the editorial work of the *Chinese Recorder* during the year, the editor-in-chief and his invaluable colleague, Mr. McIntosh, having been absent.

## GREAT EAST GATE

*The Nantao Christian Institute.*—Practically Mr. McKee's entire time has been given to the work of the Nantao Christian Institute. His colleague, Mr. D. Y. Pao, has continued to work with enthusiasm and to shoulder more and more of the responsibility.

Yang Kya Khwung, who has been acting as assistant during the year, enters the Nanking School of Theology in the fall to prepare for the ministry. He and his family, who have been our mainstay in relation to the people of standing in the community, have had a time of severest testing. During an epidemic of scarlet fever, all in the family except the father were stricken with the disease. Kya Khwung and his mother recovered, but his young wife and little brother died. There was scarlet fever or diphtheria in many of the homes touched by our work. The night school for the teaching of English has continued to be the most popular feature among the boys and young men. Enrollment each term has averaged over 100. The success of the school, which has been more than self-supporting, has depended largely on the help of the Lowrie Institute teachers. Bible classes have given many of the students their first definite ideas about Christianity.

#### *The Women's Department.*—

This was projected this past October, when during the campaign for membership in the Institute the women's team secured the highest number of members. Our membership is composed of church members from our three Presbyterian churches in Shanghai and from the non-church people near the southern and eastern parts of the Chinese city.

### HANGCHOW STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Hangchow Christian College*—a Union Institution; *Girls' Boarding School*—a Union Institution; *nine Day Schools*; *seven Churches*.

EVANGELISTIC.—This year Mr. Bible has had charge of the work at the *Tai-miao-yang* chapel, together with the Day School at that place. He has also had charge of the Lower-Road Field.

There has been some progress in both places. The Sunday School work in the former has been very encouraging. One feature of special interest in the Lower Road was the week of special evangelism. It was especially gratifying to see the enthusiasm of those who took part in this work. They seemed to get a new vision of the field and of their responsibility for the evangelization of their own people. They seemed to get a real taste of the joy of service, which we trust will cause them to continue in the good work thus begun. Another result of the work has been a number of enquirers.

Mr. Arthur and Mr. Van Evera still have charge of the *Up-river* Field and of the *Pu-s-yang* center in the city.

The difficulties of this field make the development of the work very slow. There is felt great need for better trained men. These we hope to have in the near future. The men in charge of this field have made two trips this year, looking after the work in general, administering the communion, and giving encouragement and help to the workers in the various out-stations.

The work at the *Pu-s-yang* has been making steady progress. The new helper, Mr. Yih, who has been at the head of the work there this year, has rendered faithful, conscientious service, and it has already begun to bear fruit in the community.

The Sunday and Wednesday evening preaching services are well attended. We now have a thriving Sunday School with an average attendance of 150. Valuable service has been rendered in this work by the girls from the Union Girls' School and boys from Wayland Academy.

A day school was opened at this place with 33 pupils. We are hoping through the school work to get an entrance into the homes.

*Women's Work.*—Hangchow Station has made quite an advance in work among women this year. In October Miss Ricketts made a trip to the *Tong-yang* field, where she held two classes for women. There have been, all told, seven trips to the *Lower Road*. In November there was a class for women held at *Zeh-men*. The attendance was small but the interest was good.

On February 14 a six weeks' study class was opened in the city at our *Fong-loh-gyao* center. Fourteen women attended this class, some of them coming a distance of more than a hundred miles. The interest was good, and the women received inspiration as well as knowledge. This was followed by a union class attended by about a hundred women. This class was divided into three parts, those women who were educated, those who knew some of the Chinese characters, and those who were just beginning. We feel that this union class did much to bring the Christian women of our city together. At its close there was a spirit of unity such as we had never known to exist among our women before. They immediately asked that we continue these union meetings at least once each week, which was done.

*EDUCATIONAL.*—*Hangchow Christian College.*—The College has had a year of steady growth. The enrollment for the fall term, 1916, was 194.

On account of not beginning a new freshman class, there were not so many enrolled in the spring term. At the 50th annual commencement, six young men were graduated. We are glad to say that these were all young men of good Christian character. There were three other students who did not graduate with their class, but who were granted college diplomas in June, thus making nine, all of whom have gone out to positions of service to their fellow countrymen. At the meeting of the Board of Directors in May, Rev. W. H. Stuart was elected acting president.

*Hangchow Union Girls' High School.*—This year's work in the Union Girls' High School has been one of growth in various ways.

Three new departments, Kindergarten, Kindergarten Training and Primary Normal, have been added. The enrollments in these departments, although not large, were encouraging as a beginning. The commencement exercises were held this year in the new buildings. At this time seven girls were graduated, all of whom are now teaching. Owing to the illness of Mrs. Van Evera, the course in Domestic Science had to be discontinued for the spring term. The athletic exhibition in June did credit to the work done in that department. In spite of the lack of time these teachers have for special training of the girls, we feel that their lives are making their impress, and that the girls are more and more getting the idea of service, and are coming to realize more keenly their responsibility as Christian girls and as girls of larger opportunities. We record with pleasure the service that many of them have given this year in our Sunday services. Others have conducted a Sunday School in the school building. That the school is an evangelizing agent is shown by the students that from time to time knock for admittance into the church.

*Hangchow Trade School.*—In spite of the inborn tendency of the Chinese to look with somewhat of contempt on manual labor, and taking also into consideration the difficulties that always attend the opening up of a new work, together with the add-



ed obstacle of Mr. Judson's illness, the Trade School has made decided progress.

One new trade, making the Zao-hying rug, has been added, thus making five trades. The work done is not all practice work, but many of the articles made have been sold and the money turned back into the school. The output of the school is not, however, its primary object. It is that the boys may learn to work accurately and intelligently. And we sincerely hope that the Christian character of their leader may so impress itself upon the lives of the pupils that true Christian principles will be woven into their lives, and that as they go out into the business world these principles may guide them.

### SOOCHOW STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—The principal center, about a mile outside the Chong Men gate of the city, contains the Church, with a small *street Chapel* and the *Chinese Pastor's Residence*, the *Boys' Boarding School* with its spacious athletic field, the *Tooker Memorial Hospital*, and four *Foreign Residences*. Near the city is a *Chapel* for institutional work. On the opposite side of the city, the Mission owns two *Houses*, which at present we do not use. One of these is rented to the Y. M. C. A. At Kwong Foh, one of the country stations, we own a *Chinese residence and land for a school*. Besides the land and buildings which the Mission owns, we rent for our work, *chapels* at three out-stations and one in the city.

*The death of Miss Mary Lattimore* occurred on May 22, 1917, after nearly 30 years of missionary service. For the last 18 years of her life she was connected with the work in Soochow and had been intimately associated from the beginning with the Tooker Memorial Hospital. Although not strong in body, she nevertheless with firm faithfulness rendered continuous and very influential service. She is mourned by many Chinese women and girls to whom she brought the light of Christ and by many American friends who are sadly bereaved by her loss.

**EVANGELISTIC.**—*City Work.*—Perhaps the most interesting work done in our central church, during the year, is the part taken by the members in the Union Evangelistic Campaign held at the China New Year.

Four missions took part in meetings held at 16 places in the city, distributed 150,000 specially prepared tracts, and sold many Bibles. It was very gratifying to see the enthusiasm and zeal with which our church members gave time and strength in helping in these meetings, going from house to house to distribute tracts and to spread the invitation to attend the services, and, most of all, doing much helpful personal work. They were much encouraged by the friendly interest with which their message was received. Almost nowhere did they receive rebuffs, and many who had never been interested in the doctrine, asked thoughtful questions about it. Plans are in operation for holding another campaign this fall for Soochow City.

Regular weekly services have been held at the *Chou Chu 'Ong* and South Garden Chapels, and the attendance has been very good. Because of the great distance from our main church, it has been decided to discontinue the work at South Garden, leaving it to other Missions who can do it more conveniently, and to start much needed work nearer our own field.



*Country Work.*—

The work in our country field has been very encouraging. This year has seen the organization of the church at Kwong Foh, a victory which means much to those who have labored hard to get a foothold in that city. Besides the regular work in the out-stations, done by resident helpers, there have been special evangelistic campaigns, lasting from five to ten days, held at each of the four regular stations, and two in villages where there are no chapels. One of the results of these meetings was the enlisting of nearly 100 inquirers for further study of the Gospel.

*Sunday Schools and Children's Work.*—The Sunday School in the Main Church and at the Chon Chu 'Ong Chapel continues to grow in numbers and to improve in the work done.

This spring, under the leadership of Mrs. Throop, the primary department of the main school has been reorganized, several of the older scholars volunteering to help as teachers. The school at the Horse Road Chapel is conducted by Dr. Hayes, with the help of several of the older boys in the Academy; and Mrs. Hayes holds a Sunday session for the children of the Day Schools near the compound. Several outside children come into this Sunday School and much progress has been made in memorizing Scripture texts and the catechism.

EDUCATIONAL.—*Day Schools.*—

As in our last report, there are seven Day Schools, three at stations in the country and four in the city. Two of the latter have been taught this year by students of the Academy who had not completed their course. Both of these men have done good work. The other two schools, one for girls and one for boys, are held near our compound. The Girls' School has had a trying year, because of the difficulty in getting competent teachers. The Boys' School has been more successful and at the end of the year had an enrollment of 32. The average attendance in the other schools has been about 20.

*Vincent Miller Memorial Academy.*—The school had a successful year and progress was made along all lines.

The principal Chinese teachers have remained the same. At Chinese New Year Mr. Kao was compelled to go on sick leave for a year and the school was fortunate in securing as his substitute Mr. Nyien, son of Evangelist Nyien. He was formerly a student of the school and had just been graduated from Hangchow Christian College. The problem of securing suitable teachers of Chinese is a difficult one. Several changes were necessary during the year, and effort is being made toward a better staff for the coming year. Dr and Mrs Hayes and Mr. White taught regularly. Ill health and home duties prevented Mrs. White from reaching, but she hopes to resume in the fall. Twenty-two students are Christians and members of the local church, three joining during the year. The Y. M. C. A. continued active work and sent eight delegates to the summer conference in Shanghai. Rev. Chen addressed the students on behalf of the Student Volunteer Movement. Four have definitely decided to prepare for the ministry. Students assisted regularly in the Sunday Schools and a number helped distribute tracts and took active part in meetings held during the Week of Evangelism.

## MEDICAL.—

This has been a very hard year for the Tooker Memorial Hospital. Last year a plan was suggested for federation with the Southern Methodist Women's Hospital, and while it was under consideration, Dr. Polk, of that hospital, with Dr. Van as interne, took charge of the Tooker Hospital. During this time very successful work was done. The wards were filled with in-patients, and there was a large attendance at the daily

clinics. The Southern Methodist Mission at their fall meeting decided that they were not ready for such a federation, so the Tooker Hospital was closed. In March Dr. Pantin, with Miss Graham to help her, came, and in spite of trying interruptions opened the hospital and remained in the station all through the summer to care for those who needed them.

## STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Ningpo & Yu Yao	25	17	91	24	2	1,644	179	2,650	1,476	1,885	29	1,017	1	181	1	7,788
Shanghai ..	7	24	45	8	3	1,039	83	525	2,903	1,140	6	718	..	.....	.....	.....
Hangchow ..	22	23	64	29	2	1,139	110	175	1,496	560	16	628	..	.....	.....	.....
Soochow ....	10	10	27	9	1	312	26	1,125	355	700	8	241	1	155	1	2,27
Totals, 1918	64	74	227	70	8	4,134	398	3,475	Mex. 6,230 Gold \$4,361	4,285	59	2,604	2	336	2	9,815
Totals, 1917	65	68	230	71	8	4,054	338	2,362	\$2,830	4,282	67	2,460	2	434	2	6,574

## HAINAN MISSION

KIUNGCHOW (including Hoihow): three miles from coast of Island, occupied as a Station in 1885. Missionaries—H. M. McCandliss, M.D., and Mrs. McCandliss, Rev. C. H. Newton and Mrs. Newton, Rev. W. M. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, Miss Alice H. Skinner, Rev. F. P. Gilman, Miss Janet Gilman, Miss Mae Chapin, Rev. J. V. Shannon and Mrs. Shannon, Rev. Wm. Van T. Stinson.

NODOA: 60 miles southwest of Kiungchow; work opened 1884. Missionaries—Mrs. M. R. Melrose, Rev. William J. Leverett, Rev. John Franklin Steiner and Mrs. Steiner, Clarence G. Salsbury, M.D., and Mrs. Salsbury, Rev. Paul C. Melrose and Mrs. Melrose.

KACHEK: 60 miles south of Kiungchow; occupied as a Station in 1900. Missionaries—Miss Kate L. Schaeffer, Rev. David S. Tappan, Jr., Rev. J. F. Kelly, M.D., and Mrs. Kelly, Rev. Geo. D. Byers and Mrs. Byers, Miss M. M. Moninger, N. Bercovitz, M.D., and Mrs. Bercovitz.

DEATH: Mrs. Frank P. Gilman.

RESIGNATION: Miss Henrietta Montgomery.

TRANSFERS: Dr. and Mrs. N. Bercovitz transferred to Kachek from Kiungchow.

ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR: Mrs. C. H. Newton, Rev. William J. Leverett, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Kelly.

HISTORY.—Hainan is a large island off the southeast coast of China, about 250 miles from Hongkong. It is in about the same latitude as Cuba and has about the same climate. In size it equals twice the area of the State of New Jersey. The first Protestant missionary effort was undertaken by Mr. C. C. Jeremiassen, an independent missionary, who came to the island in 1881 and made his headquarters at *Hoihow*, the only port open to foreign trade. In the early part of the following year he made an entire circuit of the island, selling books and dispensing medicines, continuing the work alone until he joined the Canton Mission in 1885. During that year a representative of the Canton Mission visited Nodoa and there examined 22 applicants for baptism, nine of whom he baptized. In 1893 Hainan was formally organized into a mission. In 1885, *Kiungchow*, three miles inland, and the capital of the island, was occupied, large numbers of people being attracted by the medical work of the missionaries.

In *Kachek* the door for missionary effort was opened largely by the skillful surgery and medical treatment of the physician at that place.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

## KIUNGCHOW STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Church; Street and Leper Chapels; Hospital; Paxton Training School for Christian Workers; Pitkin Girls' School.*

This Station has suffered a great loss during the year by the sudden death in September, while on furlough in the U. S. A., of Mrs. Gilman. Mrs. Gilman's work in China was characterized by conspicuous devotion, unwearying activity and an intensity of purpose that led her to put herself constantly at the disposal of the people to whom she was ministering. Mrs. Gilman's home was open to every one, the new missionary, the tired missionary and the missionary who needed counsel and advice. She will be

much missed by her associates and the people whom she loved.

The work is most encouraging. New opportunities for evangelistic work have been opened in *Vun Sio*, *Lui Chow*, *Hoihow*, and *Kiungchow*. Both our Boarding Schools have had increased enrollment and new work along educational lines has been started in Hoihow, a Girls' School having been opened and plans for a Boys' School having been completed. The capacity of the Hoihow Hospital has been taxed to the limit, as many as 180 in-patients being accommodated at once. General Lung's coming with his several thousand troops has added new problems to our work. We now have in our midst these soldiers, most of whom talk Mandarin and not Hainanese. We have no Mandarin speaking helpers, so all we can do for them in a religious way is through the printed page. How to do more for them is one of the problems that now confront us. The work among the several hundred students in the City Schools is a most pressing one, and is a work we are most anxious to undertake.

#### EVANGELISTIC.—

The most discouraging field is the oldest, *Lia-kha*. In spite of the many years' work that has been done there, the progress has been rather backward than forward, to use an Hibernianism. Several members of the church in that place were called before the session (two of the Kiungchow elders going out for the purpose) and urged to repent. Some seemed genuinely desirous of living a better life, but as soon as the visitors had gotten away, they fell back into their old ways. Nothing now remains but to remove their names from the roll, for they have heard many exhortations without avail.

In the out-station of *Tap-tu-lou*, which is composed entirely of Lois, the situation is a trifle more encouraging. While none of the Christians so far as we know have fallen into ways of sin, they show little evidence of spiritual life, and but little growth. They lack a spiritual leader. Until the right man is raised up to start them traveling a higher road, we may look for little real spiritual progress.

In *Deng-ang*, the Sodom of Hainan, there has been real progress not only in numbers added to the church but in obeying the Lord's commandments. There are two men, merchants, who are among the disciples in this place. As is not uncommonly the case in many places, both kept their shops open on Sunday. Some months ago one of these men started an innovation by leaving his shop window shutters up on Sunday. He put out a notice saying: "Today is Loe. bai (worship-day); this business stops for the time being." Using the example of the first man as a lever, the second man was shown his duty in the matter, and he, too, put out a similar sign on his shop front.

From *Deng-ang* to *Bang-khoi* is something over 12 miles. The largest of our country congregations is at this place. Including the nearby villages and the market of Dang-toa there are over 80 communicants on the roll.

Leaving the vicinity of the river and pushing out to the east we reach the district of Vunsic.

This region of *Vunsic* is unique in the development of Christian work in Hainan. Some years ago the district was closed to Christian work, and no itinerating was done there. There was intense and resolute opposition. About seven years ago, a number of the Lim clan from *Kia-kham*, one of the most easterly markets, came to grief in a legal contest with some gamblers and roughts, who had enrolled themselves



in the Catholic Church. To beat that move, the Lims tried to get into the Protestant Church and thus use the Americans to offset the French. We instructed them when they came to us, but refused to admit them. After two years' probation, a few, whom we thought converted, were baptized. The work has slowly grown from that beginning, until at present we have in the neighborhood of 50 communicants among them. Most of the original plotters have dropped out, not wanting what we had to give them.

*Kiung-chow Church.*—Regular Sunday and midweek services have been held in Kiung-chow, either one of the assistants, Mr. Campbell, or the pastor preaching the word. During the session of the Union Helpers' Training Class both of the visiting missionaries and several of the helpers from Nodda and Kachek supplied the pulpit. The congregation consists in large part of students of our own schools, and casual attendance on the part of students of the Kiung-chow government schools.

We have many soldiers these days who crowd about our chapel door while the children are being taught. These come not by invitation nor are they conducive to the ease and comfort of the teacher, for they are a rough, coarse lot, but so far they have given us no trouble and as all our Scripture texts, hymns, etc., are written in large characters, we trust through the reading of these some ray of light may find a way into the dark hearts of some of these men.

The *Hoihow Church* has been well attended during the whole time, many strangers attending each Sunday. The special feature of the opening services is the presence of the boys and girls who come to attend the Sunday School classes of Mrs. and Miss McCandliss.

After the morning service Sunday School is held in the church for the grown members of the congregation. This is taught in several classes, and one of the most interesting is taught in Cantonese by Dr. Lim, the lady physician of the hospital. To show the interest of the children in their Sunday School it was reported by a friend that in passing through a near village, he found the children of the village collected in the local joss house playing at having Sunday School.

#### *Woman's Work.*—

The work among the women patients in the hospital goes on as usual. In the morning four Bible women go about from ward to ward, teaching hymns, verses and Bible stories. The hymns are especially popular among the women, for they feel as if they had something substantial to take home with them, something which they can give to others. At noon the prayer circle for helpers meets for half an hour and we are always glad to see many patients attend. In these meetings these patients first get the idea of the Heavenly Father as One to whom they can go for help. Then in the afternoon two Bible women go out visiting among the Hainanese and the woman who has been studying in Canton visits the Cantonese.

Perhaps the most encouraging feature of the year is the opening in the lime-kiln village southwest of our compound. For many years this village has held out most strongly against religion. Our lone representative, an old woman nearly 70 years of age, has preached, exhorted, persuaded and threatened, but with no avail. The evil one entrenched himself the more firmly against all approaches of Christianity. Several weeks ago, after church, this old lady came up to us, leading several women. "These are from my village," she says; "these are from my village. God has really answered my prayer!" And those women actually asked us to go to their homes and talk to them. With that invitation alone we feel the battle partly won.



The lepers at Hoihow are most fortunate in having an eager, consecrated man as leader and director of the chapel. During the fall months in response to an invitation from a colony of fellow sufferers on the peninsula, he left his home, took a trip over there, and gave them the message.

#### *Luichow Peninsula.*—

The following report is given on the second journey made by the writer to the Luichow Peninsula during the present year. The first was made to the city of Luichow and extended from August 25th till September 6th, during which time the Christians of the southeastern part of the peninsula were visited. In the regions visited on the first trip only one Christian family was found while on the recent trip they are counted by dozens.

The second journey was made to the southeast corner of the peninsula, where we have had a small band of Christians for over ten years. We arrived there on Saturday morning and at once notices were sent out that there would be examination of candidates for baptism on the following Wednesday and a communion service on the Sunday after that. The converts are scattered over a region nearly ten miles square and they are not accustomed to meet together in any one place every Sunday, so we were not disappointed on the next day to find only about 30 present at the Sunday morning service. The next day we visited a Christian village and examined seven persons and accepted six of them for baptism.

On Wednesday we began our examination of candidates. They came mostly from Christian families, and most of them had been previously examined, so that we knew something of their knowledge of the gospel. Those from a distance were examined first, and later those of the village where we were stopping. Except when we stopped for lunch and for worship with the converts we were occupied from nine till six with the different persons that came asking for baptism. It was delightful to hear the confessions of the men, women and children who professed their love and trust in our common Saviour.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

*Paxton Training School.*—The course of study corresponds in its main features to the Chinese government curriculum with the addition of Bible instruction; it will be modified to conform to a uniform course of study for Hainan Mission School when such a course shall have been adopted.

On January 11th at the close of the fall and winter term six boys were graduated from the Higher Primary Department of the school with appropriate exercises held in the church building. The exercises were attended by the Kiungchow and Hoihow civil and military officials, or their representatives, some of whom made short addresses. Students and teachers from the Kiungchow City schools also attended. The school boys continue to hold their regular Sunday evening prayer meetings, at which they use the C. E. topics. One student was admitted to church membership during the past six months making in all 20 professing Christians in the school.

Since our teaching force has been increased by the addition of Miss Chapin and one of our Soochow students, the work moves along much more smoothly and satisfactorily. Eight of the more advanced pupils have taught classes, getting good training in teaching. The religious tone of the school is good, and the older girls who are not baptized Christians, of whom there are only five, take their turn at prayers and leading meetings. Both Societies of Christian Endeavor, organized and supervised by Miss Chapin, held their meetings regularly Sabbath afternoons. The girls enjoy these meetings, which are an inspiration to them. It also

gives them good training in taking charge of meetings. Our advanced class will take the second year High School studies this next term.

### MEDICAL.—

In the first part of the year, owing to the disturbed state of the country, the in-patient work was light; but as the summer came on, the wards filled up, and we all had plenty of work to do. Fortunately there have been no epidemics in this part of the country.

We have had to increase the staff, so that there are now six young men. Miss Doctor Lim has continued her care of the Maternity Ward, in which there have been 114 cases.

When General Loong's thousand arrived from Canton, they had among them so many sick that all our beds were immediately occupied, and we made and placed 22 more, making 170 in all. This takes up all our space, and we have had to send back many of his men for whom we could make no room, so we have intimated to him the desirability of his giving us a few thousand dollars with which to put up another building. The large numbers have compelled us to extend our kitchens, which is now being done with funds given principally by the military officers.

The religious work in the hospital has been carried out with vigor. With those patients who speak only Mandarin, we have had to rely on the printed page, as none of the staff is sufficiently acquainted with the Mandarin language to give instruction through it. The effort is to visit every patient daily in a religious way.

### NODOA STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Church; Boarding and Day School; "Mary Henry" Hospital.*

### EVANGELISTIC.—

At the close of the Mission Meeting held in Nodda last June our entire force of native evangelists went to Kiungchow to attend the Evangelistic Training School, held for a period of six weeks. The six weeks spent in Bible study and methods of work were a great inspiration to them all, and each man returned to his field with a new and wider vision of the work, and a new determination to make his life count for the Master. At that time we took advantage of the situation by starting an evangelistic campaign, which has been carried on until the present.

Our entire staff of workers at present consists of ten native evangelists and four Bible women. Three new helpers have been taken on in the course of the year, one a former student from the Boys' School, and the others also, Christians of several years' standing. The main reason for taking on these two men is the fact that, although they were not employed by the mission, they were spending much of their time in evangelistic work, and what is better still, have been instrumental in leading many of their relatives and friends to believe the gospel. We discovered that in some places whole villages were won to the gospel by one of the above mentioned helpers. They have made a good beginning and we believe they are of the right stuff.

There have lately been several cases of real persecution for the sake of the gospel. In one village father, mother and son became Christian. At once they were subjected to ill treatment on the part of the other relatives and villagers. Their cattle were stolen, deeds to property confiscated and their house ransacked from corner to corner and all loose goods removed. Next the son was falsely accused of being a thief, and soon was placed behind the prison doors in the district city. Only a few days ago has the young man been released from prison. Others have been beaten and their very lives threatened.

EDUCATIONAL.—*Boys' Boarding and Day School.*—The school has had but one term since the last Mission Meeting six months ago. There has been but little change in the number and distribution of pupils since the report presented at that meeting, as we have but filled out the balance of the school year.

In the *Primary School* the teachers have maintained good discipline. In the Higher Primary and Middle School, under the leadership of the four High School boys and the elected monitors of the Higher Primary School, the pupils have loyally followed out the expressed wishes of the superintendent. Of several names proposed, we finally selected "Ling Kweng." The ideas of "Spirit" and "Light" in two Chinese characters placed in juxtaposition leave much more to the suggestive play of a literary imagination in Chinese than in English. Perhaps the dominant idea might be "The light that has spiritual power." For a motto as well as a name this well expresses the aim to be held before teachers and students.

#### *The Kittanning Girls' School.*—

Some changes were made in the work to get the classes in line with the new course of study in preparation by the Educational Committee of the mission. Very good work has been done by most of the pupils. Three girls graduated from the higher primary course at the close of school, leaving a very fine record of work, in the grades they made during their course. Two of these girls will continue their studies at Canton. A former pupil who had been two years at the London Mission in Hong Kong returned and adds her efforts to the teaching force. The old Hainanese teacher of Chinese is to be replaced by a Mandarin speaking man for the Higher Primary department. The prayer circle has kept up its meetings each Sunday. One pupil has been taken into the church on profession of her faith, others have been examined by the session but not yet been received.

#### MEDICAL.—

*Mary Henry Hospital.*—The past half year has been an encouraging one indeed. Not only has the attendance been unusually good, but also in the efficiency of the hospital and the evangelistic work we feel that material progress has been made. The number of in-patients registered was 161, while the number of dispensary consultations was 2,900. Since our last meeting two young women have entered the Training School for Nurses. They have taken a keen interest in the work and their presence in the hospital has greatly encouraged the attendance of women patients.

There have been a number of interesting cases, on one occasion a young man came in with his little finger neatly amputated at the first joint. He had been gambling and was so disgusted over his losses that he made an oath never to gamble again, and sealed the oath by calmly taking a hatchet and chopping off the finger. He has since showed considerable interest in the Gospel and has become quite a regular attendant at the church services.

Daily prayers have been held with the patients and the blind evangelist has given most of his time in instructing patients in the doctrine of Jesus Christ.

#### KACHEK STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Church; Boys' School; Hospital.*

#### EVANGELISTIC.—

Our region which we have always known as a peaceful, law-abiding place, has been visited by the noise of battle. Our roads and our market towns, and all the little wayside inns which have always been alive with business, were quite deserted for weeks in the summer. A traveler



A few of the village children in China. The little boy in the foreground is specially attractive, yet he will probably be a donkey driver or work in the fields and live in absolute darkness, filth and poverty, unless the missionaries can give him a helping hand. There is still much to be done for these little ones.





coming from Hoihow saw scarcely a person on the road from the river to Kachek, and if some lone farmer was sighted away off in his fields, he immediately took to his heels and fled from what might prove to be a soldier of either the government or of the people's army. Villages in different parts of our field have been partially destroyed by fire, and two members of our Kachek church were killed. An attack on Kachek was expected any time during the summer, and it was finally made on August 18th and 19th.

In the attack some of our buildings were hit by stray bullets, but no damage was done, aside from the breaking of a few roof tiles. After about 22 hours of fighting, the people's army withdrew, their ammunition having run low, and the government soldiers remained in possession of Kachek and of the forts.

We have had four communion seasons, or "Big Sundays" as the Chinese call them. The first was held at *Liang do Sang* in June, just before the mission meeting at Nodoo. Eleven candidates for baptism were examined and six were received. Four men and two women, also two children, were baptized. Miss Schaeffer spent several days in teaching the women whose husbands had previously been baptized. One hundred and forty partook of the sacrament and about 300 were present at the service.

Our next communion was to have been at Kachek, but owing to the political conditions we changed our plan and held communion at two country outposts.

Our last communion was at Kachek, October 29, 1916. We did not invite the outpost Christians but had special services for the Boys' School. Eleven young people were received into the church, six from the Boys' School, four from the Daughters' School, and one young woman servant in the Byers family. The total number of adults baptized since our report seven months ago is 31, and the total of children 10.

*Woman's Work.*—For the past six months prayer meetings have been held for women regularly and I and II Timothy have furnished the topics for study and drill. Some of the women who have never prayed before have learned to pray.

Miss Schaeffer has made three trips of about a week each to chapels in Deng-ang and Vun-sio Districts, and a number of the native women have visited villages near those in which there are groups of Christians. We are glad to report much interest and greatly increasing attendance of women at the Liang-do Sang and Deng-tsi-lia chapels. At the latter place about 30 women attend regularly, while at Liang-do-sang from 50 to 70 is the usual number, which rises on occasions to 100 and over.

From *Tin-tai* Mrs. Ui reports an attendance of 15 girls in her night school and her evangelistic work for women has taken her to many villages in Vang-neng District. Last summer a Bible Training Class was held for women at Kachek for three weeks, and 20 women and grown-up girls attended. This class was so satisfactory that we hope to hold another in the coming summer.

#### MEDICAL.—

The hospital work this year has been interfered with by the revolutionary disturbances of the region. Kachek has been in a state of siege due to military occupation by the government. The presence of wounded soldiers in the hospital, with their attendants, has made the villagers afraid to come for fear of being spied on. Men venturing out to market were pressed into service to carry baggage for the troops. Others have been arrested as suspects and shot or made to pay heavy fines.

This arrest in the medical work has allowed more time to oversee building operations. The isolation ward was built in June and work on a surgical building began early in July, after ten days' work taking down

a three room men's ward to make space for it. This left but four small rooms for male patients.

The isolation ward has not been walled in yet, and patients are afraid to stay there over night. Some wounded soldiers were put there one day, but just after sundown were not to be found. At present writing two incipient cases of leprosy are quartered there. They are the only class that will accept of shelter without surrounding walls (missionaries excepted).

The work on the new surgical ward has been completed, except doors, windows, flooring upstairs and beds. The new kitchen is complete and ready for boarders, with the exception of tables. At the present rate of carpentering, this amount waiting to be done looms up big and foreboding.

The evangelistic helpers have been faithful in their work while occupying their rooms at the hospital, conducting morning and evening prayers with Bible study. We are not satisfied with the amount of religious instruction afforded the patients and look forward to the employment of a teacher suited to the work of teaching in the wards.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

On account of the political unrest and lawlessness it was impossible for our *Leng-tui Loi* students to reach Kachek. Foa Tintae returned from the *Bau-deng-la* school just before our school closed and reported that the *Leng-tui* students would be back in school when it opens next month. On Christmas Day, Dang Jit-sang, a younger brother of the Kiau chief of Loh-hoe District, entered school. His entrance makes the past year most memorable, for the school has not only reached eight districts of Hainan but the two uncivilized tribes of Lois and Miaus. May God grant His blessing on this opening among these neglected races.

Weaving has been started and most of the cloth used on field day was made in the school and the suits also made by the students. Carpentry has been continued and the work of the new school building and all repairs have been done by the boys. At present the boys are sawing the flooring for the new residence. The students have their individual vegetable gardens back of the school.

Special meetings were held during the week preceding communion and several boys were examined, of whom six were baptized and admitted to the church. Besides regular church services, chapel C. E. has been held every Sunday evening. The grammar school boys have also had their junior prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. The C. E. Society has had charge of the Sunday services at Kheng-dong and Kachek street chapels.

### STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Kachek .....	13	14	41	16	597	63	1,245	306	600	9	224	1	137	1	2,339
Klungchow ..	8	8	29	11	636	57	1,550	250	350	3	123	1	2,374	1	16,294
Nodoa .....	14	9	26	15	425	47	1,075	172	600	9	255	1	265	1	4,211
Totals, 1918 ..	35	31	96	42	1,658	167	3,870	728	1,550	21	602	3	2,776	3	22,844
								Mex.							
								Gold							
								\$510							
Totals, 1917 ..	34	30	80	39	1,616	236	3,685	\$291	1,750	20	542	3	1,569	3	23,825

## HUNAN MISSION

SIANG-TAN: on the Hsiangkiang River, 25 miles south of Changshafu, the capital of the Province; occupied 1900. Missionaries—E. D. Vanderburgh, M.D., and Mrs. Vanderburgh, F. J. Tooker, M.D., and Mrs. Tooker, Miss Emma T. Kolfrat, Rev. Asher R. Kepler and Mrs. Kepler, Miss Catherine T. Woods, Mr. C. P. Althaus and Mrs. Althaus, Rev. T. J. Preston, D.D., and Mrs. Preston.

HENGCHOW: on the Hsiangkiang River, 75 miles south of Siang-tan; occupied 1902. Missionaries—Rev. Geo. L. Gelwicks and Mrs. Gelwicks, Rev. D. E. Crabb and Mrs. Crabb, W. Edgar Robertson, M.D., Rev. Samuel C. McKee and Mrs. McKee, Rev. William W. Highberger and Mrs. Highberger, Dr. W. L. Berst and Mrs. Berst, Miss L. Gladden Ewers, Miss Anna Grace Herriott, Rev. C. H. Derr and Mrs. Derr.

CHEN CHOW: on branch of the Hsiangkiang River, 175 miles south-east of Siang-tan; occupied 1904. Missionaries—Stephen C. Lewis, M.D., Rev. T. W. Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell, Rev. W. T. Locke and Mrs. Locke, Rev. Edward Dwight Chapin and Mrs. Chapin, Mr. Philip H. Dowling and Mrs. Dowling, Miss Muriel M. Boone.

CHANGTEH: about 125 miles northwest of Siang-tan; occupied 1898; (received under Presbyterian Board 1916). Missionaries—Rev. Gilbert Lovell and Mrs. Lovell, O. T. Logan, M.D., and Mrs. Logan, Miss Minta L. Ellington, Rev. W. C. Chapman and Mrs. Chapman, George T. Tootell, M.D., and Mrs. Tootell, Miss Nettie R. DeLong, Miss Phyllis E. Kurtz, Rev. C. Stanley Smith and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Bryars.

TAOYUEN: as an out-station about 120 miles northwest of Siang-tan; occupied 1904. Missionaries—Rev. G. F. Jenkins and Mrs. Jenkins.

CHANGSHA: the capital of the Province of Hunan, on the Siang River, 350 miles southeast of Siang-tan; occupied by Presbyterian Board 1913. Missionaries—Miss Annie R. Morton, Miss Effie M. Murray, Rev. W. H. Lingle and Mrs. Lingle, Mr. Ray C. Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, Miss Ethel L. Davis.

DEATH: Mrs. W. Edgar Robertson.

TRANSFERS: Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Derr, from Changteh to Hengchow, Miss Ethel L. Davis from Chenchow to Changsha.

ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR: Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Tooker, Rev. and Mrs. Samuel C. McKee, Dr. Stephen C. Lewis, Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Mitchell, Miss L. Ellington, Dr. W. Edgar Robertson.

(For date of opening of each Station, see above list.)

HISTORY.—The Province of Hunan is one of strategic importance to the commercial and political interests of the empire. Always hostile to foreigners, it is doubtful if, prior to 1880, a dozen foreigners had passed its frontier. This province bore a prominent part in the Boxer Uprising in 1900, and while few foreigners lost their lives, the destruction of property was great. Our *Hunan Mission* dates from 1899, when the Board authorized the commencement of work in that province on a permanent basis. In 1900 the party who were to establish the mission reached *Siangtan*. Scarcely were they settled, when the Boxer Uprising made it necessary for them to flee to Japan. In 1901 it was deemed wise for a portion of the force to return. After the opening of *Siangtan* two or three Chinese evangelists were stationed in turn at *Hengchow*. Adjacent towns have been grouped in monthly circuits of seven or eight towns each under a Chinese evangelist, a missionary visiting one circuit each month. On the arrival of the missionaries at *Chenchow* they were surprised to find the people friendly, and many of the leading men of the city cordial. Most of the church members have been won by patient, painstaking work with and prayer for individuals.

When the Cumberland Presbyterian Church united with the Presbyterian Church (North) in 1906, their mission in Hunan came under the care of our Board. *Changteh* was first occupied by the Cumberland Mission in 1898. Early in the following year missionaries took up permanent residence there, commencing evangelistic and medical work at once in temporary quarters. After the Boxer Uprising the work was resumed and in 1902 the first five converts were received into church membership. In 1913 work commenced at the capital of the province, *Changsha*. For a time it was worked from Siangtan, but in the fall of 1914 was permanently occupied. At this station the mission conducts educational work in union with other denominations.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### SIANGTAN STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*City Church*; two *City Street Chapels*; three *out-stations*; the "*John D. Wells Training School*" for boys; the "*Sunnyside*" for girls; six *Day Schools*; *Hospitals* for men and women.

EVANGELISTIC.—Two members have been received into the church at Siang-hsiang, and four baptized at *I Seoh-ho*, and in both of these places special evangelistic services have been held in temples.

At *I Seoh-ho* rain checked the meetings after three days; but in Siang-hsiang a week's meetings were attended by large crowds. The moving pictures of the "Life of Christ," which were shown three nights in the open courtyard of the temple, were viewed by masses that jammed the place.

*City Work*.—Among the baptized communicants are many of those who took their first steps towards Christian living during the Ding Li Mei Evangelistic Campaign. During the year we have baptized 20 adults, and have received 13 by letter and one on confession of faith. At New Year time the church members elected four new elders, of whom two were former deacons, and three new deacons.

The *Sabbath School* attendance is growing, having an average attendance of about 250. What is very encouraging is the increase in the offerings of previous years. At Christmas time each one bought some gift for the poor of the church. The offerings were a Godsend to a number of the poor, through the cold winter days. The wife of a prominent official, herself a Christian, as her offering gave 100 taels towards the support of the church and hospital. This was one of several contributions on her part to the work of the church.

The *Wednesday evening prayer meetings* have been well attended by the Christians, the average attendance (not including students from the schools) being about 110. From 15 to 20 every week stand up and repeat from memory a scripture portion of seven verses, following the series of daily Bible verses prepared by Mrs. Davis for the Bible League. At the *Yao Wan* Chapel a new interest has developed among the Christians this spring, where about 45 now gather every Wednesday evening for prayer service.

During the Week of Evangelism, we again obtained the use of the *Gwan-Sin-dien* (temple), where we held daily evangelistic services, the evangelist, Mr. Tsao, delivering the series of addresses. One evening at least 3,000 crowded into the temple area to see a motion picture exhibition of the life of Christ. To 15 or 20 of our most zealous Christians was entrusted the task of conserving the interest of the new inquirers, weekly going to their homes and reminding them of the instruction class.



EDUCATIONAL.—*Girls' Boarding School.*—

*Girls' Boarding School.*—Twelve girls were in the graduating class, all of whom are looking forward to High School work, or training for nurses. At the December communion ten of the older girls joined the church, and several others expressed a desire to do so, but were not able because of strong opposition at home. The C. E. Society and the Morning Watch, which is faithfully kept, have greatly strengthened the spiritual life of the girls.

Mrs. Vanderburgh also mentions an out-door sport exhibition which the girls gave in June, and which was well attended and pronounced a great success by all the guests.

The influence of the school is steadily increasing among all classes. Pupils come to us from long distances as well as from nearer places, from wealthy, influential homes as well as poorer, less pretentious ones. All receive the same treatment, that no class distinction may be a stumbling block in the way of any.

*John D. Wells School for Boys.*—Mr. Althaus says that the capacity of the school building was well taxed with 90 pupils, during the second term, and one wonders where he stowed some of them when the total enrollment was 103.

The self-government society has done very valuable work in assisting to maintain proper discipline. A strong Christian boy was put at the head of it. The spiritual life of the school has been the active type, expressing itself through the various religious organizations. A student was made president of the Y. M. C. A., with a teacher acting as vice-president, thus securing actual experience for the boy and the interest and counsel of the faculty member. For half the year a Sunday School was maintained for the poor children living near the compound. A Sunday morning prayer band met regularly with an attendance of about 20 members. Four boys were received into church membership. Six have been teaching regular classes in Sunday School. The evangelistic band of the Y. M. C. A. has also been faithful in going every Sunday evening to the Tenth Ward and there conducting a street chapel service.

MEDICAL.—In the absence on furlough of Dr. Tooker, the medical report is made out by Dr. Vanderburgh alone. He tells of many changes in the personnel of the hospital staff during the past year or two, and the prospect of further changes in the future. Dr. Nyi and Dr. Sieh have taken the places left vacant by Drs. Leo and Tsen. Last winter Dr. Nyi entered the church on confession of faith.

An addition to the hospital staff has been Mrs. Chang, who is head nurse in the women's hospital. She is a graduate of the Nurses' Training School of the Methodist Hospital (Dr. Stone's) in Kiukiang, and is a most gifted, experienced woman.

Mrs. Chang's coming has also helped in the work of training nurses, in which hitherto the hospital has trained men only. There is now a class of nurses, composed of six young men and three young women. Twelve among the men in-patients have declared themselves to be believers of the doctrine, and seven among the women patients. Of course there were many more than this, but these showed by their study of the Gospels and in other ways that they meant what they said. We are buying uniforms for the nurses, with a little red cross on the sleeves. We have to pay these student nurses about \$3.75 (Mex.) while they are learning, during the first year, \$4.25 the second, and so on; otherwise we would be unable to get them at all. In fact, it is only within the last



three years that Chinese students of any grade have been willing to study nursing.

### HENGCHOW STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Evangelists' Training School; Boys' Academy; Girls' Boarding School; Women's Hospital; 13 Day Schools and 42 Groups.*

Hengchow Station has this year suffered a great loss. On April twelfth Mrs. Robertson, after a short illness, left us for the Home above. Our hearts are stricken with sorrow as we think of the friend no longer with us. She was one who made friends everywhere, and not only we, but all the Chinese women to whom her kindly deeds and her work among them had endeared her, sadly mourn for her. We can only look forward to the happy day when we shall meet our dear friend again.

EVANGELISTIC.—The outstanding features of our work this year are: The Fall Convention, the Special Week of Evangelism, the Development of the Self-Support Plan, and the Spring Conference.

The opening of the Fall evangelistic campaign might be said to have begun with the *Nan Yoh Bible School*. A large delegation of our Chinese workers attended this school. Of the 20 days' session half the day was spent in Bible study, and the other half in work among the many thousands of pilgrims who come not only from our own district but from all parts of Hunan to worship at the sacred mountain. The Rev. Li Yohan of Anhwei was the lecturer at the Bible School, and we were able to secure his services in Hengchow for the week following the close of the school.

We have decided to call our Fall gathering of Christians from all parts of our district the "*Fall Bible Convention*," to differentiate from the "Spring Conference for Workers." The Bible Convention was held for four days the latter part of October, so that Mr. and Mrs. Gelwicks, who were returning from America, might be with us. Over 200 men and 45 women attended. The Saturday afternoon parade, inaugurated last year with fear and trembling, was again a prominent feature of the convention and was entered into heartily by more than 200 Christians. With Gospel banners and placards and vigorous singing led by a choir of school boys, the parade as it passed through the main street of the city from the South Gate Chapel to the North Gate Compound two and a half miles away, was an effective advertisement of our ever increasing numbers.

Christmas had a strong evangelistic sentiment for us this year. It centered around the Christmas gift tree. The "gifts" were promises of loving and consecrated service written on red cardboard and hung upon the tree. Who could imagine more beautiful "trimmings" than such as these: "I will institute family worship in my home"; "I will read the Bible to the patients in the hospital"; "I will stop drinking wine and urge others to do likewise"; "I will welcome strangers at church"; "I will begin reading the Bible and praying every day"; "I will do personal work to lead others to repent and believe in Jesus."

In October at the Bible Convention preparation was begun for the *Special Week of Evangelism*. For fifteen weeks the two

Presbyterian congregations met in a union service, which was made a personal workers' training class for all believers.

It was urged that during the special week the emphasis should be put on work for relatives and acquaintances. Long in advance each Christian was urged to write down a list of persons for whom he expected to work, and to be daily praying for them. The universal week of prayer was postponed till the week preceding the special week. It was observed by cottage prayer meetings, which were held each evening in twelve homes throughout the city. Uniform topics were provided and the time was given over entirely to prayer. The week's work was closed by a mass meeting on Sunday afternoon, February 4th. It was the only one which was held for non-Christians as well as the Christians, and was a decision meeting. At that meeting 137 persons had their names enrolled. Each person who engaged in this work himself received a rich blessing, and there is a deepened interest in the work of the Lord.

One fixed principle of our work is that whatever we do in and for our city congregations is to be regarded as not merely for themselves, but as a pattern to be realized, as far as possible, throughout all our fields. Hence we could not be content with a week of special evangelism in the city only. City Christians who had shared in the special week were given a further chance for service during the spring by forming evangelistic bands which spent a week in each of eight leading out-station congregations. Each band had five or six workers from Hengchow, reinforced by local volunteers. A week of daily prayer meetings with prepared topics preceded the week's work in each place. In one county seat 32 men who had not previously been connected with the church enrolled their names. In another 12 families cast out their idols, and all places report accessions.

At the Bible Convention the *Self-support* scheme was launched. The chief purpose of this plan is not financial but spiritual. The aim of this plan is a self-supporting church in 15 years. The first year one-fifteenth of the total paid for evangelists' salaries is to be paid by the Chinese church. Thereafter one-fifteenth is to be added each year until in 15 years the whole will be paid by the Chinese church. The money thus contributed is in the hands of a Chinese committee. It has meant self-denial on the part of some. In some cases where church members were poor the burden has been borne by unbaptized enquirers. It has meant an enlarged vision to all.

A manifest growth in the spirit of witnessing is a satisfaction. There is a steadily increasing number of volunteers to visit unreached towns, as indicated on the big field map. The recurrent requests for broadcast tracts show that this service is being performed. In one section of the field is a temple that draws crowds of pilgrims during several days of each June. First upon the missionary's suggestion, one or two evangelists with several Christians attended this annual pilgrimage. Now it is being kept up upon the initiative of the Chinese themselves. In these centers we are now gladdened by growing groups of believers, perhaps all the more reliable and hopeful because of the long germination.

*Work Among Women.*—This branch of our work has this year been greatly advanced. Systematized work has brought results that gladden the hearts of all and we feel that our field is bright with promise.

The attendance at the Fall Convention was the largest we have yet had, although they paid more for entertainment than before, and the best part of it was that the class of those who could read was the largest of all. About one-third of the women attending were from the

country, some of them walking 30 miles. There were 40 of these women who were entertained at the school.

One of our Bible women, Mrs. Tung, has been a most earnest Christian worker. She is indefatigable and in all kinds of weather trips along the street on her tiny feet intent on her work. She is so well known in just this one year that when people see her coming the cry "The Gospel woman is coming" goes from mouth to mouth.

**EDUCATIONAL.**—The educational work of this station presents a varied number of schools. The *Boys' Boarding School* is under the management of Mr. Crabb, the *Girls' Boarding School* under that of Miss Herriott. The *Evangelists' Training School* is in charge of Mr. Gelwicks, while Mrs. Gelwicks has charge of the *Woman's School*. There are 12 *Day Schools* throughout the district.

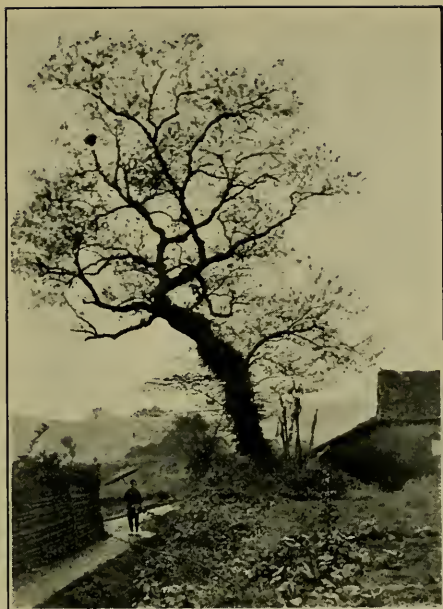
*Boys' School.*—Mr. Crabb is the principal, with five Chinese teachers to assist him. Besides these Mrs. Crabb has taught several classes daily, and Mr. Highberger has taught a class in the study of the Bible. The work of the school now covers the primary and intermediate grades with three years of High School work. Next year will see the four years' High School course begun.

Over one-half of the older boys are Christians and they have taken an active part in Christian work during the year. During the winter vacation several of the school boys went out with one of the missionaries on a special preaching tour, helping in the preaching and singing. It was a good thing for the country people to see these people witnessing for Christ, and not the least of the benefits accrued to the young men themselves. During the spring term one of the teachers with the aid of the older boys formed a Christian Endeavor Society, which is well attended. Two boys have been baptized this year and an effort is made to bring all to Christ. Each Sunday afternoon several of the boys go to the street Sunday School at the North Gate chapel and help in the teaching and singing.

*Girls' Boarding School.*—The Girls' School enrolled 36 pupils the first term, and 33 the second, all but three of whom were under 16 years of age. The lesser number the second term was due to greater strictness in giving financial aid, several girls being obliged to drop out because the necessary help was not given.

The station, according to the recommendation of the Education Committee, appointed a committee composed of foreigners and Chinese to examine the character and need of each student receiving financial aid, resulting in a sifting of the students and greater appreciation of their privilege in those who continue to receive school support. A few of the pupils have helped themselves through needlework, but the industrial work is only beginning to be developed.

The spirit of prayer and service has grown. The larger Christian girls, supervised by one of the teachers, take turns in conducting the morning "Quiet Hour" for the school, as most of the pupils need help in using this time aright. Three girls help in our street chapel. The scholars have made progress in the Sunday-school lessons and several of these children have entered our Day School and several have also made application to enter the Girls' School.



**The Road to the Hospital in Chenchow, Hunan.** This beautiful spot was passed last year by 6,473 men, women and children going to the Hospital for treatment. Two hundred and fifty-three of these were accommodated in the 60 beds, and were able to give over a thousand dollars towards the expenses of the work.

**"The Wang Family—Evangelists."** A genuinely Christian family. Mr. Wang is a graduate of Shantung Christian College, pastor of the Chenchow City Church, a real Home Missionary, leaving his native province and coming to far away South Hunan. Mrs. Wang was also given a Christian education in Shantung. She has been rendering Christian service in the Girls' School, teaching most of the ten years they have lived in Chenchow.







**MEDICAL.**—The medical work has been in charge of Dr. Robertson and Dr. Berst. This year has seen a distinct advance in our work. An interne has been added in the person of Dr. S. H. Lee, a graduate of the University of Nanking Medical School.

A start has been made toward native support of the hospital outside of fees. The officials, gentry and the Chamber of Commerce have been visited. Some have subscribed, and at this writing the Chamber of Commerce has called a meeting to consider the best way for the merchants to help the hospital.

Among our patients this year have been greater numbers of the better class, and as a natural sequence there has been a greater demand for private rooms.

One of the best assets of the hospital are its six free beds, where poor patients can come free of all expense, including board. We are assured that they are fully appreciated. One of the beds is given by the Christians of the city. This is an annual Christmas gift.

During the year we have continued the two evangelists. The experiment initiated last year, of having them alternate in following up the patients in their homes, has proved quite successful in arousing among the people a deeper interest in the Gospel, and of course in the hospital. It is splendid to see what interest the patients take in reading the portions of the Gospels. Personal bedside instruction is the method used to explain the bible.

### CHENCHOW STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—“*New China Academy*” for boys; “*Locke Academy*” for girls; *Hospital*; “*Wilson Memorial*” *Dispensary*; three *Churches*; 11 *Groups*, and 10 *Day Schools*.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

Our Chenchow field has 17 out-stations, one having been added during the year. These out-stations are so situated that it is rarely necessary to sleep in inns when itinerating. This does not mean that we have covered the field. Eight large market towns ought to be opened at once, and had we the men and means, we would have opened some of them during the past year.

*The Week of Witnessing.*—The special week of witnessing was observed throughout the whole field, and some of the reports received are most encouraging.

About two months previous to this week of special work programs were sent to all the out-stations, special prayer meetings were held, plans were made, and men called upon to volunteer for service. In Chenchow, 45 men responded at the opening meetings, and others were added during the week. Every morning at a prayer meeting, special objects and persons, mentioned by name, were prayed for. At the close of the week, a meeting was held in the chapel, where all those who had given their names, or were interested, were given a chance to join classes for Bible study. An inquirers' class and a class for Christians to study Old Testament history were begun. Others who wished to learn to read, entered the night school conducted by the Y. M. C. A. of the “*New China Academy*.”

In one of the out-stations, the whole Christian body was enlisted for Bible study and witnessing. Forty new inquirers were organized into classes, and 26 examined for baptism at the last session meeting.

*Itinerating* has been carried on through the year. The out-stations have been visited as often as possible by the evangelists and the work of

preachers quickened. The preachers all itinerate. Most of them have one or more places aside from their central chapel, where they go to preach and visit those who are inquirers.

*Woman's Work.*—It is to be deeply regretted that up to the present time we have no woman evangelist to work among women in the out-stations. This is absolutely essential if we are to have Christian homes and children reared and instructed in a Christian atmosphere.

Necessarily this report is confined to the work done by Mrs. Mitchell and the Bible woman in Chenchow. A woman's meeting was held in the chapel every Wednesday afternoon. A class has been held each week, when the women study the third volume of "First Steps."

EDUCATIONAL.—The educational work in Chenchow Station has been satisfactory on the whole.

In the boarding schools the work has been characterized by quiet endeavor to bring to the Chinese teachers a deeper sense of duty and responsibility; to quicken their minds to more up-to-date methods of instruction; and to impress upon them the opportunities which are theirs, to mould the life and character of the students under our charge. On the other hand, much time and thought has been given to the oversight of the students. Experience has taught us that many students who come from private and government schools know nothing of the habits of study, nor of the observation of right rules of conduct and good behavior. In the Day Schools our aim has been to secure better teachers, men who were qualified to teach the full course in the Lower Primary School. We have employed five of our high School graduates to teach in these Day Schools.

*The New China Academy.*—Our work has continued for the year with some changes made in accordance with the recommendation of the Educational Committee.

The Course of Study in the Upper Primary has been changed from four to three years. The staff of teachers has been strengthened by dismissing a man of purely classical learning, and engaging Mr. Ma, a graduate of Shantung Christian University. During the spring term the Y. M. C. A. started a night school in the chapel, with a view to help young men who work in shops. We are glad to announce that the tuition received from students this spring term covered the entire running expenses of the school, aside from the teachers' salaries. Last January we graduated 12 students from our High School. Of these 12, one is pursuing his studies in the University of Nanking, one is at home, we employ five to teach in our Day Schools, and the five others are teaching in government schools.

*Emma Roehl Locke Girls' School.*—

The work in this school has gone steadily forward during the year. The number of students has been small, only 25 girls in regular attendance throughout the year, a few dropping out at the Chinese New Year. We are satisfied, however, that more thorough work has been done than ever before. There has also been a much better spirit among the girls. The health of the students has been good. Owing to the fact that the course of study was changed there was no graduating class this year. Four have united with the church.

MEDICAL.—The health of the foreign staff has been quite good. The assistant doctor left early in the year to continue his

studies in the Yale Medical School, so that threw all the work on Dr. Lewis and Mrs. Locke. This was enhanced by the fact that the hospital has no trained nurses, either foreign or Chinese.

Dr. Lewis' work is confined to the hospital and the out-calls. He has four partially trained helpers who assist in the work. Early in February Dr. Lewis was called to *Kwei Yang Chow* because of a serious epidemic there. After a study of the disease he was able to prescribe for it and saved many lives. He was called to treat a number of patients among the gentry. These people had always shown intense hatred towards the foreigner. Now they not only welcomed him but gave a sum of money to pay for medicines and the expenses of the journey.

Mrs. Locke has cared for the health of the foreign ladies and children, the students in the Girls' School, and many women who have come to her from the city and country. The work is difficult because the station has no women's hospital, and the Men's Hospital has no suitable rooms or equipment for the treatment of women. A hospital for women is badly needed. The health of the women and girls is certainly as important as the health of the men and boys, and since the women are reluctant to come to the men's hospital or receive treatment from the hands of the men, buildings and equipment should be provided for them.

Our hospital evangelist has been faithful in his efforts to lead all who come to be treated for bodily diseases, to the Lamb of God who is able to take away the sins of the world. Through his teaching and preaching, some have been admitted to church membership.

### CHANGTEH STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Church; six Groups; John Miller Boys' School; Girls' Boarding School; two Day Schools; Hospital.*

**EVANGELISTIC.**—The usual meetings for Christians and inquirers have been held. From the inquirers' classes in Changteh and out-stations four have been received into church membership and though the present year has witnessed a considerable increase in the cost of living, the members have contributed well towards the support of the work.

A large number of outsiders have attended church services regularly, and some have enrolled as inquirers. Better organization in the Sunday School has resulted in increased attendance and deepened interest. A Friday evening Bible class for men has been commenced this year, in which each member is expected to study the lesson and come prepared to take part. During the Chinese New Year season a band of workers made a three weeks' evangelistic tour through a region where foreigners are seldom seen. In addition to special services held at *Deh San Gai* and *Niu Bi Tan* seven centers were visited, services being conducted both in the open air and in homes of the people. Two weeks' special evangelistic services were held for women in the new street chapel. Some of the Christian women took a real part in house-to-house visitation, inviting the women to come and themselves addressing the meetings.

**EDUCATIONAL.**—In the "*John Miller*" School, an increasing inclination on the part of the boys to remain in the school is building up the attendance.

The first term saw 46 pupils in school, and not one left or was dismissed during the session. In the second term the number was increased to 52. Diplomas are being granted for the first time to graduates of the Upper Primary School, of whom this year there are eight. In the summer of 1916 three delegates were sent by the Y. M. C. A. to the summer conference in *Kuling*. During the winter vacation Mr. Lovell took two

boys to *Niu Bi Tan* to spend a few days in the home of the evangelist. Two boys have been baptized during the year.

The *Girls' School* this year is sharply divided into two parts. The first term might be called "A Challenge to Faith" and the second "God's Answer," for in spite of a commodious building and efficient faculty, the school enrolled but 18 girls during the first term. But in the second term the enrollment leaped to 52 and the school found itself short of seats, desks and beds. Two girls have this year for the first time confessed their faith in Christianity, though only one has been baptized.

**MEDICAL.**—The outstanding feature of the medical work has been the self-support during the last five months of the year, this making an average of 85 per cent of self-support for the whole year.

This may be attributed to two causes: first, the continuation of the Red Cross work through July and August, 1916; and second, a series of cases breaking off the opium habit. In these ways the general fund was considerably increased. Then also, the fees from patients in the new men's hospital have netted more than was expected. A small deficit at the end of the year was met by subscriptions from a few of the gentry of the city. The women's hospital has had its share of serious and interesting cases, several times having had its 25 beds filled. A large number of obstetrical cases have been cared for in their homes, and here especially the women nurses have proved themselves very faithful and capable.

### TAO YUEN OUT-STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Boys' Academy* and *One Day School*.

#### EVANGELISTIC.—

At *Tao-Yuen* the regular church services have been well-attended. A special feature has been a meeting for children, preceding the Sunday evening service. The Gospel of Matthew has been studied at the mid-week services, the Christians themselves leading the study. The Christian women have visited the homes of the Day School pupils, and have tried in various ways to enlist the interest of outside women. During the evangelistic week at the Chinese New Year a convention was held for those interested, both from Tao Yuen and from its two out-stations. Besides the men, there were about 40 women and girls who attended regularly. In the afternoons the convention divided itself into four groups, each going out in a different direction to preach and sell literature. As a result, those who took part were themselves uplifted, and the country people are more friendly. A number of them now attend services.

The country work around Tao Yuen is extremely encouraging. At *Hwangai* the teacher of the Day School, a fine Chinese scholar, was baptized this year. *Chi Gia Ho* opened as an outstation last year, having over 300 inquirers. More itinerating has been possible this year than formerly, since the Tao Yuen Christians have taken more responsibility for the home services. Mr. Jenkins has made nine trips.

The people of Tao Yuen are showing their appreciation of the hospital there by patronizing it and by giving it its support. Though its new quarters are far from ideal, they are better even than could have been expected with the money available. The *Orphanage* at Tao Yuen has been in charge of a competent man, hence the boys have taken heart in their work. In addition to regular study, weaving, tailoring and carpentry have been carried on, all their products being in demand. Five of these boys have been the cause of their mothers' becoming interested in the Gospel.



**CHANGSHA STATION**

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Union Theological School; Hunan Girls' High and Normal School; Union Bible Training School; one Group and four Day Schools.*

The past year has been one of marked blessing. Miss Morton returned during the year from her enforced absence because of ill health, and has taken up her work with courage and strength. All the other missionaries have been at their posts, and the health of the Station has been good.

**EVANGELISTIC.—**

The evangelistic work of the Station has been in charge of Mr. Lingle, assisted by Mrs. Lingle in the work among the women and by the native pastor. They were supplemented by the help of the other missionaries.

During the year the Station completed the building of the church, and Mr. Lingle writes of it as follows:

This is "The End of a Perfect Day." We dedicated our new church today and the weather was perfect. At our morning service there were between 400 and 500 present. Dr. Preston preached the dedication sermon. The music was good and the prayers fervent. We remembered in our prayers Mr. and Mrs. Van Wagenen and all friends who helped to build and furnish the church. We invited all the other Missions to meet with us this afternoon in a union service of praise and thanksgiving. The church was packed with an audience of at least 1,000 people and the most of them were Christians or adherents. We have the best church in Changsha and we pray the Lord will bless us in it.

There was fear that the work might be interrupted by the unrest resulting from the conflict between the troops of the northern and southern armies who turned the Hunan Mission Field into their favorite battle-ground during the past year. All our Stations were affected by their presence, but Changsha was particularly threatened. One of the missionaries writes:

The missionaries, however, were able to act as mediators in several instances where there was danger of riot and disorder, and as a result they have gained in prestige rather than become objects of criticism. An incident illustrating this is as follows: "We here in Hunan have been having a little experience with war too. The Governor of Hunan ordered the armies to fall back to Changsha, and then he fled. Disorder set in and the northern army met with disaster. About one-third of the army, 10,000 men, were captured and are prisoners here in Changsha. The authorities had no plan for caring for the prisoners. They asked the Red Cross Society and us missionaries to house, feed and guard them. I did nothing else for three days and nights. I felt it was the business of the government to look after the prisoners and not put it on to us, and made some recommendations to the Red Cross Society, which were unanimously adopted and presented to the acting governor; and we put the responsibility for feeding, housing and guarding the prisoners back on the government, where it belongs. I had some strenuous days and nights. Some of the savage soldiers from Kwangsi Province wanted to kill all the prisoners. While I was guarding them I had the greatest difficulty to prevent their shooting them.



## EDUCATIONAL.—

The Hunan *Union Girls' High and Normal School* has carried on its work in connection with the United Evangelical Mission. It was the hope of the Mission that representatives of other churches, such as the Protestant Episcopal, might join in this movement, but difficulties arose which have prevented this for the time being. The school reports a larger number of pupils than ever, a deeper spiritual interest, and has added to the work this year a school for smaller boys. They have been able to do this through the kindness of friends in America who sent money so that a small building could be erected to take care of these boys. Taking the year as a whole, it can be reported as fruitful and satisfactory.

The *Bible Woman's Training Class* and the *Woman's School* have been conducted as usual, and the future is bright with the possibility of what might be accomplished when the women, properly trained and prepared, are able to go out into the surrounding country and through the city, telling the story of Christ which they have learned.

The *Day Schools* in the various parts of the city have continued their work with an increasing number of pupils and with promise of greater opportunity in the near future.

The *Union Theological School* has been passing through a crisis, owing to the fact that it was difficult to reach satisfactory adjustments between the various Missions that were connected with it. These differences were fortunately overcome so far as the financial side was concerned, and the other problems, which had to do with the grade of the school which should be maintained, are in process of adjustment. However, the school has kept up its work under the joint leadership, as teachers, of representatives of the Presbyterian, Wesleyan and Evangelical Missions and when the mooted question is finally settled we can look forward to an increasing development.

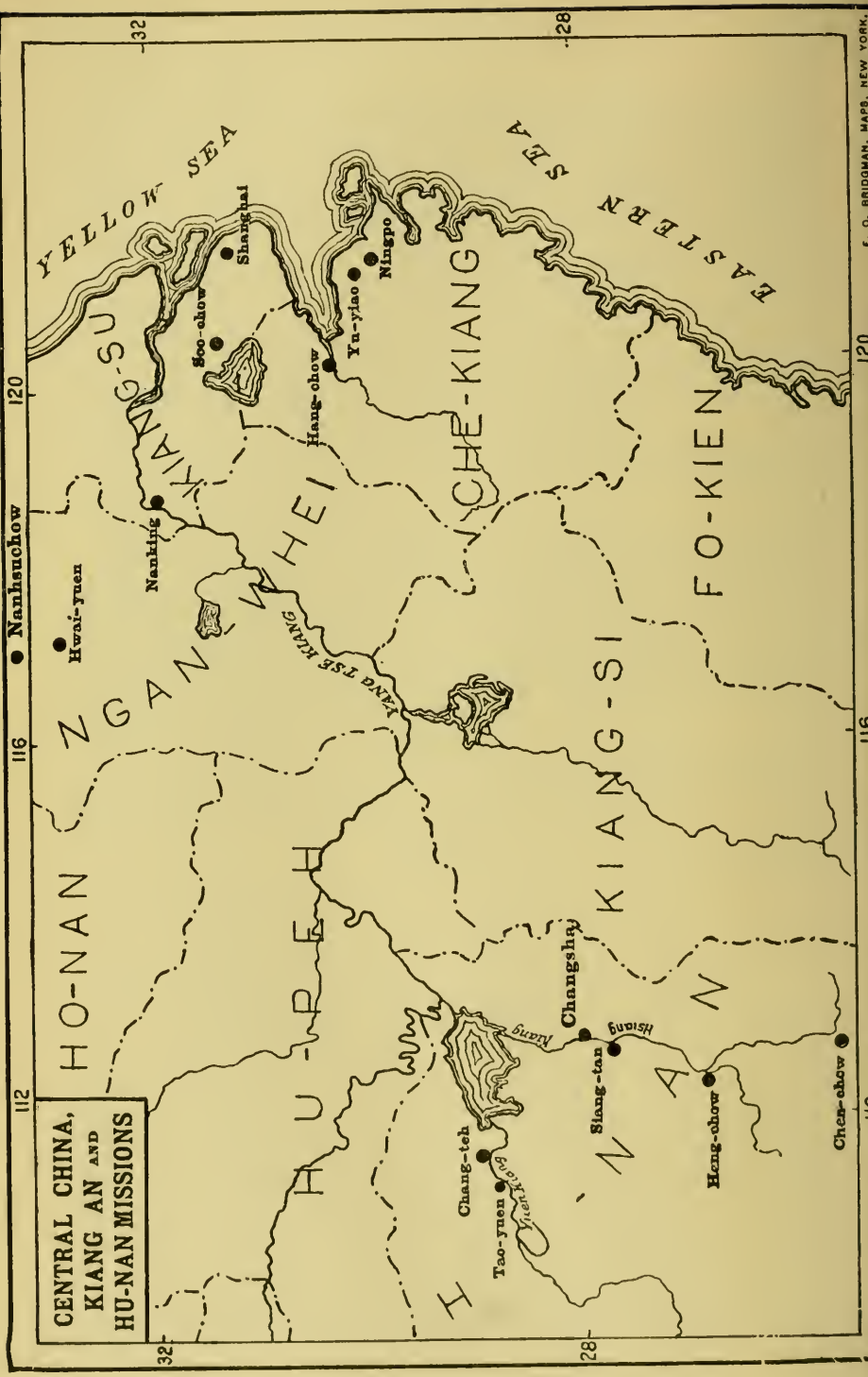
The *Young Men's Christian Association* has still continued to be a strong force in the city, and the Mission has worked in close co-operation with it through the efficient work of Mr. Ray C. Roberts.

## STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Changsha ...	2	7	28	2	...	68	23	157	174	500	8	246	...	...	...	...
Changteh ...	5	14	31	8	...	118	13	1,930	50	310	9	281	2	1,087	3	15,535
Chenehow ...	17	10	29	17	...	597	75	1,110	175	375	9	143	1	173	1	7,827
Hengehow ...	49	15	51	42	...	570	77	500	256	600	16	286	2	1,145	1	8,983
Slangtan ...	4	12	33	7	...	170	40	100	280	400	8	287	1	327	2	9,968
Taoyuen ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals, 1918..	77	60	172	76	...	1,523	228	3,797	935	2,185	50	1,243	6	2,732	7	42,313
									Gold							
									\$654							
Totals, 1917..	71	56	159	72	...	1,384	223	4,028	\$425	2,075	53	1,273	6	2,117	6	57,745



**CENTRAL CHINA,  
KIANG AN AND  
HU-NAN MISSIONS**

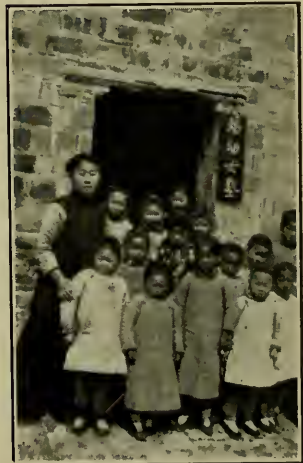


**Women evangelists** visiting the "small villages."



**A little eleven-year-old girl** whose father died when she was six. Her mother, who was desperately poor, sold her for \$11 to a farmer family—to care for the water buffaloes. She is in the act of mounting.

**A Ginling College Sophomore** with the students in a part-time day school for little girls in the neighborhood. This school is carried on by the student Y. W. C. A. of the College.







## KIANG-AN MISSION

NANKING: on the Yang-tse-Kiang, about 200 miles from its mouth; occupied as a Mission Station 1876. Missionaries—Rev. Charles Leaman, Rev. W. J. Drummond and Mrs. Drummond, Rev. J. C. Garritt, D.D., and Mrs. Garritt, Rev. John E. Williams, D.D., and Mrs. Williams, Miss E. E. Dresser, Miss M. A. Leaman, Miss Lucy A. Leaman, Miss Jane A. Hyde, Rev. Alfred V. Gray and Mrs. Gray, Mrs. John R. Jones, Prof. A. A. Bullock and Mrs. Bullock, T. Dwight Sloan, M.D., and Mrs. Sloan, Prof. Harry Clemons, Miss Mabel L. Lee, Mrs. R. E. Abbey, Mrs. J. Lawrence Thurston, Miss Frederica R. Mead, Miss Evelyn M. Walmsley, Miss Isabella Day, Miss Mary B. Shipley, Miss Cora Chace. *Affiliated Missionaries*—Prof. Joseph Bailie, Mr. Alexander G. Small and Mrs. Small, Mr. John H. Reisner and Mrs. Reisner, Rev. J. Claude Thomson and Mrs. Thomson.

HWAI-YUEN is the metropolis of northern Anhwei and lies 150 miles north of Nanking, just off the line of the Tientsin-Poukou Railway. It was opened as a mission station in 1892. Missionaries—Rev. Du Bois S. Morris and Mrs. Morris, Rev. J. B. Cochran, Samuel Cochran, M.D., and Mrs. Cochran, Miss Agnes Gordon Murdoch, M.D., Miss Mary Cole Murdoch, Miss Margaret Falconer Murdoch, R.N., Miss Florence J. Chaney, Miss Hattie R. MacCurdy, Rev. Frank S. Niles and Mrs. Niles, Miss Mabel S. Jones.

NANHSUCHOW is also on the line of the Tientsin-Poukou Railway, but 60 miles beyond Hwai-Yuen. Opened in 1912. *Missionaries*—Rev. Harry F. Carter and Mrs. Carter, Rev. George C. Hood and Mrs. Hood, Mr. J. Lossing Buck and Mrs. Buck, J. W. Wiltsie, M.D., and Mrs. Wiltsie, and Miss Marion W. Gardner.

RESIGNATION: Miss Edith Towne.

DEATH: Miss Grace Lucas.

MARRIAGE: Miss Helen E. Smith to Rev. George U. Gammon.

TRANSFERS: Mrs. George U. Gammon from Nanking to the Shantung Mission, Sidney L. Lasell, M.D., and Mrs. Lasell from Nanking to Hangchow, Central China Mission.

ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR: Miss Edith E. Towne, Mrs. George U. Gammon, Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Bullock, Rev. and Mrs. Thomas F. Carter, Mrs. J. C. Garritt, Rev. and Mrs. George C. Hood, Miss Lucy Leaman, Miss Frederica R. Mead.

HISTORY.—(For date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) When in 1906 the stations at Nanking and Hwai-Yuen were set off into a separate mission, it was decided to invent a name. The name is made up from the names of two provinces in which the mission works—Kiangsu and Anhwei. *Nanking*.—The name means the "Southern Capital" in contradistinction to Peking or the "Northern Capital" A number of times in history it has been the seat of the reigning dynasty. It is the literary, political and geographical center of at least four provinces totalling over 100,000,000 population. Ocean-going vessels land at its port; all commerce from the vast inland reaches of China slip down to or past on the yellow waters of the giant Yangtse and seven railways, built or projected, focus here. Nanking is one of the great centers of Chinese life and history, and was occupied in 1876 by the Rev. Albert Whiting and Rev. Charles Leaman, after a hard struggle with the Mandarins. In 1892 the missionaries were compelled to leave on account of riots, but during the Japanese War no troubles were experienced. In the revolution of 1911 Nanking was the capital of the Provisional Government, and it and the region about were the scenes of severe fighting. It is the junction of the Nanking and Shanghai and the Nanking and Tientsin railways. The whole region is extremely fertile and populous.

*Hwai-Yuen* is the metropolis of Northern Anhwei. Opened in 1892. Missionaries took a leading part in the relief work caused by the famine and flood in 1912. *Nanhsuchow* is the third and newest station of the Mission. It is located in a great wheat plain and is on the line of the Tientsin-Poukou Railway.

NOTE.—*The present missionary situation* in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. *A statistical Summary* by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### NANKING STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Shwan Tang Institutional Building; Ming Dch School* (Girls' High School); *Woman's Bible Training School* (Union Institution); *Nanking University* (Union Institution with various departments); *Ginling College* (Union Institution for Women); *School for Foreign Children* (Union Institution); *Nanking School of Theology; Training School for Nurses; 11 Day Schools; 14 Churches and Chapels.*

*The death of Miss Grace Lucas* occurred on April 15, 1917. She had served in Nanking for 11 years in the Girls' School. With her happy, wholesome spirit and earnest, faithful conscientiousness, she had won a large place for herself in the missionary work and in the hearts of hundreds of Chinese women and girls. Her radiant spirit lives on in the lives of the young women whom she had a chance to influence for her Master.

Among the joys of the year have been the funds for the support of the evangelistic workers, the wonderful success of Miss Tsai in the Government Normal School, the success that has followed the effort of the women to raise their share of the pastor's salary, and the reorganization of the medical work, thus saving the hospital as an integral part of our station activities.

EVANGELISTIC.—*Special Meetings of the Year.*—The Evangelistic Workers' Conference was a time of real spiritual uplift, and plans for the coming year were made. A committee was appointed to push Bible study. Church registers were provided for each resident evangelist or pastor. A new map of the district was made, and the area of each worker's responsibility more clearly marked. A series of meetings for those within the church, as well as for those without, was planned for.

With the help of the Stewart Band, the whole series was carried out, and meetings held in each city district or country station, increasing the interest in Bible study and prayer, and promoting the spiritual life and activity of the members. *A Sunday School Normal Class* was carried on at *Hu Bu Gai* during the summer with 25 in attendance. In October Mr. Wanhuis addressed representatives of the churches in the interest of the program of the Continuation Committee for evangelization of China. He set in motion plans for the New Year campaign. A special Sunday was set when all the Christians of the various churches were appealed to for their help, and days of united prayer were appointed. During the week of prayer two days were set apart for normal training in two classes, for preaching and teaching. Instead of large meetings, a week of evangelistic work was held in each church, and as far as possible every member was put to work as usher, advertiser, or in making people feel at home, as well as in the direct work of telling about Christ. Special meetings for Bible study and the deepening of the spiritual life were held in December and May by Pastor Swen, and Pastor Gao, of the Friends' Mis-

sion, assisted by Professor Gia, of the Seminary; and in the latter part of May Pastor Swen conducted similar meetings at Han Si Men.

*City Chapels and Preaching Places.*—There is only one organized church in the city, but evangelistic work is carried on in five centers. The old building at Fu Dung has been torn down and although the funds for rebuilding are at hand, it has been deemed expedient to wait until conditions are more favorable. Hence little work is done in that most important center of the whole city. Cottage meetings are held in the home of one of the church members, and Mrs. Swen visits in the homes, but the church members worship at *Yen Lia Fang* and *Hu Bu Giai*, and are cared for from these places. On the return of Miss Dresser from furlough the church session asked her to take charge of the work at Ban Bien Wing. They appointed Che Lan Sing as teacher and evangelist. His salary is provided for by three church members, assisted by the Christian Endeavor. His school is a free one, and is not under the Day School Committee. The usual work is carried on at *Shwan Tang* and *Hu Bu Giai*, except that at the latter place they have women's cottage meetings in the east part of the city on Wednesdays with an average attendance of 45.

*Country Stations.*—The oldest country station is at *Tung Dzing*. It has been nearly self-supporting and self-propagating, from almost the beginning of the work, as it began in the home of Gung Sih Dji. The Tung Dzing Christians have erected a fine church building in the market town with some help from the mission, and this year they have added a school building. Miss Lee went there in the fall with Miss Ging and other workers especially to teach the Christian women.

*Shwen Hwa Djen* has for years been the most difficult place in the whole field. Mr. Tien, the evangelist and school teacher, has studied his Bible and made such progress in his Christian life that he was burdened for souls. So that at the Chinese New Year someone else was found for the school and Mr. Tien enrolled in the Evangelistic Band.

*Shih Dzi Gien*, about 10 li from Shwen Hwa Djen, is a new center of influence. A retired school teacher, who had been a half-hearted inquirer, suddenly through reading texts given him by Mr. Gray became a whole-hearted Christian and opened his house for Bible classes. Tu Kiao is a busy market town on the road to Gu Yung. Two Christians live there and lately another from a different denomination has come and opened a Day School. At *Gu Yong* the great encouragement of the year has been the change in the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Sung, who have charge of the work. They have waked up and are working earnestly and faithfully. Little has been done in *Tien Wang Si* and *Shan Gan* owing to lack of workers and laxness on the part of the resident church members.

EDUCATIONAL.—Our strongest Day Schools are *Hu Bu Giai* and *Shwan Tang*, there being over a hundred at each school.

Three girls graduated from the Upper Primary at Hu Bu Giai, and three boys at Shwan Tang. The latter have been given scholarships in the Middle School of the University. If the girls enter Ming Deh High School, as we hope, it will make seven in two years. This year's class is from well-to-do families who will pay for board and tuition. Day Schools for girls are a very hopeful form of work, and Mrs. Gray is to be congratulated on the splendid results seen at Hu Bu Giai. The school at Han Si Men was closed at the New Year, on account of the few pupils. Two years ago it was full to overflowing, but since the opening of the High School in the former Methodist Hospital the numbers have dropped off. At Lih Yang, a school was started at the New Year, with a course covering the Upper Primary and two years of Middle School with 37 pupils.

*Nanking University* has altered its academic and normal courses, with the changes in the buildings. Although the Medi-

cal School is dropped, the University hopes to strengthen its science courses with a view to pre-medical preparation. Plans are also made for preparatory work in connection with the proposed graduate course in the Seminary. New regulations have been made for scholarship students that accord with the resolutions passed in Mission Meeting last year, requiring such students to teach for two years between Middle School and the Senior College and then take the educational course. Money has been granted for the housing of the Missionary Training School and the Tao Yuen plant is being remodeled to accommodate it. The dormitories will be built as soon as possible.

There is a call for better staffing of the Agricultural and Forestry Department, especially the latter. Mr. Bailie reports a difficulty in his colonization scheme in Lai An Hien in that the gentry have discovered that the colonists who have been given lands to cultivate are unwilling to work for the wages they formerly received, and so the gentry are not taking the interest they showed at first. In teaching Christianity here we should be careful to lay true foundations. A special series of chapel talks were given about the first of June, in response to which six students from the Arts Department and five from the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, together with 13 from the High School, expressed a purpose to be Christians, 65 who were nominal Christians signed cards, expressing their purpose to make an earnest study of Christ's teachings and become more active in his service. All strong student leaders in the University are avowed Christians.

*From Ginling College*, we hear that the joy of the year has been the Sophomore class. They have developed a sense of loyalty and responsibility and have had an influence for good on the incoming class. The College Young Women's Christian Association emphasizes the idea of service. In addition to the Sunday School started last year, a half-day school has been opened, taught and managed entirely by the students. The college this year has been hampered by lack of faculty, especially in science. The student body has doubled.

Two departments are to be added to the *Theological Seminary*. The correspondence course is already at work with 70 correspondents. The graduate course is planned for September, 1918. The Seminary needs more financial support. The special gifts of Mrs. Shepard are no longer available and the Missions must come to the help of the school.

*The Bible Teachers' Training School for Women* has been housed in Dr. Beebe's former home, and part of the old hospital. Two courses have been carried on during the year, one for high school graduates, giving advanced courses in Psychology, Pedagogy, etc., and one for graduates of grammar and elementary Bible Schools, after they have had some experience of fitness for further study. There have been three in the senior course and seven in the junior.

*Ming Deh School*.—During the year there have been 90 enrolled, of whom 19 were in the High School. One pupil came from Honan Province to enter the college, but being unprepared is completing the requirements by attending this school. Three graduated at the New Year, which relieved the situation for Miss Hyde, when she had to take up the task laid down by Miss Lucas. The present senior class of five has a full year ahead of it. Surely we must pray the Lord of the Harvest to send forth laborers. These girls in Ming Deh are the hope of the future church, as teachers, as mothers, and as leaders of their own sex, and it is not right to imperil their usefulness and the reputation of the school by keeping it undermanned.

**MEDICAL.**—*University Hospital*.—This is an additional



field for direct evangelistic effort. A committee is in charge, and a number of church members and students from the Ming Deh School do personal work in the women's wards and clinic.

### HWAI-YUEN STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Boys' Boarding School; Girls' Boarding School; Day Schools; Hope Hospital; 22 Churches and Chapels; Residences for Evangelists, Teachers and Doctors; four Foreign Residences* and land for a fifth *Foreign Residence; in Shoudjoutwo, pieces of property*, one in the center of the city with chapel, the other in a residential district, designed for a future foreign compound, occupied at present by the evangelist and teacher and their families; in *Feng Yang Fu, two pieces of property*, one centrally located and a smaller property at a little distance used for residences; in *Meng Chen a good-sized piece of property* with a few old buildings in present use as *Chapel, Boys' School and Residence; in Peng Pua centrally located property with Chapel, Boys' School and Residences* and with *shops* opening on the street which bring in an income from the rents.

**EVANGELISTIC.**—It is particularly difficult to tabulate results in our city work, where we add to direct effort in meetings, classes, Night Schools, Sunday Schools and visiting, the long and fruitful contact of neighbor with neighbor in the district where we live. Our home makers, the foreign children, and the sojourner within our gates each has a potent share in this influence.

The rooting and grounding of the work at the Hsin Gie, as well as its enlargement, is marked this year. Mr. Han, whose work in this city center and in the nearby country districts north of the river is like that of a much loved pastor, has been joined by Mr. Li, one of our Hwai Yuen boys, who graduated at the New Year from the college in Weih sien. A children's Sunday School in Miss Giao's care has been added as a primary department of the women's part of the Sunday School. One afternoon of Miss Jones' time is given weekly to another city center, the West Side. A good residential district where the work is promising. Miss Murdoch opened an industrial class in the Hsi Men Gang district to provide regular Christian instruction for needy women. It has been impressive to watch the change in the lives and in the faces of these 40 women since they first gathered in the autumn. At the New Year some of them broke with their old customs and confessed their new faith where it is hardest of all to confess it, in their homes.

The Church in Hwai Yuen places its forces and its equipment at the service of the country Christians who come to the Leaders' Class in the summer, and again in greater numbers to the enquirers' class in the autumn. Pastor Ding Li Mei, Pastor Gia, of Nanking Theological Seminary, and Mr. Shih Kwei Biao, of Chu Djou, assisted Mr. Niles and Pastor Sun at the Leaders' Class in July, 1916. Sixty men attended the class and 18 women. The delegates were many of them seriously inconvenienced by the rain and floods, but the earnest spirit of the conference was not impaired and it was a time of deep blessing. More than 200 men gathered at the enquirers' class in November, 1917. There were 40 women in residence in the women's compound, and 60 others attended daily. A new feature for the women was a class in physical exercise in the middle of the morning session, led by Miss Chaney.

**Country Work.**—Our country brothers and sisters bring to us in the city the inspiration of their simple and virile faith and their eagerness to learn. But the greatest inspiration of this kind comes to those of us who are privileged to do country work.



At the China New Year there were 39 places in our district where regular Sunday service was held. There are 24 organized Sunday Schools and a large number of Night Schools supervised by the traveling superintendent of Sunday Schools, but taught by the local Christians in each place, and affording a practical opportunity for service. Pastor Sun, while having special charge of Central Church in Hwai Yuen, gives unstintingly of his time and strength all over his large parish in the city and the country fields. He has a special gift for solving the many personal and other difficulties which arise, and all his work is prayerful and solid. A residence for Pastor Sun is greatly needed, that he may have a quiet place for rest and study.

EDUCATIONAL.—Those of us who have the privilege of seeing something of the work in the country appreciate increasingly the service the *Boys' Boarding School* in Hwai Yuen is doing in preparing boys to go out as Day School teachers and become religious leaders as well in these country districts. One man said to Mr. Cochran: "We country people are all ready to trust our boys to your school, for have we not seen how you can send out these young fellows and have them live an irreproachable life in a strange community? None of our young men who are not Christians could do so."

The industrial work done by the boys is valuable in providing them with financial assistance while in school, without lowering their self-respect, and is also proving itself of great educational value. Garters are woven for the local market, and rugs for the Shanghai and American market and carpentry work has recently been added. Six boys were graduated from the High School at the China New Year.

Among the people there is a growing sentiment in favor of education for girls. We are reaping the fruits not only of the past and present work in our *Girls' School*, but also of other branches of the work, so that the recent development has been very rapid. The Girls' Boarding School has outgrown its building and equipment. A good matron has been added to the staff, her faithful work setting the other teachers freer for their ever-increasing specific duties. Other equally satisfactory changes have been made on the staff, all of whom, including the teacher of Chinese classics, are now Christians. In June the first graduation took place, when four girls received their diplomas. Their course has included normal training and three of them will probably teach Day Schools in the autumn.

MEDICAL.—The new *Women's Dispensary* was opened and has proved a most convenient and complete set of buildings for out-patients. In the combined waiting room and chapel a tasteful arrangement of the simple benches and reading desk and a picture of the Madonna help in quieting the thoughts of the women, so many of whom first hear of their best Friend in this place.

The in-patients have been cared for in the Women's Ward of Hope Hospital. Both there and in the daily clinic the two nurses in training are giving valuable assistance. The rapidity with which the new women's hospital is going up, and the interest of the workmen shows that in one instance it has not been necessary to "Hustle the East." A family of over 40 thrown-out babies is being cared for by Miss Margaret Murdoch. Those under two years of age have foster mothers, each of whom receives a little money at the end of the month if the baby's weight reaches the required standard. Much detective work has been needed in tracing the parents when possible, and the skill of the social worker has been brought

into play in the adjustments that follow. Some mothers have been very happy to receive their babies back. A few small but indispensable mothers' pensions are helping some destitute women to keep their own babies.

At the completion of the new women's hospital 17 beds and two private rooms in Hope Hospital, now used for women, will be available for the men's service. This additional space is greatly needed, as at present for every patient received into the hospital one or two are turned away. Often there is a waiting list of those needing immediate treatment, who must nevertheless wait their turn. A new treatment, which takes weeks, has been discovered in India for Kalaazar, a disease considered hopeless in the past, and one ward is constantly filled with these cases. A Chinese physician, Dr. Hsie Wei Ren, who graduated in the winter from the Nanking Medical School, has been added to the staff.

### NANHSUCHOW STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' School; Girls' School; three Day Schools.*

EVANGELISTIC.—The year was started well by the *visit of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane Coffin* early in September, following their month in Kuling. There they had become well acquainted with the missionary body, but it was their visit to Nanh-suchow which gave them an idea of the actual working problems of a mission station. They formed very clear impressions of the station, and have been able to give these impressions to the members of the Madison Avenue Church, New York City. One station meeting while they were here was given to a long look ahead for five years with a planning of a tentative budget for that time. The report of this budget which Dr. Coffin gave the Missionary Committee in New York led the church to assume entire responsibility for the support of the station. The inspiration which came to the workers in Nanh-suchow, both foreign and Chinese, was great. The vague New York congregation which produced the money for our support has now taken on personality and interest, and the Christians of Nanh-suchow are very proud of their connection with the Madison Avenue Church, which is represented by such a pastor.

Three of the new members of the station were chiefly occupied with language study during the year, passing off the first year examinations and getting a good start on the second year course. But it was to be expected that they should gradually be drawn into station activities when there was so much to be done, and Mr. Hood was already overburdened. Dr. Wiltsie found himself ministering to frozen faces and hands almost before he realized what it would mean, but his fame began to spread after these small beginnings and when he had successfully revived three would-be suicides he was the most talked-of person in Nanh-suchow. About this time he transformed Mr. Carter's study into a dispensary and regulated the arrival of patients by office hours. Forty or 50 people were treated and there were no deaths. With this good beginning the future of foreign medicine in the city is very hopeful.

Mr. Buck has been collecting data as to the farming conditions in the region in connection with his language study. Two months of the fall spent in Szi Djou, where he was the only foreigner, helped him greatly in getting an intimate knowledge of Chinese life, as well as being useful for his language. Then some public-spirited Chinese have loaned him one acre of land north of the city for experimental purposes, and five acres in Szi Djou, while the station property in the South Suburb has been utilized in the same way.

Miss Gardner went daily to the *Girls' School* and there took charge of the gymnasium and singing. She is quite sure that the most valuable lessons were learned by her rather than taught, as she grew constantly to better understand Chinese girl nature, and the problems connected with school life. In addition she was able to assist somewhat in the women's work, particularly in connection with the Sunday services. In the spring there came an urgent request for her to help in the Ming Deh School in Nanking in the emergency left by Miss Lucas' death. The station approved of her going, so she spent May and part of June in Nanking, taking over some of the English classes.

It is in the progress of the *Evangelistic Work* that we find most reason for hope and encouragement. The Sunday services throughout the year showed constant steady increase in numbers. On several occasions there was an evident index of this on the women's side in an overflow outside the doors which required most of the class-room benches to meet. Those were busy times for the gateman and Miss Gardner, and a photograph of this assemblage would have made an eloquent appeal for a new church. But more hopeful than numbers was the spirit of the church members in their willingness to share responsibility and their desire for service. Many of the men pledged a certain amount of time which they gave to evangelistic work in the country, while some of the women on their own initiative went to non-Christian homes to which they had been invited, and there held informal little services. They are finding that in such personal work they are reaching the women far better than in the larger and more formal meetings. *The Inquirers' Classes* were held as usual at China New Year season, so that the Boys' School building might be used to house those coming from the country. An improvement was made over past years in the regularity of attendance. Both men and women stayed through the time and attended the assigned classes. Statistics show that there were 171 men and women at the class, 33 of whom were old church members, 16 new members, 56 inquirers and 72 enrolled for study. At the end of the week, 16 new members were taken into the church, 36 men were received as inquirers and 21 women.

EDUCATIONAL.—The *Schools* went ahead much as usual, thanks to the efficiency of Mr. and Mrs. Hsu, and the good support of the teaching staff.

Although the tuition in the Boys' School was raised while the city schools have none, there was a good increase in enrollment from 70 pupils last year to 95 this year. The Girls School kept its usual average of 40 pupils, but the number of girl students in Nansuchow has doubled this year. In *Szi Djoy*, where there has been a Boys' School of 40, a Girls' School has been opened by Mrs. Dong, who left her position as teacher in the Nansuchow School to become the wife of the evangelist there. It started with about 18 girls, and we are hoping it may in time become a strong Christianizing and educational force in the city.

In *Djang Gi Dz*, another out-station, a church member has made a gift of 16 gien of houses with courtyards, while in the South Suburb property outside the Nansuchow wall a gift has been made of land for the new hospital by some townspeople who are eager for the beginning of medical work. This property almost adjoins that already owned by the station, and the work of building on it a dispensary and a house for Dr. and Mrs. Wiltzie will be begun in a few weeks. Plans for the hospital have already been drawn up, but the building will be deferred till later.

## STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Nanking . . . .	9	27	70	15	2	707	85	1,650	Mex. 812	674	20	430	1	1,369	1	12,950
Hwai Yuen . . .	38	13	65	40	1	403	39	748	968	1,382	30	668	1	536	2	16,637
Nanhsuchow	10	9	23	8	....	47	22	524	62	180	10	255	..	.....	..	.....
Totals, 1918	57	49	158	63	3	1,157	146	2,922	Mex. 1,842 Gold \$1,289	2,236	60	1,353	2	1,905	3	29,587
Totals, 1917	48	53	145	53	3	1,162	253	3,012	\$1,115	3,490	55	1,406	2	1,758	2	30,422



## NORTH CHINA MISSION

**PEKING:** the capital of China, 100 miles northwest of the mouth of the Peiho; occupied in 1863. Missionaries—Rev. John Wherry, D.D., Mrs. C. W. Mateer, Rev. C. H. Fenn, D.D., and Mrs. Fenn, Miss Janet McKillican, Miss Eliza E. Leonard, M.D., Miss B. C. McCoy, Rev. W. W. Hicks and Mrs. Hicks, Rev. Wm. H. Gleysteen, F. E. Dilley, M.D., and Mrs. Dilley, Rev. C. H. Corbett and Mrs. Corbett, Rev. Charles L. Ogilvie and Mrs. Ogilvie, Miss Clementine Bash, M.D., Miss Mary I. Craig, Rev. Lindsay S. B. Hadley and Mrs. Hadley, Frederick H. Dieterich, M.D., Mr. S. M. Gordon, Rev. John R. Lyons and Mrs. Lyons, Miss Marie Rustin, R.N., Miss Theodora Culver, Rev. John D. Hayes and Mrs. Hayes, Louis E. Wolferz, Ph.D., Miss Myrtle J. Hinkhouse, M.D., *affiliated*, Franklin C. McLean, M.D.

**PAOTING-FU:** 100 miles southwest of Peking; occupied 1893. Missionaries—Rev. A. M. Cunningham and Mrs. Cunningham, Rev. W. A. Mather and Mrs. Mather, Charles Lewis, M.D., and Mrs. Lewis, Miss A. H. Gowans, Miss Maud A. Mackey, M.D., Rev. Albert K. Whallon and Mrs. Whallon, Miss Edith E. Gumbrell, Miss Bertha L. Savage, John H. Wylie, M.D., and Mrs. Wylie, Miss Erna F. C. Meyer, R.N., Rev. H. L. Smith and Mrs. Smith. *Short term:* Mr. A. Hermann and Mrs. Hermann.

**SHUNTE-FU:** 250 miles southwest of Peking; occupied in 1903. Missionaries—Rev. J. A. Miller and Mrs. Miller, Guy W. Hamilton, M.D., and Mrs. Hamilton, Miss Marjorie M. Judson, Miss Elizabeth F. Lewis, M.D., Miss Edna C. Alger, Rev. Hugh C. Ramsey and Mrs. Ramsey, Rev. E. L. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson, John R. Dickson, M.D., and Mrs. Dickson, Rev. Richard E. Jenness and Mrs. Jenness, Miss Marion C. Mason.

**RESIGNATION:** Miss Alice I. Guffin.

**TRANSFERS:** Miss Erna F. C. Meyer, R.N., from Peking to Paoting-fu, Rev. H. L. Smith and Mrs. Smith from Peking to Paoting-fu, Rev. Richard E. Jenness and Mrs. Jenness from Peking to Shunte-fu, Miss Marion C. Mason from Paoting-fu to Shunte-fu.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR:** Rev. C. H. Corbett and Mrs. Corbett, Mrs. C. H. Fenn, Rev. W. W. Hicks and Mrs. Hicks, Miss A. H. Gowans, Miss Edith E. Gumbrell, Miss Maud A. Mackey, M.D., Miss Edna C. Alger, Miss Marjorie M. Judson, Mrs. J. A. Miller, Rev. E. J. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson.

**HISTORY.**—The Rev. W. A. P. and Mrs. Martin began work in *Peking* in 1863. Dr. Martin had entered the work in China in 1850. Within a few years he established at Peking "Truth Hall," a Boarding School for Boys. Later the Girls' Boarding School, which has since removed to Paotingfu, was established, and in 1880 the medical work was begun by Dr. Atterbury. The siege of Peking, from January 19 to August 14, 1900, was one of the most stirring events in modern history. The members of Peking Station shared in it and nearly all of the mission property was destroyed. Very few of the church members survived, excepting those who had found refuge in the British Legation. The losses have been more than recovered, both materially and in the Chinese Church. *Paotingfu* was one of the scenes of missionary martyrdom in the Boxer outbreak of 1900. Dr. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Simcox with their three little children, and Dr. and Mrs. Hodge gave up their lives in martyrdom. On the next day six missionaries of the American Board met the same fate. The work has been reestablished both in the city and in the extensive out-field. In 1898 plans were made to establish a station at *Shunte-fu*. The Boxer outbreak caused delay and the station was opened in 1903.



NOTE.—*The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.*

### PEKING STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Union Theological Seminary; North China Union College; Peking University; Union Bible School for Women; Union Medical College, Hospital and Dispensary, supported by the China Medical Board; Union Medical College for Women; Union Girls' Boarding School; North China American School for Children of Foreigners; Truth Hall Academy for Boys; Country Boarding School for Boys; Country Boarding School for Girls; An Ting Hospital for Men; Douwe Memorial Hospital for Women; nine Churches and Chapels; 15 Primary Day Schools.*

### EVANGELISTIC.—

Of the three *organized churches* connected with the Peking Station, the one located in the Drum Tower compound, is the more progressive. Under the leadership of a capable and energetic Chinese pastor, whose untiring labors are well supplemented by those of students of the Bible Training Institute and a group of loyal, consecrated laymen, the Drum Tower Church is forging rapidly ahead. The past year has been one of marked growth and activity. Mr. Ogilvie, associate pastor of the *Second Street Church*, says in his report: "Pastor Li has charge of all the details concerning the church and is very faithful as far as his ability and conception of his duty are concerned, but as both are considerably short, the church does not advance much." Besides preaching in the church every other Sunday, Mr. Ogilvie conducted a series of special Sunday night illustrated sermons which drew large audiences. Unfortunately, these special efforts were not followed up by the Chinese pastor and church and their results conserved. To those of us who glory in the exaltation of the church above the station, it is a pleasure to note the advancing self-support of our churches in accordance with the ruling of the Presbytery which declares that church self-support be demanded in direct proportion to membership.

*Out-Station.*—Under Pastor Kung, who had complete supervision, but received valuable assistance from Mr. Ogilvie, the evangelization of the East Country Field centering at Ma Fang has moved on apace. Pastor Kung's removal to Ma Fang enabled Mrs. Kung to rescue the Girls' Boarding School from an untimely end and preserved it intact, though a crying need of the field is a middle school graduate to teach in that school, with perhaps the aid of a second teacher. Through the instrumentality of Pastor Kung and interested Chinese several new preaching centers have been opened, one, particularly, being pregnant with promise.

With the *Bible woman*, Mrs. An, several itinerating journeys were made, and two station classes were held, one in the fall and the other in the spring. These classes were opened in strategic centers and were attended by 26 women, one of whom was examined and baptized and three others registered as candidates for baptism. The country women were more responsive than ever before and in a section of the East Field, which suffered greatly in the Boxer disturbance of 1900, where the people have persistently resisted all efforts on the part of the missionaries to make friends; this year, behold a miracle, doors were opened wide, small rooms put at the disposal of the missionary, and neighbors gathered in force at the door to hear the Words of Life.

The three *preaching chapels*, under the untiring direction of Mr. Hadley, have done satisfactory work. A series of well received stereopticon lectures were given throughout the winter at the *Chiao Tao Kou Chapel*, and occasional ones at *Hou Men*, *Hsin Chich Kou*, and at the Drum Tower. A successful English Night School, enrolling 25 bank clerks and

government school students, was maintained during the year at *Chiao Tao Kou* Chapel. Instruction in English was given four nights each week; Messrs. Hadley, Smith, Dieterich and Lyons gave one or two nights each week to teaching. On Saturday nights English Bible classes, conducted by Mr. Jenness and Mrs. Lyons, brought several of these students into inquirers' classes and some to a decision to follow the Master.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

*Kindergarten.*—With a trained kindergartner of much experience, and a teacher of Kindergarten Training in the Union Training School, such as Miss McCoy, it is unfortunate that her responsibilities for the entire girls' educational system permits her to give but a small portion of her time to the kindergarten in the East Flowery Court. Statistics at hand indicate that only three missions operating in Chihli and Shansi provinces have kindergartens, and of these three the enrollment is exceedingly small. The Anglican Mission is reported as having ten kindergarten pupils, the Presbyterian Mission as 30, and the American Board towers above all with 195 pupils.

*Day Schools.*—The Lower Primary Schools of the Peking Station number 15, of which eight are for boys and seven for girls. Of these nine are in Peking, five are in the East Field Parish, and one, for girls, is in *Ching He*. These schools enroll 370 pupils and are the foundation upon which are built the higher educational units. With the exception of Mrs. Mateer, all those responsible for the Day Schools have been too preoccupied with other matters to properly supervise the schools in their charge, and none are more ready to admit this than those individuals themselves, who know that good work in none of the other educational units of our system bears such excellent fruit as just here in the Day Schools.

Our *Peking Girls' Boarding School, Ch'ung T'zu Nu Hsueh Hsiao* (School of Gentleness), now gives instruction covering the Lower and Higher Primary grades. The history of the school through its 16 years of vicissitude, including an account of the graduation this June, of its first class of girls completing the Higher Primary grade, is interesting reading, and Miss McCoy's report deserves attention. By the combined contributions of time and money by many lady members of the Station, the life of the girls was much enriched. Miss Savige helped effectively in the teaching of music and Miss Meyer gave financial aid to the students. Dr. Bash came to the rescue at a time of scarlet fever epidemic and by closing and exerting extra vigilance saved all but one little girl from the terrible disease.

*Truth Hall Academy* is now in possession of a remodeled recitation building that leaves nothing to be desired. Funds proved inadequate, however, to purchase such furnishings and equipment as are needed. An enlargement of the athletic field, together with the enthusiasm instilled into the students by the famous runner, Mr. Li, now on the teaching staff of the Academy, has made athletics more popular than ever before. Social service, misconceived by the students, has accordingly been rather misapplied, and yet a virile Christian spirit pervades the student body, revealing itself in the desire of several to join the church, in the work of preaching bands, in assistance at the services of the chapel, and in voluntary Bible study classes.

During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Corbett on furlough, Mr. Gordon has been our sole representative on the faculty of the *Tungchow College*. Both in the college and in the North China American School for Missionaries' Children, Mr. Gordon has been teaching English. Presbyterian students in Tungchow during the past year were, as in previous years, lamentably few. Of the seven Presbyterian students enrolled Peking's quota was but two.

The *Union Nurses' Training School*, whose principal is Miss McKillican, this year graduated nine nurses, three of whom had their train-

ing in Douw Hospital. One of the three returned to her home in Shantung, where she fills an important post in the Chinanfu Women's Hospital. Seven students of the school now take their practice work at Douw Hospital. Miss Sung, the efficient head nurse of our hospital, having completed a course in midwifery, was granted a special certificate on graduation day.

Mrs. Fenn and Mrs. Mateer have acted as Presbyterian representatives on the teaching staff of the *Union Bible Training School for Women*, Mrs. Fenn's subjects being the same as those taught last year, while Mrs. Mateer has conducted classes in Personal Work, Pilgrim's Progress, and Old Testament Characters. While not under direct missionary auspices, the Old Ladies' Home, to which Mrs. Fenn has given a great deal of devoted effort, and a newly opened industrial workhouse for women, have ministered to a number of needy women.

The *Union Bible Institute*, under the principalship of Dr. Fenn, preparing for Christian service those unable through inadequate preparation to enter the seminary, in 1917 graduated 22 men, seven of whom were Presbyterians. A new Preparatory Course taught by Mr. Liy Che Lin, an alumnus of the school, at its inception last term, enrolled three students, making the total number of students entering during the year 16.

The *Peking University Theological Seminary* has only two Presbyterian students, both Middlers, in a student body of 17. It is regrettable that the Presbyterian Church has so few students preparing for the ministry when the self-propagation of the Chinese Church is dependent upon qualified leadership. An innovation in the curriculum is the introduction of Hebrew this term, while the teaching medium in all subjects next year is to be English. Dr. Fenn and Mr. Ogilvie continued to give liberally of their time and talents to teaching in these theological schools. Dr. Fenn is gradually withdrawing from the Seminary to devote more time to the Bible Training Institute.

The *Peking University* moves on apace towards completion of plans and perfection of its organic union. The organization of the Board of Trustees in America and its Board of Managers here is now completed. Dr. Lowrie continues at the helm as President Emeritus and Acting President. Regardless of the unfavorable status quo, which continues the Hui Wen and Tengchou Colleges as separate institutions, giant steps were taken in actual working union when 37 graduates of the two colleges received their diplomas at a joint graduation service. It is understood that both the Women's Arts and Medical Colleges will join the University scheme.

**MEDICAL.**—If for no other reason the Presbyterian Mission is known in Peking for the ministrations of *Douw Hospital*, its doctors and nurses. Dr. Leonard, having been forced to take an involuntary vacation owing to her prolonged illness, laid down her work and Dr. Bash has borne the burden in the heat of the day. Her out-practice has been very heavy, and in this she was ably assisted by Miss Sung, the head nurse, assistant business manager, anasthetist and obstetrician.

*Ma Fang Dispensary.*—The resignation this spring of Dr. Li, whose previous attempts to resign manifested his unhappiness at Ma Fang, has left the hospital work there, so newly begun, in great need.

*Peking Hospital.*—It is with just pride that the Peking Station extends its congratulations to Dr. Dilley, who has been appointed by the China Medical Board as the Superintendent of the Union Medical Hospital. As a station we rejoice that Dr. Franklin C. McLean, executive head of the *Union Medical College and Hospital*, has affiliated himself with our mission, and his presence here is cause for congratulation, as it evidences his desire to be truly a part of us, and insures our hearty co-



operation with the institution which he heads. This year only the Pre-Medical College will be opened in Peking. On account of the European War Dr. McLean finds it impossible to secure his faculty and he himself returns to America to work under the direction of the Government.

The report of the Acting Dean, Dr. Heath, of the *North China Union Medical College for Women*, stirs one mightily by its record of the tremendous growth of the college. From ten girls, in less than three years, it has grown to have an enrollment of 61 students, 19 of whom are Presbyterians. A class of 38 was admitted last year, in spite of the fact that the school was poorly prepared to accommodate them.

### LITERARY.—

Because of her intimate knowledge of the need, arising from her devotion to the Drum Tower Boys' Day School, Mrs. Mateer has compiled a Life of Christ in easy Mandarin, arranged after the style of the National Readers. "A Vocabulary of New Terms and Newspaper Chinese," based on Mrs. Mateer's "New Terms for New Ideas," has been printed as a hand-book useful either for those who read Chinese newspapers or who indulge in Chinese composition. Mrs. Mateer is now engaged in a translation of the second part of Mrs. Prentiss' "Stepping Heavenward," the first part of which was well received at its publication last fall. To the senior member of the Peking Station, Dr. Wherry, who has long given of his best effort to this work, has been committed the final touches on the revised Wenli translation of the Old Testament, which consists of harmonizing that translation with its contemporary, the revised Mandarin version, together with "amendments in the transliteration of proper names required by the new system now adopted." By devoting a great deal of time to the matter, Dr. Wherry and his writer, Elder Kuo, have covered the entire Old Testament during the past year, but because of revisions made by the Mandarin Committee, Dr. Wherry and his assistant are obliged to again revise their harmonized text. Dr. Fenn's monumental work, the Old Testament Concordance, now in preparation, keeps pace with the revised translation of the Old Testament, while his Expanded Revision of Dr. Sheffield's "Theology" is approaching completion. Mr. Ogilvie's "Gospel Arrows," pointed tracts, written in the vernacular and printed on many colored papers, have been sold by the million.

### PAOTINGFU STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Boys' Boarding School; Union Memorial Girls' School with the Congregationalist; Bible Training School for Women; George Yardley Taylor Memorial Hospital for Men; Hodge Memorial Hospital for Women; 17 Churches and Chapels; 14 Day Schools.*

**EVANGELISTIC.**—Church work has gone on much as usual, its growth being particularly in the line of self-support, at which Mr. Cunningham is a master hand. We long to see our church members giving ungrudgingly, but that seems to be "agin human nature," and it is only with a deeper spiritual life that we may expect it.

A good spirit has prevailed among the workers, which was intensified and deepened by the co-operative work of the week of evangelism, which did so much for many individual workers, giving them a taste which some have resolved to adopt as a constant and growing appetite for personal work. The women's half of the Sunday School, which is under Mrs. Cunningham, thrives and grows better than the men's, showing that our Chinese have yet to grasp the importance of "push" and constant enthusiastic effort that is required to boom a Sunday School and keep up a lively interest. Teachers' Meetings have been fairly well attended throughout the year. The Sunday School Rally in the early

autumn was a decided success, as also was our annual Church Rally later, having a larger attendance than usual (about 200 men and 100 women) fairly representing all parts of our field. A weekly cycle of prayer translated into Chinese is being largely used by our Christians, and Pastor Ting Li Mei's visit in April helped them to focus more prayer effort on special friends and relatives, particularly the aged, concerning the saving of whom he gave very encouraging personal testimony, and supplied all with Prayer Cards. Visitors and regular attendants at *Street Chapel* have received painstaking and earnest faithful attention by Mr. Hsiao and Pastor Li, the casual visitor has been made welcome, and inquirers taught the way of life in classes, and personally. Considerable has been done by Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Whallon and our Chinese brethren to assist the *Y. M. C. A. work* of the city, by teaching Bible classes, helping out in athletics, and taking a real interest in all phases of the work. *Women's Inquirers' Classes* and house-to-house visiting have had to be more or less neglected during the year, not because we do not appreciate their value and importance, but because there did not seem to be any one free to do it. We trust some adjustment may be made this year to remedy this condition. Many of the "official class" homes are open to Mrs. Cunningham and throughout the year special interest has been shown by these ladies in their W. C. T. U. Society.

The work of the large *country district* for which we are responsible has rested again this year on only two foreigners—our country helpers needing much oversight and instruction. Miss Gowans feels that the greatest drawback to her work is being able to spend only ten days or two weeks at a time in a place. One or two classes for women have been held in nine centers, besides numerous little trips for visiting. Sunday services, and so forth. Mr. Mather's untiring zeal in traveling to the remotest parts of his field, renting or buying property, making repairs and changes, dealing with backsliders in his country congregations, and laxity of character or work in preachers, answering the ever-present appeals for increase of funds, etc., besides the joyful work of preaching the gospel "in season and out of season" has so filled his days and nights that there has been hardly a fraction of him left for his family to share and the wear and tear of it all is telling on him.

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Hugh O'Neill, Jr., Academy for Boys; Girls' Boarding School; Hugh O'Neill Memorial Hospital for Men; five Churches and Chapels; four Day Schools.*

**NOTE.**—The Shunteh-fu Station Report and the Departmental Reports failed to reach the Board; the following is compiled from the Personal Reports of the individual missionaries:

**EVANGELISTIC.**—Mr. Miller reports:

The care of the Church has continued to be my major duty during the past year. Within the year two very helpful elders were elected, ordained and installed. At the four communion seasons, 18 members were received into the Church.

*Work among the women* has been especially encouraging. The wing of the church, seating about 100 persons, became too small for the women and girls in our Sunday audiences, and we were compelled to make other arrangements. After a good deal of consultation and planning, we decided to remove the partition separating the women from the men. We hesitated to take so radical a step as that of removing the partition between the men's and women's rooms until we had consulted with many Chinese about it. Rev. Ting Li Mei was very certain that the change should be made, and that there should be no screens between the sexes in the churches of today.

Mr. Ting spent three days here, holding union services for the China Inland Presbyterian Church members and adherents. His simple, earnest presentation of the gospel was most helpful. He made a very effective use of the blackboard to "illustrate his illustrations."



The last week in July Shunteh-fu was visited by the most *devastating* floods known here in a century. A part of the school compound wall was broken down, and several of the adobe buildings were badly damaged. A thousand feet of the wall south of the residence and Girls' School compounds were washed down and we suffered other minor damages. The foreign style buildings, residences, hospital, church and schools were not damaged. The prospects for the people in the flooded districts for the coming cold of winter are dark and foreboding. The desperate state has produced a kind of recklessness—the fruit of despair, and men are gambling away what little is left. The sale of cigarettes has increased.

#### Mr. Ramsey reports on the *East Field*:

We have made one stereopticon itinerary into our new field with splendid results and every other week Mr. Lang takes circuits through the same. We have used the stereopticon with gratifying results in our work this year, making in all seven stereopticon campaigns, posting and preaching and selling tracts and scriptures in over 300 towns and preaching to tens of thousands of those who heard the message gladly for the first time; thus 70 days of this rally work was a splendid advertisement for our fall and winter, also spring catechumen classes. In our 12 classes we had a total of 420 men for eight days' solid study of God's Word, and intimate association and fellowship.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—Mr. Miller reports:

In addition to my regular work, I have had charge of the *Hugh O'Neill, Jr. Memorial Boys' School*, in which I daily taught three classes. Seventy pupils were enrolled in the autumn, and 69 in the spring term. Of the 70, 21 were academy, 24 were grammar grade, and 35 were primary pupils. About a dozen young men, graduates of the government grammar schools, entered our school in the autumn. Most of them withdrew later to re-enter the government school. Our coaching had enabled them to pass examinations in which they had formerly failed. The chances for getting government employment are far better for graduates from government schools than from our schools, though it is generally admitted here that the church school gives better training in English, mathematics and geography. A dominating purpose seems to be to find a short cut to a finished education. Five young men were graduated from the grammar grade in June. They had each spent six or seven years in the school and had a good record for faithful work. All intend to enter the academy in the autumn.

I was forced to depend largely on the Chinese teachers. I hoped that the bearing of responsibility would develop their strength and ingenuity. I was disappointed with the results. Two of the teachers, because of mutual enmity were released at the close of the school year. A graduate of Tengchou College will be put in charge for the coming year and we hope for better things.

Very good reports of work done in the *two country schools* have come to us. The school at *Bali Chwong*, a village near *Chu Lu*, has had an enrollment of 28 boys, and Mr. Doong, the teacher, has been highly praised for his skill in teaching and his faithfulness—school patrons and local evangelists bearing witness. The enrollment of *Shih Tou Chwong* was about 40. Elder Hu, in whose house the school was held, speaks most appreciatively of the work of Chi Feng Sin. Both of these young teachers are products of O'Neill Academy, and neither of them has attended any other school.

#### Miss Alger reports:

At our *Girls' School*, during the year, there have been over 50 girls in attendance, 30 of whom have been boarders. The first half of the year there were six girls in the highest class. Throughout the year the senior girls took turns, going on Sunday to the Street Chapel to help in



With the Itinerators in North  
China.

A type of mountain road.



A Chinese village in the  
mountains.



The home of a Christian family in a dugout.



a Sunday School for women and children. The attendance varied from Sunday to Sunday, but the children seemed to enjoy learning the verses and songs taught them, listening to the stories and doing the hard work which helped to illustrate the lessons. During the week of special evangelistic effort at the New Year time, the school girls also went with us to the homes where we held meetings. Even the little girls helped with the singing, which was a means of securing the interest of the people who came. Several of the boarders who were not able to pay their own way received help during the year, and in return did some work. I hope to develop a self-help department so that more girls may be given an opportunity of obtaining an education and at the same time doing something to pay for it. My visit in Korea, where much has been done along this line, has strengthened my purpose to do this.

#### MEDICAL.—Dr. Elizabeth Lewis writes:

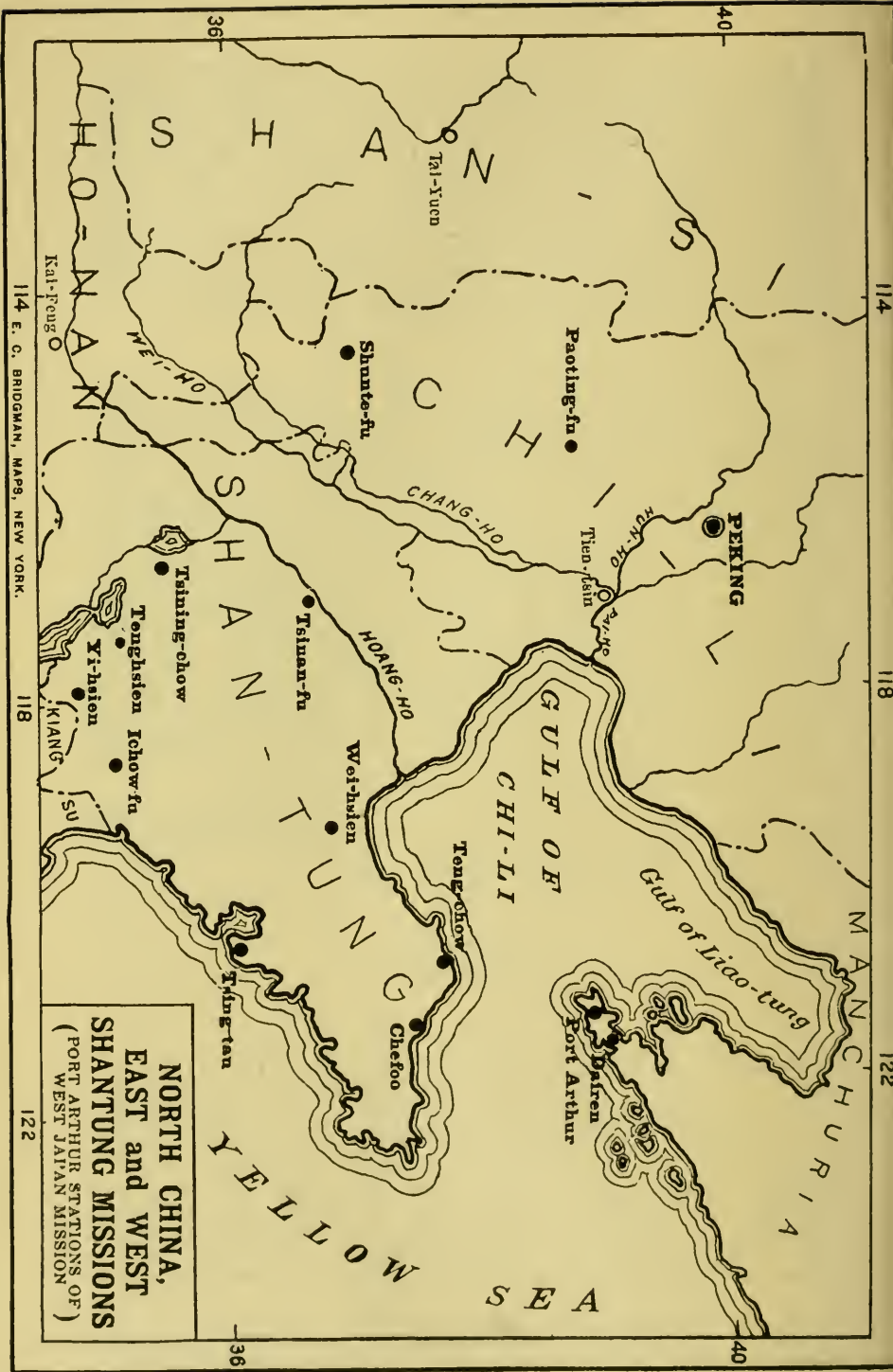
The past year has been full of causes for thanksgiving. Not least among these has been the completion of *Grace Talcott Hospital*. After one and a half years of making plans and supervising the completion of everything from building the walls to the making of the furniture within the hospital and securing all the supplies and equipment, it was a rare joy to put them in place and pronounce it finished. The opening occurred November 15. The Hospital was filled from top to bottom with people who were anxious to see by far the finest building they had ever seen. The hot water heating system was of special interest, as few had even heard of such a wonderful plan. We were favored by the presence of our highest official, who made an address, and many of his official friends whom he brought with him to see the beautiful building built for the women of China. Daily clinics have been held. During the nine months the attendance was fair, considering it was a new place. We hope to increase the number during the coming year. While we were very short handed, my sister helped us in many operations. Thanks are due Dr. Hamilton for assistance in two operations. The current expenses of the hospital have been met by funds raised on the field since the opening of the hospital. The gift of a carload of coal from the German-Chinese Mining Company has been a great help.

The evangelistic work has been done largely by Mrs. Miller and Miss Hsu, the head nurse. Many of the house-patients and their friends were led to believe the teachings of our Lord, and we trust the seed sown in the dispensary has not been without good results.

(Report of the Hugh O'Neill Memorial Hospital has failed to reach the Board.)

#### STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits		
																	Mex.	Gold
Peking . . . . .	31	69	10	....	946	105	396	1,080	585	25	594	2	104	2	16,724			
Paotingfu . . . . .	17	21	19	1	678	62	219	581	600	17	501	2	844	2	34,192			
Shuntetu . . . . .	16	55	6	....	179	21	906	387	285	11	152	2	83	2	1,558			
Totals, 1918	26	64	145	35	1,803	188	1,515	2,048	1,470	53	1,247	6	1,031	6	52,474			
								\$1,434										
Totals, 1917	26	61	125	37	1,519	233	3,054	\$622	1,281	46	1,081	6	1,435	6	63,753			



**NORTH CHINA,  
EAST and WEST  
SHANTUNG MISSIONS**  
(PORT ARTHUR STATIONS OF  
WEST JAPAN MISSION)



## SHANTUNG MISSION

**TENG-CHOU:** on the most northern point of the Shantung promontory, 60 miles south of Port Arthur, and 35 miles northwest of Chefoo; occupied 1861. Missionaries—Rev. J. P. Irwin and Mrs. Irwin, Mrs. Calvin Wight, Miss Margaret A. Frame, Miss Christina J. Braskamp, Rev. Otto Braskamp, Prof. Roy A. Lanning and Mrs. Lanning.

**CHEFOO:** an important port of call for North China steamers, on the northern coast of Shantung Peninsula; occupied in 1862. Missionaries—Rev. Hunter Corbett, D.D., LL.D., and Mrs. Corbett, Mrs. Annetta T. Mills, Rev. W. O. Elterich, Ph.D., and Mrs. Elterich, Mr. Will C. Booth and Mrs. Booth, Oscar F. Hills, M.D., and Mrs. Hills, Robert W. Dunlap, M.D., and Mrs. Dunlap, Miss Susan F. Eames, Rev. Paul R. Abbot and Mrs. Abbott, Mr. Harold F. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Miss Anita E. Carter, Miss Helen Elterich, Miss Ruth McIvor, R.N., Rev. George U. Gammon and Mrs. Gammon. *Short term*, Mr. Foster M. Beck.

**TSING-TAU:** an important port on Kiao-chau Bay, terminus of the railroad to Tsinan-fu, the Provincial Capital, about 100 miles southwest of Chefoo; occupied 1898. Missionaries—Rev. J. A. Fitch, D.D., and Mrs. Fitch, Rev. Charles E. Scott, D.D., and Mrs. Scott, Rev. T. H. Montgomery and Mrs. Montgomery, Miss Helen E. Christmann.

**WEI-HSIEN:** 110 miles northeast of Tsinan-fu; occupied 1882. Missionaries—Rev. Robert M. Mateer, D.D., and Mrs. Mateer, Mr. Ralph C. Wells and Mrs. Wells, Rev. Horace E. Chandler and Mrs. Chandler, Miss Grace M. Rowley, Miss Marjorie Rankin, LeRoy F. Heimburger, M.D., and Mrs. Heimburger, Miss Ruth A. Brack, R.N., Rev. Courtland C. Van Deusen, Jr., and Mrs. Van Deusen, James Winter Brown, M.D., and Mrs. Brown, Rev. Charles V. Reeder, Miss Lucile F. Donaldson.

**TSINAN-FU:** P. O. Licheng-hsien, capital of the Shantung Province; 300 miles south of Peking, on the Ta Tsin River; occupied 1872. Missionaries—Rev. John Murray, Rev. Watson M. Hayes, D.D., LL.D., and Mrs. Hayes, James B. Neal, M.D., and Mrs. Neal, Mrs. William B. Hamilton, Charles F. Johnson, M.D., and Mrs. Johnson, Rev. L. J. Davies and Mrs. Davies, Miss Emma S. Boehne, Rev. A. B. Dodd and Mrs. Dodd, Charles K. Roys, M.D., and Mrs. Roys, Miss Caroline S. Merwin, M.D., Mrs. William P. Chalfant, Rev. William W. Johnston and Mrs. Johnston, William M. Schultz, M.D., and Mrs. Schultz, Rev. J. J. Heeren, Ph.D., and Mrs. Heeren, Mr. Andrew A. Torrance and Mrs. Torrance, Mr. Samuel J. Mills, Mr. Wilmot D. Boone and Mrs. Boone, Mr. Paul C. Cassat and Mrs. Cassat, Rev. R. A. Torrey, Jr., and Mrs. Torrey, Rev. Howell P. Lair and Mrs. Lair, Mr. William H. Adolph, Ph.D., and Mrs. Adolph, Mr. Harold W. Harkness and Mrs. Harkness, Miss Effie I. Dinkelacker, R. N., Miss Bertha L. Dinkelacker, R. N., Thornton Stearns, M.D., Miss Caroline D. Beegle, R.N., Miss Mary L. Hamilton.

**ICHOU-FU:** 145 miles southeast of Tsinan-fu; occupied 1891. Missionaries—Miss Emma E. Fleming, M.D., Rev. Roy M. Allison and Mrs. Allison, Miss Mary J. Stewart, Miss Elizabeth Small, Rev. George F. Browne and Mrs. Browne, Benjamin M. Harding, M.D., Miss Maria M. Wagner, Rev. Lloyd S. Ruland.

**TSINING-CHOU:** 95 miles southwest of Tsinan-fu; occupied 1892. Missionaries—Charles H. Lyon, M.D., and Mrs. Lyon, Rev. T. N. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, Rev. Frank E. Field, Rev. Charles M. Eames and Mrs. Eames, Miss Sarah Faris, Rev. Walter C. D'Olive and Mrs. D'Olive, W. F. Seymour, M.D., and Mrs. Seymour.

**YI-HSIEN:** 20 miles from the Grand Canal, about 140 miles southeast of Tsinan-fu; occupied 1905. Missionaries—Miss Margaretta K. Franz, William R. Cunningham, M.D., Rev. C. H. Yerkes and Mrs. Yerkes, Rev. Ralph G. Coonradt and Mrs. Coonradt, Mr. William E. Winter and Mrs. Winter.

TENG-HSIEN: 110 miles south of Tsinan-fu, on the main line of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway; occupied 1913. Missionaries—Rev. H. G. Romig and Mrs. Romig, Miss Louise H. Keator, M.D., Miss Alma D. Dodds.

DEATH: Rev. William P. Chalfant, D.D.

RESIGNATIONS: Miss Charlotte E. Hawes, Mr. Carl S. Rankin, Prof. and Mrs. Mason Wells.

MARRIAGES: Rev. Charles M. Eames to Miss Carrie L. Johnston, Mr. William H. Adolph, Ph.D., to Miss Katherine C. Witmer.

TRANSFERS: Rev. A. B. Dodd and Mrs. Dodd from Ichou-fu to Tsinan-fu, Mr. Samuel J. Mills from Wei-hsien to Tsinan-fu, Rev. Walter C. D'Olive and Mrs. D'Olive from Chefoo to Tsining-chou, Rev. J. A. Fitch, D.D., and Mrs. Fitch from Wei-hsien to Tsing-tau, Rev. C. C. Van Deusen and Mrs. Van Deusen from Tsing-tau to Wei-hsien, Mr. Paul C. Cassat and Mrs. Cassat from Tsing-tau to Tsinan-fu, Mrs. William P. Chalfant from Tsing-chou-fu to Tsinan-fu, Rev. L. J. Davies and Mrs. Davies from Wei-hsien to Tsinan-fu, Rev. W. M. Hayes, D.D., LL.D., and Mrs. Hayes from Tsing-chou-fu to Tsinan-fu, Mr. Harold W. Harkness and Mrs. Harkness from Wei-hsien to Tsinan-fu, Rev. J. J. Heeren, Ph.D., and Mrs. Heeren from Wei-hsien to Tsinan-fu, Rev. H. P. Lair and Mrs. Lair from Wei-hsien to Tsinan-fu, Rev. H. W. Luce and Mrs. Luce from Tsinan-fu to Shanghai, Miss Louise H. Keator, M.D., from Tsinan-fu to Teng-hsien, W. F. Seymour, M.D., and Mrs. Seymour from Teng-chou to Tsining-chou, Miss Myrtle F. Hinkhouse, M.D., from Teng-chou to Peking, North China.

ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR: Rev. P. R. Abbott and Mrs. Abbott, Miss Susan F. Eames, Benjamin M. Harding, M.D., Mrs. Calvin Wight, Miss Alma D. Dodds, Charles F. Johnson, M.D., and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. A. A. Torrance and Mrs. Torrance, Charles H. Lyon, M.D., and Mrs. Lyon, Rev. T. N. Thompson and Mrs. Thompson, Rev. T. H. Montgomery and Mrs. Montgomery, Rev. Horace E. Chandler and Mrs. Chandler, Miss Grace M. Rowley, Rev. J. J. Heeren, Ph.D., and Mrs. Heeren, William M. Schultz, M.D., and Mrs. Schultz, W. F. Seymour, M.D., and Mrs. Seymour.

HISTORY.—(For the date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) The Province of Shantung has a population of 29,000,000 in a region about the size of the State of Missouri. Among the founders of this Mission are three names of outstanding prominence among missionaries: Rev. J. L. Nevius, D.D., Rev. Hunter Corbett, D.D., and Rev. C. W. Mateer, D.D. Dr. Nevius first visited the province in 1861, continuing in the work until his death in 1893. Dr. Mateer came in 1864 and died in 1908. Dr. Corbett began work in 1865. Events to be remembered are the famine of 1867, when about \$200,000 in relief was distributed to 150,000 starving people; the floods of 1899 with the following pestilence and famine; the German occupation of Tsing-Tau; the Boxer outbreak of 1900, and the taking of Tsing-Tau in 1915 by the Japanese. During the Boxer troubles the Mission property was nearly all destroyed and the missionaries had to leave the field, but no lives were lost among the missionaries, though the native Christians numbered many martyrs among their membership. The oldest station is *Teng-Chou-Fu*. In 1866 Dr. Mateer opened the Boys' School, and in 1881 *Teng-Chou-Fu* College, which since 1904 has become a part of Shantung University. A Girls' Boarding School was established by Mrs. Nevius in 1862. *Chefoo*, which is a station field of about three and one-half millions, is one of the great evangelistic stations. It was founded by Dr. Corbett. Educational institutions have grown up, among others a School for the Deaf. *Wei-Hsien* has become the educational center of the Mission. *Ichou-fu* was formerly a center of anti-foreign feeling. At *Tsining-Chou* an attempt to establish a station in 1890 was frustrated by mob violence. This station escaped property loss in the Boxer outbreak. *Tsing-Tau* was the center of German influence and was rebuilt by the Germans on modern lines. *Yi-Hsien*

is a center of considerable Mohammedan population. A number of the stations are made more accessible by the railroad systems. Shantung is remarkable for the union work of the different Missions both along evangelistic lines and in the Shantung University, which is the center of higher education.

NOTE.—*The present missionary situation* in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. *A statistical Summary* by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### TENG-CHOU-FU STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' Boarding and High School; Girls' Boarding and High School; 48 Primary Schools for Boys; 12 Primary Schools for Girls; 50 out-stations, evangelistic centers and groups; 18 Street Chapels, and several new schools where new Christian centers are being formed; two Churches; Severance Hospital.*

#### EVANGELISTIC.—*The City Church.*—

The enrolled membership is large and the average attendance is good; however, there are many scattered members, and others have removed; and there are many students and poor people in it. So while the church is numerically large, there are many who are not able to give much to the support of the work. The church made out a call for a Chinese pastor last fall, which was not accepted, and Mr. Irwin has served again this year as pastor of both the City and the Water City Church. The prayer-meetings for men have been better attended than last year and the work of the church has gone steadily forward.

#### *Water City Church and Work.*—

Although there has been a steady re-building of the church work there, yet the return to the early zeal and harmony in the work is slow. A week of special services was held at the beginning of the Chinese New Year. Evening classes and meetings have also been conducted by the evangelists and others, and efforts made to help them into a better life. A call was made out for Mr. Tang a graduate of the Tsin-chow-fu Theological College to become their pastor; however, he has not yet been ordained, and so is serving as pastor's assistant this year.

*Sunday Schools.*—The Sunday School work has gone on much as usual and is a very encouraging feature of our work.

The schools are divided into two large divisions at the City Church, and there are several schools in the city and suburbs, while the Girls' High School meets at their compound. Our church needs to be enlarged and fitted out for our growing Sunday School and church membership. The Primary Sunday School, which is in Mrs. Irwin's care, has had an average attendance of 270. This is a few less than the average last year, due to the very cold weather we had for a time during the winter. When the schools are all in session, the attendance has sometimes been between 400 and 500. In the Water City the Sunday School has been building up again, the attendance sometimes being from 100 to 150.

The *Woman's Work* in both the City and Water City has suffered a great loss in the death of Miss Snodgrass. There is no one of our present force who has really been able to take up and carry forward the work to which she was so much devoted.

The Woman's Training School and the direction of part of the Bible women's work has been under the care of Mrs. Lanning and Mrs. Chang. Miss Braskamp, in addition to her city Day Schools for Girls, and her out-station work has taken charge of the Water City prayer-meeting for women. The Woman's Missionary Society support the school and work in the village of *Me-chicko*, near the city. Half of the teacher's salary is



paid by the Chinese and half by the foreign ladies of the station. Miss Braskamp reports that at *Sa Kia Tswang*, a village just west of Water City, a class for women and a class for children is held each Sabbath in one of the homes of the villagers. Women study the Catechism for our inquirers and the children study lessons from leaflets.

#### *Country Evangelistic and Church Work.*—

City evangelization is important; educational work is a large and necessary factor in building up a strong church; local station work is often urgent and must be done, but as our beloved Dr. Chalfant once said, "Woe be it unto that station which neglects its out-station work." The work in the out-stations is more likely to be extensive than intensive. Mr. Irwin has charge of the Laichowfu churches and unorganized work there, and the unorganized work in the out-stations in parts of *Penglai*, *Hwanghien* and *Chihia*. Mr. Braskamp has the unorganized work in the large districts of *Chaoyuen*, *Laiyang*, and parts of *Penglai* and *Chihia*, and since the meeting of Presbytery last fall, he has also taken charge of the Penglai Church with its out-station groups and ten street chapels.

#### *Special Bible Study and Enquirers' Classes.*—

Of late years, as no help has been given for their food, etc., it has been very difficult to hold successfully inquirers' classes and build up our Christians by a systematic Bible study. Both last year and this we have had a good strong man go over our field and wherever possible hold classes, get the Christians together and inspire them with a desire for Bible study; and more carefully arrange for and organize better the Sabbath schools. They also arranged for and conducted night classes.

#### *Street Chapels.*—

The use of Street Chapels in the development of our evangelistic work has for the most part been very satisfactory, and has enabled us to build up permanent centers in several important districts. We have 18 chapels, some belonging to the Mission or to individuals, and some are leased for a number of years, while others are rented.

#### *Colporteurs and the Distribution of Literature.*—

During the year some eight or ten colporteurs doing regular work and others giving part time have sold or disbursed about 40,000 Scripture portions and New Testaments in addition to religious books and tracts. About 50,000 or 60,000 tracts have been distributed all over our large districts, by the evangelists, colporteurs and other workers.

EDUCATIONAL.—*Woman's Bible Training School.*—This work has continued under the direction of Mrs. Lanning and Mrs. Chang, and has gone on nicely as last year. There are 26 women studying, some of them preparing for the Bible women's work. Another completed the course this year, and is now serving as a Bible woman in the East Penglai district. Some of the women help as teachers in the Primary Sunday School. They have also helped with the evangelistic work, and several of them have spent their vacations in the country out-station groups, with manifest good results to the work.

#### *The Girls' Boarding and High School.*—

Miss Frame has had full charge of the Girls' School during Mrs. Wight's absence on furlough. The following is taken from her school report: The Girls' Boarding School has enrolled 100 girls each term. In the fall, when there were four High School classes, there were just 50 in each department, High School and Upper Primary (or Preparatory).

In December a class of eight was graduated. Our winter commencement is only for invited guests, so in the spring we have a Woman's Day, when any woman who cares to come may do so. The exercises for this special day were all in our school yard and consisted of drills, and a little play, May Queen Ceremonies. About 200 students of other schools and 500 women and children came.

#### *The Boys' Boarding and High School.—*

Our Boys' School has had an enrollment of over 100 students each term. Although Mr. Irwin is still Principal and directs the general work of the school, yet Mr. Lanning, in addition to his language study, has had the accounts and has assumed many other responsibilities in connection with the school. Mr. Lanning has started a self-help department in carpentry, as a beginning of our industrial work. He has a good carpenter as instructor and several boys are spending part of each day in training in the shop. If funds can be procured, we plan to provide equipment for other lines of self-help and industrial work, as soon as possible. Industrial education should be an important addition to our work. It is a life and discipline which Chinese students need.

#### *Primary Schools.—*

This year there has been a decided advance in our Primary Schools, partly a gradual growth and partly because the Chinese Government school authorities have been closing up more of the old type schools and enforcing their new school regulations. In the city and suburbs we have three Primary Schools for boys with 98 pupils and five schools for girls, with 121 pupils. In the country there are 45 schools for boys with 952 boys, and seven schools for girls with 89 pupils, giving us a total of 48 Boys' Primary Schools with 1,050 boys, and 12 Girls' Primary Schools with about 210 girls; total 60 schools, 1,260 pupils. Of these 12 Boys' and two Girls' Schools receive no help from either Mission or other foreign funds. Our one School Inspector is unable to properly superintend so many schools, and we need more help in this important work.

#### MEDICAL.—

Because of Mrs. Seymour's ill health, both Dr. and Mrs. Seymour left for the United States on furlough just after the last annual Mission meeting. For this and other reasons it seemed best to close the hospital for a time, and it has not yet been reopened. However, the dispensary and other medical work has gone on as usual. Dr. Hinkhouse being still only a first year language student, has not been able to assume any large responsibility for the medical work. She has had the care of the foreign community. Many have suffered and are suffering from the drought, while even famine threatens us in some places. Where the wheat and crops have been watered from the irrigating wells, as in Hwanghien and parts of Laichowfu, there was a good average harvest

#### CHEFOO STATION

*EQUIPMENT.—Temple Hill English School; Graded High School and Normal Academy; Girls' High School; Men's Bible Training School; Women's Bible Training School; School for the Deaf; eight Day Schools, including two Kindergartens; Temple Hill Hospital; Churches and Chapels.*

*EVANGELISTIC.—City Work.—*There has been a steady increase in the membership of our *Temple Hill Church*, about 60 members having been received during the year, among them being a large percentage of women, which is a gratifying feature. The services on Sundays became so large, and the accommodations were so insufficient, that it was found necessary to have two



sets of services—one for the regular congregation—the other for our large body of students from the English School and Hunter Corbett Academy.

On Sunday, October 6th, a large assembly gathered in the church, which had been specially decorated for the purpose by the students. It was the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the church. It was an occasion of great rejoicing because of God's guidance and blessing on the church, and the fact that its founder, Dr. Hunter Corbett, had lived to see this day. In 1865 the first three converts from heathenism were baptized; the following year the membership had increased to 20, and the congregation was formally organized into a church with one elder and one deacon. The session records showed that up to date 1,902 adults had been received and 472 children had been baptized.

In the absence of Mr. Abbott, the work at the *Institutional Church* in the Foreign Settlement could only receive our general oversight, and the services have largely been looked after by the Y. M. C. A., with which this work thus far has been affiliated. The services have been well attended and two young men were received as members.

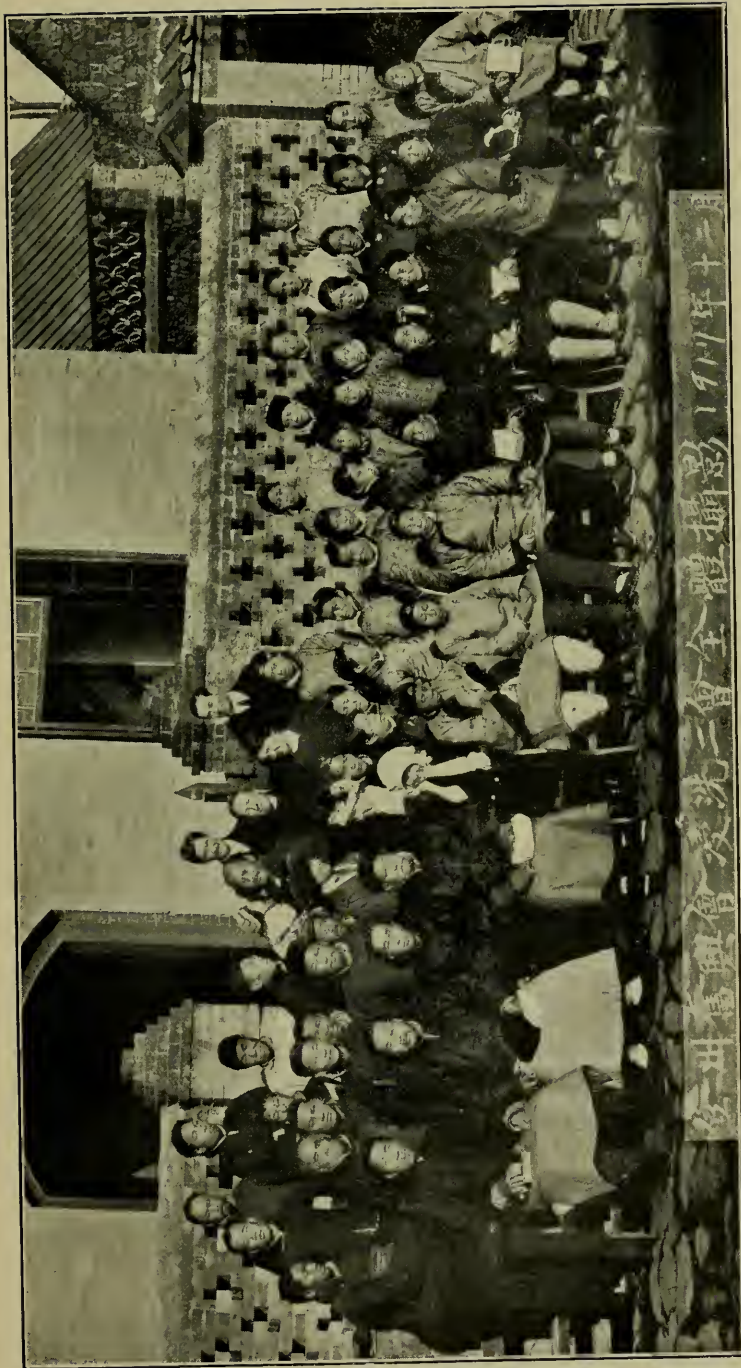
The *Sunday School* attendance at both these churches has been good—over 600 attending on Temple Hill, and about 40 at the Institutional Church. The Christmas services were especially interesting, a pamphlet being used that is used by the China Sunday School Union, containing an order of service, responsive readings, songs, recitations and representations of what Christmas means to various countries.

In *the work for Women* Mrs. Wells had charge of the city Bible-women, who together with her made systematic visits to many homes of heathen and Christians alike. In September an inquirers' class for women was held, seven attending, all of whom were later received into the church. In February another class was conducted, the expenses being defrayed by voluntary gifts. Mrs. Smith has had charge of the *Women's Clubs* in the church, the members attending with unflagging zeal, 24 being present at one time. In connection with the Mothers' Club a "Better Babies' Show" was held last August, which enlisted the keen interest of the entire community. Twenty-five entries were made of children under two years of age. The *Woman's Home Missionary Society* met monthly, the president, Mrs. Smith, giving addresses varying in subject from the unique work of Cyrus Hamlin, to The Missions to Deep Sea Fisheries. This society supports a city Bible-woman and a village school.

Our *City Evangelistic Work* has been conducted along the same lines as formerly. The Street Chapel Museums, under the charge of Dr. Corbett, still draws large crowds aggregating about 80,000 visits a year. At the Chinese New Year 4,367 women and children were present on the two days specially reserved for their attendance.

Our *country work* has only one Chinese pastor, the Rev. Li Si Hai, who was trained in our schools before taking his theological education. In autumn he gave up the charge of two churches which had been able to provide only one-fourth of his salary, and accepted the charges of three small churches in our southwest field, who are paying his entire salary.

The other seven churches, together with some 20 outstations, were all visited in fall, and 51 candidates examined, of whom 26 were received. This work, together with the superintendence of the 20 preachers, five Bible-women and chapels, as well as country schools, have all been under the care of Dr. Elterich, showing our dire need for more clerical men. Mr. Wells has been busy at his out-station 12 miles to the southwest of Chefoo, preaching daily to people who visited his chapel, or being out visiting the many villages in his district. Sixty villages were thus visited, and religious talks held with heathen school teachers and their pupils.



**Helpers in the Revival Services at Teng Chou Fu, December, 1917.** Rev. Ting Le Mai, third from end of row from the left, seated. Photo taken in front of old church. Fourteen graduates from the Girls' School received their diplomas and Bibles on the fourteenth day of the Revival. This date was also the 50th anniversary of the opening of the Girls' School, although the 50th anniversary of the first girl students occurred in 1912. It is 21 years since Pastor Ting began to study for the ministry. His daughter, who died in Germany last year, was born in a little Chinese room, still standing, near the Mills' Dormitory. He received no little comfort at the sending forth of 14 girls such as his daughter, consecrated to the Lord's service.



## EDUCATIONAL.—

The *English School* opened on September 1st with an enrollment of 260, the largest in the history of the school, and this spring began with 230, which is good considering the fact that 18 students had been graduated the last term, and many who wanted to return were unable on account of hard times. The graduating exercises were of more than usual interest, as the class, numbering 18, was the largest in the history of the school.

The *Hunter Corbett Academy* graduated one of its largest classes, numbering 18, a few of whom have gone to the Arts College at Wei-hsien with the view to preparing for the ministry. The school is getting on a more satisfactory basis every year, the primary schools of the city looking to it more and more as the place to which to send their graduates. There are 29 day students this year.

The *School for the Deaf* reports 46 pupils in attendance, an equal number of boys and girls. In addition to their regular studies, manual work is being done, the boys making bamboo reeds for cloth weaving, doing carpentry work and grading the premises; the girls doing lace and sewing work.

Last term the *Men's Bible Training School* had an attendance of 15 students. This term 25 have been enrolled, making it difficult to provide the necessary accommodations. Some of these new students are especially promising. The curriculum has been revised, and a very complete Bible Study and Evangelistic Training Course arranged for, covering three years.

The *Kindergarten and Primary Schools* were well attended last term, but the attendance this spring was so large that our accommodations were crowded to their utmost, and some children had to be turned away. In the kindergarten department 89 pupils were enrolled, in girls' intermediate 27, almost twice as many as last year. In the kindergarten primary building there are now 144 pupils.

The *Eastern Light School* for the children of high class Chinese, which is self-supporting, had to remove to other premises owing to the owner returning to occupy the same. There are now 31 pupils enrolled in the kindergarten and primary departments.

## MEDICAL.—

The *dispensary* attendance has been good, the hospital full most of the time and at times crowded. This occurred after Christmas, when 20 patients were brought at one time, survivors from the ill-fated "Hantaka Maru," a Japanese steamer which was wrecked in a blizzard just outside of Chefoo harbor. Only a few score out of the 370 passengers were rescued. These patients were in a terrible condition, with feet and hands frozen. In spite of all medical care, several died.

We can record a steady increase in the number of dispensary and hospital patients, as well as in the receipts on the field.

When we remember that it was only a few years ago that our medical plant consisted of a small one-story Chinese building, a Chinese physician, an attendance of 4,000 patients, with no receipts on the field, and that we now have a large medical plant with dispensary for men and women, a hospital accommodating 65 beds, a staff of two foreign physicians, two Chinese physicians, a foreign nurse, 21 Chinese nurses, an attendance during the year of 332 in-patients, 15,842 treatments, and Chinese receipts amounting to \$5,000 Mex., we feel we have cause for great gratification at this marvelous growth in this department of our work.

## TSING-TAU STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Hugh O'Neill Boys' High School; Girls' High School; Women's Bible School; 16 Churches; 56 Day Schools.*

EVANGELISTIC.—The evangelistic work has been very



encouraging. Six new church buildings were secured and two new churches organized.

There was a total of 143 received into the churches by Mr. Montgomery and Dr. Scott, 31 of whom were children who had earlier received baptism. Also 75 infants were baptized during the year. There were 52 Session meetings and 61 communion services held, aside from those of the Chinese pastors in their respective fields. At the new year, in connection with the annual meetings of the churches, evangelistic services were held, which proved very beneficial in arousing interest and life among the members, as well as interesting outsiders. Rev. Li Si Hwoa, the principal of the Girls' High School, assisted Dr. Scott in some of these, and Mr. Montgomery was aided by Mr. Stevens, of the Southern Baptist Mission at Pingtu, with his band of six boys trained to play instruments to attract the crowds and aid in the singing. The latter was very popular, as many as 1,500 gathering at some of the out-door meetings. During the year quite a few of the churches sent out voluntary bands of church members, who preached at the fairs and in the surrounding villages. In many of the churches special classes were held to give the women a much needed opportunity to study the Bible. The Woman's Bible School at Tai Dze Dswang has had an attendance of 20 this year.

*Work for Women.*—In the absence of Miss Christmann, Mrs. Scott has continued to have charge of the work in the city.

Mrs. Hwoa, our very capable Bible-woman, and Elder Chou's wife, helped by two or three of the other Christian women and Mrs. Scott, have led the weekly prayer meetings in the city and two suburbs, and also held five classes for women and girls to study the Catechism. From these classes 11 have been taken into the church, out of the 50 or more who attended, while others hope to be received later. The Missionary Society, although very small in comparison to before the war, is continuing to do good work. This year they exchanged their building in the West Suburb for larger quarters, where more women and children can be accommodated and where there is also room for a school where 15 children are now in attendance.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

There have been several changes made in the *schools*. The term of years in the Primary Schools was changed from four to four and a half years, so that the Intermediate and High Schools can open in the fall and graduate in the spring, following the example of the University. This extra half year gives a chance to add elementary hygiene to the course of study, and also more time can be devoted to Chinese writing and essay work, on which more emphasis is being laid in the higher schools. Another change has been to add to the intermediate schools a second teacher so that more thorough work can be accomplished. There were 64 Primary Schools in our field this year, 24 of which were taught by women teachers; three Intermediate Schools for Boys, and the *Boys' High School* in Tsingtau, with Mr. Wang Shou Ching as Principal. There were 15 boys in the first class of this school to graduate. The *Girls' High School* at *Da Sin Tan* has also had a successful year.

Although many hard problems continually arise in this part of the field, the work on the whole has been encouraging, and we trust that the characters of the Christians may grow ever stronger because of the hardships through which they may be called to pass, and that their faithful witnessing for Christ may be the means of leading many of their heathen neighbors to know Him as their Saviour.

### WEI-HSIEN STATION

*EQUIPMENT.*—Ten *Residences*; *Point Breeze Academy for Boys*; *Girls' High School*; *Woman's Bible Institute*; *Kindergarten*; two *Hospitals* and two *Dispensaries*; two *Churches* and one *Chapel*; *Old College*



*Property Equipment with Main Building; Science Building and Out-buildings; Main Gate and Gate Court.*

The removal of the Arts College to Tsinanfu means a big readjustment in the uses to be made of the different plants. The main features of the proposed changes are the *Point Breeze Academy* is to occupy a part of the College plant, room also being found in that plant for a *Men's Bible Training School* and for a *Normal Department for training country school teachers*. The *Woman's Bible Institute* is to occupy the present Boys' School plant, which will give room for enlargement of its present size, or perhaps for including a higher Bible School feature. The present Woman's Bible Institute property is to be turned over to the *Girls' High School* for purposes of enlargement.

It is with great sorrow that we have to record the illness and death of *Miss Edna M. Brack* in October of last year. She had made exceptional progress in the study of the language, and had showed great interest in the Chinese people, an interest that is always reciprocated to the worker, and is the necessary basis of all effectiveness. Our women's work has suffered a very great loss in the fall of this worker from our ranks.

The work of the Weihsien Station has gone forward in all departments, despite difficulties, throughout the year.

In general good work has been reported. There has been much that was adverse in general conditions. A self-styled "People's Army," unrecognized by the general government, financed itself by levies on the people of Weihsien City. There was almost complete stagnation in business. Robbery and brigandage on all roads completed this stagnation. Drouth and insect plagues made the crops well-nigh a failure, resulting in much suffering all through the winter. Tens of thousands have been living during the spring months on tree leaves. The wheat crop, their last hope, failing them, multitudes throughout the country are in a starving condition. The one source of relief has been the enlistment of coolies for Europe. This has brought in thousands of dollars to the poor and has tided over many a family that would otherwise have been starving.

EVANGELISTIC.—The evangelistic work in general has been much handicapped by the untoward circumstances and conditions already mentioned.

Our *Woman's Work* has been especially so hindered, as also by the breakdown in health of our veteran worker, Miss Hawes, and by the sad death of our promising young worker, Miss Brack, just as she was ready for active duty. In the *men's evangelistic work*, notwithstanding the number of Chinese pastors, there were still some 25 out-stations each remaining over for the two evangelistic missionaries. The problems and difficulties of administration are especially great in years of short or no harvests, and of business stagnation. Contributions are necessarily raised with difficulty. A word of testimony also should be added in regard to the unordained evangelists, who do much of the work in hard, unpromising fields, as well as pioneer work in new regions. They also look after congregations who have not yet succeeded in calling a pastor.

The *City Work* in Loangan, Nganku and Weihsien, as well as in Changloa and Chang I in a small way, is very promising. In Nganku city, besides Day Schools, there is a Boys' Advanced School of 104 pupils, and Girls' Normal School of 35. These are self-supporting, with the ex-

ception of the salary of Rev. Liu Gwang Djao, the pastor in charge. The boys in this school are organized into bands, and do much voluntary preaching on Sunday, and there seems to be a remarkable evangelistic zeal. At a recent communion there were 145 applications for membership. In Loangan city there are large Boys' and Girls' Schools, and a Night School of 65. On market days the street chapel is crowded. Pastor Hwang Loa Dei is in charge here. In Weihsien a steady work is going on under charge of Pastor Ma Ging Tang, while the east suburb Sunday School, although it has gone through the vicissitudes of closing for the revolution, and again for the cold of winter, is again reopened, and is flourishing. The new chapel is built on the south side of the main street, contiguous to a residential district, and will seat about 200. This will insure in the future that the school will not have to be closed, when it is cold, or when it rains. It was first held in a private house, and when the house was outgrown, it expanded into the open air in the court, as it was entirely too large for its quarters. The chapel is to be called the *Coleman Memorial*.

EDUCATIONAL.—*Point Breeze Academy for Boys*.—Owing to the revolutionary troubles and the plague of grasshoppers, which caused a failure of some of the crops, and in consequence a lack of money on the part of some of the students, the Point Breeze Academy had only 39 students during the autumn term, a smaller enrollment than it has had for ten years. This spring term, however, the school has filled up again, and there is an enrollment of 74.

The University year having been changed from September to June, instead of February to December, as formerly, gives half a year's extra work in the Academy, making four and a half years, including the last year of the Higher Primary Course, and the seniors who graduated last December have come back to review their work this spring term, expecting to enter college in the autumn. There are also students from Fukien, Shensi, Tsinan, Tengchow and Chefoo, who came hoping to enter college this spring, but not being able to do so for one reason or another, have been admitted to the Point Breeze Academy. A department of manual training has been introduced, and a good carpenter with quite a reputation for artistic hand work has been employed as instructor. The boys are undertaking to make picture frames of a standard size for the country schools, so that hereafter good pictures can be put up in the schools and changed from time to time. They are also learning to make reed door curtains, and small brushes.

*Weihsien Girls' High School* opened September, 1916, with a record enrollment of 74.

The experiment was tried of receiving a large preparatory class (Beiban), of 29, of those who still lacked half a year of finishing the work required for entrance. This was done because of the unsettled conditions that made continuance of country schools uncertain, and also to enable the principal to test out just who were really prepared for High School work, the rest going back to country schools. Things seemed to be running unusually well in the fall, when a rebellion burst upon us like a clap of thunder from a clear sky. It had no greater cause than class jealousy over a Christmas program. The leaders (and they were among the brightest girls in the school) showed a tenacity in willfulness worthy of a better cause. Drawing has been added to the curriculum, using a teacher from the city, who comes twice a week. The girl graduate in China is sometimes criticized as knowing books but not the practical duties of a Chinese woman's life. For this reason an exhibition was made of needlework handicraft, of things actually made by the girls. It included all kinds of wearing apparel of children and young women, besides knitting

and some fancy work. The student *Christian Association* has still its original record, "every girl in school a member."

The *Woman's Bible Institute* had an attendance of about 40 in the fall term, and of 28 in the spring term.

There was a mixture of an advanced class and of the ordinary lower grade in the make-up of the attendance. Dr. and Mrs. Mateer and Pastor Li assisted in teaching the former. There were a number of children in attendance with their mothers, and among these during the fall term an epidemic of children's diseases broke out, that caused much anxiety and not a little confusion in the school.

There were 53 *Lower and Higher Schools for Boys* in the Weihsien District, with an enrollment of 1,041, 19 of the schools being entirely self-supporting.

At the *Teachers' Institute* last year the banner system was put into operation. The school inspectors were to grade the schools on a scale of 1,000 marks, taking into consideration teachers' work, students' work, suitability, upkeep and equipment of buildings, sanitation and general cleanliness of buildings and scholars, as well as local management.

A large number of Chinese *Agricultural Bulletins* have been secured during the year, and put into the hands of the country school teachers. Some literature on corn has been secured through the International Harvester Company, and through the kindness of Dr. Sailer, seeds and seed testers have been sent for distribution through our country schools, and it is hoped that some practical demonstrations in *seed testing* can be given at the *Teachers' Institute* next summer.

*Girls' Country Schools, Primary and Intermediate.*—The schools are under the superintendence of Mrs. Mateer, and the Chinese representatives of the co-operation committee. There are 41 schools, three of which are of intermediate grade. There are 526 pupils, of whom 406 are Christian and 120 non-Christian. There are 73 young boys attending girls' schools; small girls also are allowed to attend the Boys' Primary Schools and do attend to some extent. A boy may attend a Girls' School until he is 12 years of age. The primary students pay 3000 cash each toward the teacher's salary, and the intermediate pupils 2,000 cash.

*Kindergarten.*—The fall term opened with an attendance of 21. The children did the usual work, learning new songs, and new games. There were three girls preparing to graduate at the Chinese New Year who did special work in preparing books containing all their hand work, drawing, paper folding, cutting, mat weaving and card sewing.

At the *General Educational Conference*, for the provinces of Shantung and Honan, "The Educational Association of Shantung and Honan" was organized. Ten Missions were represented, and 26 missionaries, besides a number of Chinese delegates were present. Vital educational interests were discussed, and a curriculum for Lower and Higher Primary Schools was tentatively adopted, to be tried this year in all schools.

**MEDICAL.**—Since last year the number of patients in the Weihsien Hospital decreased considerably, due to the very unsettled condition of the Weihsien territory.

The in-patients have consisted of a number of the officers of the soldiers, who occupied the city from May until the middle of February. Two of these officers, who had been much benefited, expressed a deep interest in Christianity, and professed their purpose of being baptized later. Except for severely wounded, we have had very few country people. The first of the year saw the departure of the two Chinese doctors, one by

resignation and the other by request. The former is practicing in Weihien city, and the latter is in charge of the Red Cross branch in the city. Weihien city and suburbs have now eight men practicing and selling foreign medicines; of these 50 per cent were former employees of our hospital in the capacities of doctor, dispenser and coolies. So we have given up our city dispensary, hoping to better the work by putting all our efforts in one place.

#### LITERARY.—

Mrs. Mateer reports she has revised the first volume of the Graded Organ Instructor for its third edition. Mr. R. C. Wells, who was instrumental in getting Mr. Wang Yuan Dei to translate "Graded Bible Stories," reports that Mr. Wang has translated and issued the third and fourth volumes of these stories during the year, thus completing the series for the Lower Primary Schools. The fifth volume is now in press, and the translation of sixth volume is well under way, so there is hope that the entire series, suitable for Lower and Higher Primary Schools, will soon be completed. These books are being used in a number of provinces.

#### TSINAN-FU STATION

*EQUIPMENT.*—*Hamilton Memorial Academy for Boys; Murray High School for Girls; Day Schools; McIlvaine Hospital for Men; Louisa Y. Boyd Hospital for Women; Union Medical College of Shantung University; 29 Churches and Chapels.*

The year's work has been one of advance and helpfulness throughout, although many changes in the force were necessitated in order to fill vacancies and some forms of work were thus hindered. On the whole, however, the work has been gratifying in results.

The death of Mrs. Merwin (mother of Dr. Merwin) has been keenly felt during these past months. Her never-failing sympathy and love has been missed by every member of the Station.

*EVANGELISTIC.*—*City and East Suburb.*—The preaching chapel inside the city has had a good year.

Through the kindness of a friend at home, it was made possible to secure the services of a college graduate who has been able to interest a better class of hearers. Several changes have been made in the hall and equipment which add to the attractiveness and utility of the place. In the *East Suburb*, the street chapel work has been in charge of Mr. M. Murray and an able Chinese assistant. A number of the local Christians attend regularly, taking part in the speaking or leading in prayer. A large number of children attend the evening meeting and though they may not understand fully, the fact that they come voluntarily is a good sign. The greetings of the children on the street are a vast improvement over past years also. This must be a part of the influence of the kindergarten not far away. The street chapel has to be supported by private funds since the station has no money at its disposal for this important work.

*Women's Work* has been almost entirely restricted to the city, that in the country having been limited to the work of four native women evangelists.

Mrs. Johnston was given charge of the Women's Bible Institute, and that has been the bulk of women's work aside from that constantly carried on by the evangelists of the Women's Hospital. The women studying in the Bible Institute have finished the work of the latter half of the



first year and the first half of the second year. Real difficulties have been overcome and sacrifices have been made by the women in order to come to the school. Two of the women, one over 60 years of age, walked 100 li in order to attend. There were 20 women enrolled. The station was made very happy this spring by a grant from the Milton Stewart Evangelistic Fund for buildings to house this important work. With the return of Mrs. Hamilton and the promise of new and adequate buildings, we are looking forward to enlargement and greater efficiency in the work.

The *Country Work* has suffered greatly through the absence of Mr. Dodd this year, although we rejoice that he has been able to give much needed assistance to a sister station.

Owing to this and other changes of the force enumerated above, only two evangelists were left for this work. The special evangelistic meetings that were held in four of the country churches brought a blessing to those places. The work being carried on in Chang Ching City has progressed steadily throughout the year. The grade of the school for girls has been raised and there are now 15 little girls with a graduate teacher in charge. The country official called and inspected the whole work, listened to an illustrated sermon in the chapel and then went with the missionary to the Girls' School. He was surprised to find that all the girls had unbound feet, and gave the school a 15 minute talk on the importance of female education.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

The beautiful new buildings for the *Hamilton Memorial Academy* have been completed and opened this year. With this splendid gift of the Washington Presbytery of Pennsylvania the work of the Academy can be increased and strengthened. The portions of the old building not now needed for the Academy have been converted into a model primary school that will afford practice teaching for the Academy and High School (girl) students. The present curriculum of the Academy covers a third year of the Government standard for Middle Schools; the hope is to offer the full course as soon as possible.

### SHANTUNG CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

**HISTORICAL.**—The University was established by the American Presbyterian and English Baptist Missions, and is governed by a representative council subject to the ultimate control of the home societies. Other Missions of Shantung and contiguous provinces are entering the union, either wholly or in part, on terms of equality with the original uniting Missions, and it is hoped that ultimately our union may include all the Protestant Missions of the province. The courses of study do not require a knowledge of English, for while English is taught, the work of the college is carried on in Chinese.

The *President's Report* presented to the University Council reads:

Many years have elapsed since the idea of concentrating the three colleges at the capital of the province was first conceived. They have been marked by considerable discussion and strenuous effort, and characterized by alternating hopes and delays, but at last we thankfully record that the colleges are now moved, and the three departments are already in process of being welded together into an organic unity. The Harkness Hall is practically completed and will be ready for occupancy by the beginning of the autumn term. Dormitories to accommodate 248 students are already built. Two of the Commons buildings and the Water Tower are now being erected and will be pushed on with all speed in the hope that they, too, will be complete by the opening day. With this provision in the way of buildings, we see our way, by careful adjustment, to make a beginning in our new home.



In the *School of Arts and Sciences* we have just reached the point at which the special courses must be developed; the new era opening up for the Medical School means that the department of Pre-Medical Studies must be placed on a more efficient basis; and the whole system of discipline of the student body must be adjusted to the new conditions.

In view of these circumstances, our most urgent need is for an adequate and efficient staff in all departments. In this connection we cannot but refer to the great sacrifice we have been called upon to make in common with other branches of missionary work by reason of the war. The loss of Messrs. Fisk, Whitcher and Pailing would be more than ordinarily serious at any time, but at this critical juncture it would be difficult to exaggerate its effect upon our work.

In connection with this fact, we may also point out that there is another direction in which a wider field both of usefulness and of interest is opened up for us as the institution enters upon this new phase of its existence. In the Medical School eight missions are now represented or about to be represented, five in the School of Arts and Sciences and four in the Theological School. Three years ago in the School of Arts and Sciences only three missions were represented, and in the other two departments only two. Such a development necessarily involves a readjustment of our University organization.

The war has seriously impeded the building operations. At the present rate of exchange the difference between the estimates on which our appeal was based and the actual gold cost of construction is not less than \$20,000 Mexican, and to complete the scheme in its first stage, that is, to erect the two Science Halls, the Main Building and the Chapel, we need at least this sum in addition to the amounts already pledged.

*School of Arts and Sciences.*—Both teachers and students for the most part have manifested strong interest in their work. While it would be invidious to suggest comparisons, it may be allowable to mention the developing interest in the Department of Chinese literature. Mr. Feng, who was sent to us by the China Medical Board representative for a year's special in Advanced Christianity under Dr. Adolph, has completed his course and has gone to Peking as assistant in the Pre-Medical Department of the new Peking Medical School. Outwardly the religious life of the students has been as usual. Certain manifestations of a spirit of jealous rivalry show that closer oversight and more intimate spiritual relations should be established between teachers and pupils. Thanks to the fine co-operation of all connected with the College, the removal from Wehsien to Tsinan was accomplished in excellent order and with but little damage to College property, so far as is known. Finally, particular mention should be made of the accurate and painstaking way in which the accounts have been kept. In this matter both the College treasurer and the business manager deserve especial commendation.

*School of Theology.*—Owing to the change in the beginning of the academic year, no new students were received in the spring or 1917, with the result that our students' roll was only about two-thirds of last year's number. The actual figures for the term were: Theological students, second and third year men, 25; Special Preparatory Class, 13; Normal School, second year men, 14; Bible Institute, 14. Total, 66. Most of the Special Preparatory Class have left to become evangelists and will enter the Theological School in the fall of 1918. Their principal studies this spring were Psychology, Ethics, Astronomy, Medical Geology and English.

The one sad event that stands out was the sudden *death of Dr. William P. Chalfant* on the 21st of April. It was a great and terrible shock to teachers and students, and called forth sincere and touching tokens of grief from all sides.

We welcome the safe return from America of our former pupil, the Rev. Yi Hsing Lin. We rejoice in the opportunities for study which he has had in that country and the excellent use he has made of them, and

we look forward with peculiar pleasure to his association with us in the work of the School of Theology.

*The School of Medicine* is an integral part of the Shantung Christian University, which was formed in 1904 by the Union of the educational work belonging to the American Presbyterian and English Baptist Missions, at Weihsien and Tsingchowfu, respectively.

Since that time, the Church of England Mission in Shantung, the Canadian Presbyterian, the American Board and the Southern Presbyterian Missions have also taken a share in the union scheme, and other missions are contemplating the same step. The most encouraging feature of the situation, however, is the fact that within the past two years this school has been recognized by the China Medical Missionary Association as especially worthy of being supported in its efforts to build up a strong and well-equipped Medical School, teaching medicine to the Chinese in their own language. The one great purpose of the institution is to turn out men who will not only be efficient physicians and surgeons, but also zealous workers for the cause of Christ, a real source of strength to any Mission Hospitals with which they become connected, or sources of Christian influences in any work in which they may engage outside the Church. Regular Bible instruction is given to the students throughout their course, and they are encouraged to take a personal share in all the evangelistic work which is daily carried on among the hospital patients.

It was necessary to erect two new dormitories to accommodate the large number of new students, these dormitories, which are now in use, being capable of housing 64 men. We are much indebted to the English Baptist Mission for turning over to the use of the school a vacant lot back of the church, on which to erect these buildings, thus enabling us to link them up with the old dormitories, which adjoin them on the west, and to arrange a most convenient plan for housing the students. In October, 1916, 65 men entered the school from the Peking College and elsewhere, and in February, 1917, 14 joined us from the Nanking Medical School, so that at the beginning of the past spring term our enrollment amounted to 122, divided into four classes, of which the senior class of seven members graduated six on June 20th. As 11 left during the term for various reasons of sickness, family considerations, etc., nine others were dropped and six graduated; our present number is 96.

The *new Hospital*, which was opened for the reception of patients in November of 1915, has proved the greatest boon; and—as is proved by the fact that the number of in-patients has more than doubled—is a most needed addition to our facilities both for the treatment of patients and the training of students. Already we are feeling the necessity of looking forward in the near future to the building of a separate hospital for women and children to relieve the crowded condition of our wards.

The *Murray High School for Girls* was opened with Miss Boehne acting principal in the absence of Mrs. Johnson.

Owing to illness, Miss Johnson had to relinquish her work in the English department in October. Instruction in Bible, two classes daily throughout the year, was given by Mr. Murray, and at the beginning of the second term Mrs. Boone assisted in English instruction, athletics and handwork which she had begun the previous year. Practice teaching for the senior class in the Kindergarten and Model School, begun last year by Mrs. Torrance, has been more fully organized this year. She has given the girls eight valuable periods a week in this work. The past year's work has been especially interesting in that it looked forward to the graduation of the first class. The date of graduation was changed to June and on the sixth of June a class of ten girls were given diplomas. Two of these girls hope to enter college this autumn, most of the others

expecting to teach. Of the 46 enrolled, seven joined the church during the year.

The *Primary Schools* in the East Suburb opened as usual in the autumn in the street chapel.

The intention had been to make these two schools model schools to allow for practice teaching. As soon as the Academy occupied its new building, these schools were therefore moved into the old building and early in the spring the work of a model school began. In the Boys' School there have been 13 students under Mr. Yang, who was assisted by Academy boys, and a special class of eight girls was taught by one of the pupil-teachers of the Kindergarten training class to bring them up to the standard required for entrance. In the girls' department proper there were 20 girls enrolled.

The work of the *Kindergarten* has been continued under the supervision of Mrs. Torrance and graduate kindergartner, Miss Liu. The noteworthy feature of the year was the beginning of a training class in September. There are four young ladies taking this course who are making excellent progress.

**MEDICAL.**—The work of the *McIlvaine Hospital* (for men) and Dispensary was placed under the supervision of Dr. Merwin during Dr. Johnson's absence with Dr. Wang as resident physician.

The principal surgical cases have been sent to the Union Hospital, as in previous years. Dr. Wang has been called upon to give a good portion of his time to outcalls in the city and also as medical advisor to many of the Government schools. The Dispensary has given constant service testifying to the growing faith in modern medical treatment and offering constant opportunity for far-reaching evangelistic effort. The new system adopted by the evangelists for following up such patients as took an interest in Christian teaching has already proved of service.

*Louise Y. Boyd Hospital for Women.*—This has been a year of opportunity, of work, of hopes and fears as we look back over the past months; of successes which make our hearts glad and of failures from which we have learned much. We face the new year with prayers for a more successful work.

Since the departure of Dr. Keator, the hospital staff consists of Dr. Merwin, a head nurse and two pupil nurses, the matron, two resident evangelists and one visiting evangelist, besides faithful men and women helpers who have done their share in the heavy burden carried. During the latter part of the year Miss Witmer has been able to spare some time from language study for her work as nurse, but with her marriage we realize that it will be some time before we will have the assistance of a foreign trained nurse. Since March 1st gate fees have been charged; this has reduced the number of clinic patients, but has made more efficient work possible as the average is now about 20 daily. The hospital is still full to overflowing, not a vacant bed has it had since last fall. We are hoping for an enlargement that will make our patients more comfortable and be more in accord with modern ideas of sanitation. Some money has already been given by the wealthy Chinese ladies for this purpose, but not enough to build.

*Work with Government Students, Y. M. C. A.*—Since return from furlough in January, Mr. Boone has resumed his work as secretary for students in connection with the Tsinan Young Men's Christian Association.

There were 27 illustrated lectures given upon invitation in 14 of the



higher schools, dealing with various educational themes. These lectures reached 3,048 students and about 480 other persons. Similar lectures were given in chapels and public lecture halls, the latter having also repeatedly borrowed our lantern and slides. A series of four illustrated lectures on the Life of Christ was attended by many students. A regular Saturday afternoon Student Meeting was inaugurated in February and continued until the end of May. These proved popular and developed contact with students from all of the higher schools. These programs included "Open House" with social, athletic games, and an address following of educational or distinctly religious nature. It is hoped that the increasing membership of the Association, now 456, and consequent greater stability of income will now make it possible to provide a suitable center in the city for the prosecution of the student work.

### ICHOU-FU STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*McPherson Boys' Academy; Girls' High School; Louise J. Comegys Memorial Bible Institute; Floyd D. White Hospital for Men; Hospital for Women; Day Schools; 27 Churches and Chapels.*

### EVANGELISTIC.—

Many encouraging features stand out in this year's work. First, hearty co-operation on the part of native pastors; second, more Christians engaged in personal work than ever before; and third, the warm reception of natives and foreigners by officials, and their readiness to read the Bibles and Scriptures given them. The *Ishui* Christians continue to lead in the work. The church built two years ago is full nearly every Sunday, and our great problem now is to know what to do with the people we cannot accommodate. A Bible class for government students meets six days a week, and catechumen classes for men and women meet weekly. One business man who first came to church in November is now trying to lead his family of ten to Christ. Work at *Si Chang Yu* is especially encouraging. Some of the members walk 18 li to church, and 17 have promised to try to lead one person to Christ this year. They ask for the full time of one native evangelist, and we greatly regret our inability at this time to accede to their request. The Warm Springs Church promises to double its membership during the year. In the *southern field*, good progress has been made under the leadership of two native pastors and six evangelists. At Tancheng, a county seat, a business man has loaned a group of buildings for a year to be used as a center of evangelistic work. Another feature of our evangelistic country work which is distinctly encouraging is the interest which centers around the tent. How many thousands have heard the Gospel we have no way of estimating. All classes of people come. We find that on visiting a city the second time the interest aroused has in some cases developed into belief. While the sale of Gospels did not quite reach the 50,000 mark, yet it is a great satisfaction to know that there was in all places a ready sale, and that the thousands of tracts distributed freely were read with interest. We have in our field 15 cities with a population of from 5,000 to 30,000, in which we have no evangelist at work. Each of these places is a center of population, and if a good man could be placed in each one, he would not only reach the city people, but the large outlying population as well.

Of the work in *Chu-chow*, Pastor Liu Fu-tien reports: When in January, 1916, we arrived at Chu-chow and began the work of evangelization in several rented straw rooms, we found the hearts of the people closed against us, and for the first few months a lifeless group of believers. We made the condition of the church a matter of prayer, daily asking God to lead and help and give boldness in preaching and uprooting evils. At the same time we tried to make friends with all classes, and to try in every way to build up the church which had suffered at the hands of inconsistent Christians. The following September seven converts were baptized, and several whose zeal had become cold were restored. Our purchase of the pawn-shop made a big stir, and many came out of curiosity. From that

time progress has been rapid. In October a band of 25 evangelists came to us from Wehsien and Ichowfu, and for over a month held special services in the church, the city and the surrounding country. The results were very good and are proving to be permanent.

*Women's Evangelistic Work.*—Nine women have been employed during the year on whole or part time. Three of these have been in the *Ishui* field.

At the beginning of the year Pastor Lu took on the former teacher of the Girls' School as a Bible-woman. She is the first of the graduates of our Girls' High School to enter definite evangelistic work, their youth and the general demand for teachers having prevented their earlier entrance into the work; our hope is that ere long many others will follow her example. One of the older women has been in *Bienchwang*, leaving five for the remainder of the field and Ichowfu city. The Christian women have not done quite as much as usual, but some have been very faithful. One volunteered to go to Tanchang, with the result that work has been opened at that place. This type of work carries with it a far greater force than that of paid workers. One of the Institute women spent a fortnight in the country, and others have done considerable work from their homes while on vacation. The more advanced women and girls from our High School have done preaching on the Sabbath. In the south suburb, a class for catechumens and Bible student beginners has been carried on twice a week, while other regular classes and prayermeetings have been held in the city chapel, east suburb, and at the north gate.

**EDUCATIONAL.**—Since the inauguration of the plan of combining the church service with the Sabbath School, it has been necessary to add a morning primary department for the children of Christian parents.

The Primary School for the other children is conducted in the afternoon. Good consistent work is being done, and it is evident that children are much the same the world over, for our attendance increases wonderfully about Christmas time, and decreases correspondingly shortly after. At the city chapel, the two Primary Schools are maintained Sunday after Sunday, with an average attendance of 60 in each school. Our work on market days in the church chapel is continuing steadily, and much interest is manifested. The Victrola attracts many, and our prayers are that the seed sown may spring up and bear much fruit for the Master. At the city chapel we have had an average attendance of 60 daily, with 25 in the reading room.

*Boys' Academy.*—During the last nine months things have been running along in about the usual way, and our enrollment is about the same as last year. At the beginning of the fall term we lost a few boys, but the loss was more than made up by the new pupils at New Year's.

In our High School we have 35 in attendance, with 10 in the intermediate and 25 in the primary. The teaching staff has undergone a few changes. One of our own boys, Chang Tswen-i, a graduate of our Arts College, will be head Chinese teacher, when Mr. Pan leaves us in the fall to take up his theological. Our High School teachers have their hands pretty full, for they must take up the work in the intermediate department necessitated by the cut in the school's appropriations made in favor of other departments. Due to the change in time of the opening of the University, we are now increasing the length of our course to three and a half years, and have made the necessary changes in the curriculum. As soon as the University will receive pupils in the Freshman class, we plan to have a full four years' course. We are glad to report that the devel-



opment of our country schools and the opening of more intermediate departments give promise of more pupils and a better co-ordinated school system.

*Girls' High School.*—During the second term, the pupils in the Girls' High School numbered 26. Of these nine graduated, another having finished her year did not return.

In order to raise the standard of the school, no pupils were admitted this year, so that now we only have 16. The Intermediate Department has an increase of 12, making a total of 21. The Primary Department has over 30 on the roll. One of last year's graduates is teaching in our Primary and Intermediate Departments, while four others are teaching in country schools. One is assisting in the Women's Hospital, while two others have gone to other schools. In looking over the past year, we have much cause for gratitude.

*Comegys Bible Institute for Women.*—The Institute has entered upon the last half of the third year in its present location, and we are glad to report that the work is increasingly encouraging.

In spite of the difficulties we are forging ahead. Thirty-five women applied for admission for the present spring term; 31 were received, but four have had to leave for various reasons. The Institute is signally blessed in its present native teaching staff. It would probably be difficult to find better teachers for this school, if a canvass were made of the whole province. For this special blessing we give continual thanks to God. With teachers so eminently fitted to teach the deeper truths to God's Word, the class which ordinarily would have graduated in January we held over until the spring term for advanced work.

*MEDICAL.*—The *Women's Medical Work* has been going on much the same as in former years, but the presence of the foreign nurse has been much appreciated and has made the work much more pleasant and valuable both to doctor and patient.

Our new equipment has been received and helps us to take courage, but the eight beds are only eight beds, and we must still use the old ones. By running a partition through our sun-room, we have made an additional private room. We have taken in a number of the boys, thus relieving the congestion in the Men's Hospital. The more new things we receive the more shabby the old ones look, and one often wonders how we got along in the past. Our inability to control the returning home of our patients is a trial to us. Our 333 patients were from all classes, from the poor, many of whom we had to clothe, to the wealthy who had spent hundreds of dollars in the vain pursuit of health. The inconvenience of getting drugs and supplies to the station, and the increased cost of the same, has further added to the disproportion between receipts and expenditures.

Never has the *Men's Hospital* felt a greater need of more commodious quarters than this year. Many times we have had to turn away needy patients, for our rooms and wards have been full and "there was no room at the inn" across the street, in which we frequently had patients. We repeatedly break the laws of hygiene in having a greater number of patients in a room than is desirable, but at present there seems to be nothing else to do. We will certainly be thankful when our new hospital is built, and we are able to give patients at least some of the care their condition requires. Lack of equipment makes it impossible to use any of the newer methods of treatment, but our results are surprisingly good, and we often wonder at the vitality of some of the patients. Men of all classes have come to us, and we are being called more and more into the

homes. An epidemic which appeared in February proved fatal to a great number of the children.

### TSINING STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—The city plant consists of three *foreign Residences*; two *Hospitals*; *High Schools* and *Primary Schools* for both boys and girls; a *Women's Bible and Training School* and a fine *Church building*. In addition we have two *Street Chapels* or preaching halls, one in another part of Tsining city and one in a country seat to the southwest of us. Both have *Girls' Primary Schools* and women's work in connection with the preaching hall on the street.

**EVANGELISTIC.**—The evangelistic work has been peculiarly hampered this year by the absence on furlough of one of the two foreigners engaged in clerical work and by the resignation of the Chinese pastor of our city church.

In the country districts the work grows slowly but surely. Eighteen evangelists and three booksellers are constantly employed and these, together with our 11 faithful Bible women, are daily adding new names to our catechumen list and eventually new members to our church roll. On this force of Christian Chinese helpers, more than on any other human agency, depends the growth and development of our church. We also have a dozen or so colporteurs who spend a large portion of each year preaching at the markets and selling Gospels. They receive no salary but are allowed to keep the small proceeds from the sale of books. The sale of New Testaments and Scripture portions amounts to from 10,000 to 15,000 copies annually. Stereopticon pictures of the Life of Christ have been shown to large numbers and with good effect both in the city and in the country. In January and February our lady evangelist spent five weeks in the country holding classes and becoming better acquainted with the daily life and problems of the women.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

*Kenarden School* has had 40 girls in attendance during the year; of these 17 are in the High School Department. This year on May 17, five graduates received diplomas, and are prepared to go on to higher institutions, teach Primary Schools, or become intelligent home-makers. Among the school activities is a Y. W. C. A., which holds a public meeting monthly in the church. The program, including all music, is given by the girls. Such meetings as these are new to our part of China and are always well attended. The girls also have a "Woman's Temperance Union," which holds one public meeting a year, usually with an invited speaker.

*Laughlin Academy* has a somewhat smaller attendance this spring than usual owing to the fact that no new pupils were admitted. We have just changed the school year, according to which commencement will be held in June and new students admitted only at the fall term. At the last commencement eight students received diplomas. It is the largest class ever graduated. One of these boys is carrying on his studies at Peking University. All the others except one are teaching Primary Schools. Experience has shown that these Christian boys, graduated from our own High School, make our most efficient Primary School teachers. In nearly every place in the country where these boys are located, the church has taken on new life and vigor.

The *Women's Bible and Training School* has had a somewhat smaller attendance this year than usual, but is continuing to graduate women who become wives of our educated young men, or who go out as Bible women to do a much needed work in the country districts. Not only our own station, but other stations as well, are calling for these women faster than we can graduate them.

**MEDICAL.**—Marriage to a member of another mission took away our woman physician last summer, so the work of the two hospitals has been in the hands of one physician for about a year.

The attendance at both hospitals is on the increase. The receipts are correspondingly better. We are fortunate in having as Chinese physician a very capable graduate of the medical school in Tsinan. He is also a graduate of Laughlin Academy and one of our own church boys. In addition to his regular clinical work, he is teaching a class of hospital assistants and is assistant superintendent of the Sunday School. The people who come to the hospital are enthusiastic in their praise of the treatment here, and the good the "Jesus" Church is doing. Often in the country when the pastor is examining an unusually well prepared candidate for the church, he finds that his first impulse to learn the truth came through a visit to our hospital.

### YI-HSIEN STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Boys' Industrial School; Girls' Boarding School; Woman's Bible Institute; Hospital; Day Schools; Churches and Chapels;* about ten English acres of land outside of but adjoining the city of Yih sien; three *Residences*, one *Temporary Residence*, in which our physician is living; one *Girls' School Building*; one *Boys' School Dormitory* used during the week for a Boys' School and on Sunday as a Chapel; some Chinese rooms at present being used for dispensary and hospital; one *City Chapel; Chinese rooms for the Women's Bible Institute.*

### EVANGELISTIC.—

We are trying to work in close touch with our Chinese brothers. We try to consult with our leading Chinese about everything that interests them. This year we are holding meetings every month with the evangelist helpers to talk over the hard problems and difficulties of their work; also we bring to their notice some difficulties which the missionary finds in his dealing with the Chinese. Much time is given for prayer. These meetings help to narrow the gulf between the missionaries and the Chinese. In all the larger cities of our field the Gospel is preached regularly. The work is intensive rather than extensive. This is possible because of our small number of Christians. We have had this year more missionaries whose time was given for preaching in the country districts, so our field has been more thoroughly covered with the Gospel than heretofore. We are endeavoring to get hold of Yih sien City. There is a small chapel and a Primary School, also a Night School.

*Women's Bible Work.*—A number of women from the country districts came for seven weeks' study, bringing with them their entire food supply, even though that is unusually expensive this year on account of the severe drought. There were with these country women enough others from this section to make an average attendance of 17. One of these women is 84 years of age, and the youngest is a girl in her teens. *Country Work* is always interesting. During a trip when evangelists from other stations came to help, the missionary reports seeing the largest gathering of women it has been her pleasure to see in her 15 years' work. The seats were the ground and for the roof the sky. For more than an hour, as the singing and speaking were going on, no one moved to go and many remained for two hours.

### MEDICAL.—

The work at the hospital and dispensary has been pushed every day throughout the year with the results, in regard to numbers, the greatest year we have yet experienced. Two itinerating trips were made which we hope resulted in great good, as many patients were cared for and a goodly number of tracts sold. Mr. Ma, the evangelist, has been most

faithful not only in his preaching to the crowds that come every day, but also in his work in the wards.

**EDUCATIONAL.**—*The Girls' School* has experienced a number of changes this year. As there are many branches, the young woman teacher was unable to take all, and a man teacher has been added to the force.

In April the girls and the missionary in charge had the happy privilege of moving into their new building. Since Miss Franz now has her rooms in the school building, she finds it a help in maintaining order, and we feel that this arrangement will result in much benefit. This school is a great improvement on the former place, yet the dormitory room is very limited. We hope for early additions to that. All are glad to have plenty of yard room, where all may get plenty of exercise in gardening and otherwise.

*The Boys' Industrial School.*—After several years, we feel that the Boys' Self-Help and Industrial School has entered a permanent field and proved a success. The aim of this school is to make strong, moral, educated Christian leaders for the next generation in China. It has been found that the more interested a boy gets in his manual work, the more interested will he be in his academic work and in life in general. The boys of the school look with as much contempt upon the boy who cannot do his manual work well as they do upon the boy who cannot do his academic work well. Carpentry, rug-weaving, farming, gardening, foundry and blacksmith work, brush-making, architectural drawing, blue-printing, as well as the preparing of materials for these different lines, are some of the practical things taught these boys. Our hope and the desire of the boys is to give each one an opportunity to learn each industry before he leaves the school. The sales from the industrial work this year amount to over \$1,000 Mexican.

*The night schools* have been a special feature of our work with practically no expense to the Mission. No great force or equipment and very good results from an evangelistic point of view has been our experience. The night schools have a good influence where some of the educated laymen can be put to work, that is, not use the employed men to do all the work. The employed and the employer come together—they learn to know each other. They can see an example of service that is not merely talk.

#### TENG-HSIEN STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—11 Churches and Chapels; Mateer Memorial Institute with seven residences; Leper Asylum Buildings; Girls' School; Women's Bible Institute; Hospital and Dispensary; two Residences; 13 Chapel-Schools in districts.

**EVANGELISTIC.**—Several new centers of work have been opened with large groups of inquirers. In these centres as well as the other places of worship, night schools have been opened, which are conducted largely by the evangelists, assisted by the local school teacher; if there is a Day School in the same place and in some cases the Night School is wholly under the control of the Day School teacher.

It is from these night schools, where the Catechism and Bible have a large place, that we are now gathering a goodly group of inquirers. Thus this work comes more fully under the evangelistic head than under the educational. We have also opened a city chapel, renting a small place not nearly sufficient for our needs, but serving the purpose of getting in touch with the gentry and business men inside the gates. An English class has been conducted in connection with this; this work is done by a young man just graduated from the Tsining school and a more advanced class is taught by Mr. Hsiao Yuen E and Mr. Romig.



Four *Bible women* have been at work in the country and one in the station. Everywhere their work is evident. Many are the requests from the women for instruction. Their zeal for learning is surpassed only by their poverty, and the difficulty of persuading other members of the family to allow them to study. Miss Dodds and Mrs. Romig have made several trips into the country. *The Woman's School* under Miss Dodds' care, has done well, about 15 were in attendance, for five months. Most of the time was given to the study of the Gospels.

**EDUCATIONAL.**—The Girls' School at the Staton has had 42 pupils in attendance, 24 of whom were boarders.

More than half of these make lace. There has been the usual difficulty of keeping the girls at work and of making industrial work pay; but it has been of benefit to the girls in fixing their attention and in training their hands and eyes. We expect to make our Girls' Schools at Tenghsien and Tsangkou of intermediate grade, and after that hope the other stations who have established High Schools will take our pupils for higher work. At Tsangkoy, a graduate of the Ichowfu High School is doing faithful work with 17 girls.

*Mateer Memorial Institute.*—A successful year has passed in this school. The members of the special Bible class, as well as some of the regular students, spend Saturday and Sunday in preaching in the surrounding villages. The majority of the non-Christian students have come before the session for examination, applying for admission to the church. There are quite a few of the students hoping to enter the ministry.

**MEDICAL.**—

The medical work, in spite of the high cost of living and still higher cost of medicines (a few being clear out of sight) and the threatened crop failures, has been able to hold its own. Since the Chinese New Year we have been charging extra for medicines, trying to have the patients pay for the actual cost. We hope to be able nearly, if not fully, to pay for the medicines used.

**STATISTICS**

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Mex.																
Tengchow ...	50	11	128	70	1	1,663	167	2,675	758	2,320	67	1,518	1	.....	2	12,183
Cheefoo .....	30	24	99	40	4	1,484	153	1,698	1,902	700	29	884	1	332	1	11,571
Tsingtau ....	56	5	112	81	9	2,561	173	134	1,063	2,385	74	1,065	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welhsien ...	140	16	215	60	.....	5,744	398	9,222	2,049	1,479	98	1,853	2	345	2	11,000
Tsinnanfu ...	42	16	124	29	.....	922	58	2,634	303	1,000	48	850	2	491	2	13,739
Ichowfu ....	31	12	81	31	.....	1,045	63	4,150	368	546	31	524	2	717	2	15,196
Tsiningchou ..	67	10	79	73	.....	1,954	149	3,300	200	370	30	432	2	284	1	.....
Yi Hsten ...	18	8	43	14	.....	263	52	866	131	240	22	371	1	132	1	23,690
Tenghsien ..	17	3	56	11	1	327	63	750	260	350	20	359	1	161	1	7,643
Mex.																
Totals, 1918	451	105	937	409	15	15,963	1,276	25,429	7,834	9,390	419	7,856	12	2,462	12	95,022
Gold																
\$4,832																
Mex.																
Totals, 1917	490	135	833	436	22	15,724	1,272	31,945	\$2,830	9,510	397	7,595	12	2,110	12	103,033





**SOUTH CHINA**  
AND  
**HAINAN MISSIONS**

## THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION

**CANTON:** Capital of Province of Kwang-tung, on left branch of Choo-kiang River, about 70 miles from China Sea—a port city; occupied as a station 1845. Missionaries—Miss Harriet N. Noyes, Mrs. John G. Kerr, Rev. Albert A. Fulton, D.D., and Mrs. Fulton, Miss E. M. Butler, Miss Mary W. Niles, M.D., LL.D., Miss Harriet Lewis, E. C. Machle, M.D., and Mrs. Machle, Rev. J. J. Boggs and Mrs. Boggs, H. W. Boyd, M.D., and Mrs. Boyd, Miss E. A. Churchill, Rev. William D. Noyes and Mrs. Noyes, Robert Ross, M.D., and Mrs. Ross, Rev. J. W. Creighton and Mrs. Creighton, Miss Lulu R. Patton, Miss Lucy Durham, Rev. James M. Henry and Mrs. Henry, Miss Mary T. Bankes, Miss Harriet M. Allyn, Ph.D., Miss A. C. Arthurs, Miss Elizabeth Faries, Miss Martha Hackett, M.D., Miss Edna F. Lowe, Miss Grace Fulton, Rev. Edwin C. Howe, Rev. Herbert F. Thomson and Mrs. Thomson, Rev. Ernest J. Weekes and Mrs. Weekes, Joseph L. Harvey, M.D., and Mrs. Harvey, Mr. Selden P. Spencer, Jr., and Mrs. Spencer, Miss Eva M. Fowler, M.D., Mr. Chester G. Fuson, B.A., F.R.G.S., and Mrs. Fuson, Miss Christina M. Smith, R.N. *Short term:* Miss Evelyn M. Burlingame, Miss Christine Hammer, Miss Margaret B. Marr.

**SHEK LUNG:** occupied as a station 1915. Missionaries—Rev. A. J. Fisher and Mrs. Fisher, Rev. Alonzo A. Pratt and Mrs. Pratt.

**LIEN-CHOU:** 125 miles northwest of Canton; occupied as a station 1890. Missionaries—Rev. Reese F. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards, Miss Elda G. Patterson, Rev. J. Stewart Kunkle and Mrs. Kunkle, Miss Hannah E. Kunkle, Miss Helen I. Stockton, R.N., Philip R. Fulton, M.D., and Mrs. Fulton, Mr. Olin W. McMillen and Mrs. McMillen, Rev. Edwin E. Walline and Mrs. Walline.

**YEUNG KONG:** About 112 miles southwest of Canton; occupied as a station 1886. Missionaries—William H. Dobson, M.D., Miss Velma M. Wilcox, Rev. George D. Thomson and Mrs. Thomson, Miss Florence F. Pike, Rev. Ernest M. Ewers, M.D., and Mrs. Ewers, Rev. Charles H. Lewis.

**KO-CHOU:** About 183 miles southwest of Canton; occupied as a station 1912. Missionaries—Rev. C. E. Patton and Mrs. Patton, M.D.

**RESIGNATIONS:** Miss Myrtle J. Russell, Miss Mary H. Robinson, M.D.

**TRANSFERS:** Harry W. Boyd, M.D., and Mrs. Boyd from Shek Lung to Canton, Rev. J. Stewart Kunkle and Mrs. Kunkle from Canton to Lien-chou, Mr. Olin W. McMillen and Mrs. McMillen from Shek Lung to Lien-chou, Miss Helen I. Stockton from Canton to Lien-chou, Rev. A. A. Pratt and Mrs. Pratt from Lieu-chou to Shek Lung.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR:** Miss Mary T. Bankes, Rev. J. J. Boggs and Mrs. Boggs, Miss Elizabeth Faries, Rev. A. A. Fulton, D.D., Miss Martha Hackett, M.D., Rev. James M. Henry and Mrs. Henry, Miss Edna F. Lowe, Miss Mary W. Niles, M.D., LL.D., Rev. Reese F. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards, Miss Hannah E. Kunkle, Rev. A. J. Fisher and Mrs. Fisher, Rev. J. Stewart Kunkle and Mrs. Kunkle, Rev. Ernest J. Weekes.

**HISTORY.**—(For date of the opening of each Station see above list.) Early in the past century efforts were made to enter *Canton*, but without avail. The only place provided for residence of foreigners was the uncomfortable and unhealthful factory at *Macao*, which was allotted to the East India Company by the Chinese. The first Presbyterians to settle in Canton were the Rev. Messrs. Happer, Speer and French, who removed there from Macao in 1845. In 1846 a boarding school for boys was established. A dispensary was opened in 1851. The First Church was organized with 13 members in January, 1862. Many churches have been cared for by the Mission. Most of these were founded in the face of bitter opposition. In 1894 the bubonic plague swept away nearly 100,000 victims in Canton. A widespread outbreak of hostility against for-

eigners, who were supposed to have caused the pestilence, resulted. Recent years have seen a vast expansion of the country work through extensive itineration on the rivers and canals and the training and employment of native evangelists. Nearly all the Chinese in the United States have come from this region and many have gone back to carry the light to their friends at home. Others have sent large sums of money to build chapels and support teachers and pastors. During the troubled summer of 1900 almost all the chapels in the country districts were destroyed and the Christians persecuted. Now the people have themselves restored the buildings and the ingathering of converts has been unprecedented. *Lien-chou* was long an out-station of Canton. During the outbreak of 1900 the station suffered heavily in the destruction of chapels and the homes of native Christians. On October 28, 1905, the station was attacked by a mob, infuriated by anti-foreign feeling, all property was destroyed, and four missionaries and one little girl murdered. The station was rebuilt, since which time the work has prospered greatly. At *Yeung Kong* serious disturbances from time to time interrupted the work. Since the Boxer outbreak encouraging progress has been made.

NOTE.—*The present missionary situation* in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. *A statistical Summary* by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

The force of the Mission has been reduced since the previous report by the resignations of Miss Russel and Dr. Mary Robinson, while 11 have been on furlough either for all or part of the time. The Mission has, however, been rejoiced to welcome 11 additions to the force—Mrs. Kunkle, Mrs. Fulton, Mrs. Weekes, Dr. and Mrs. Ewers, Dr. Fowler, Miss Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Walline, and Miss Hammer and Miss Marr (the two latter coming out for short term service); also by the regular appointment by the Board of Miss Grace Fulton, who has been employed by the Mission for the past two years.

The work has been greatly hindered by the political situation of China. The instability of the Government and its lack of a firm control of the people has allowed the rivers and country districts to swarm with pirates and robbers, making country work unusually difficult. Every few months some new rumor of war has filled the hearts and minds of the people with fear, so that many have left their homes altogether, striving to seek a safer place in some other city or district, and many others have taken no time or thought for Christianity. On the other hand, China is watching the nations and becoming eager to learn the principles which make other lands peaceful, prosperous, or mighty in the world. China apparently feels that Christianity is one powerful factor in this, and many of her foremost educated men are glad to learn of Christianity for this reason. This means a great door of opportunity, for although their motive in learning may not be of the highest, yet once the seed is sown it will bear fruit in higher motives.

The various Stations all unite in six Mission General Institutions: the True Light Seminary, the Noyes Memorial School, the Hackett Medical College, the David Gregg Hospital, the Turner Training School for Nurses, and the Language School, all located in Canton.

## CANTON STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Canton Christian College*—a Union Institution independent of the Board, but conducted in harmony with the Mission work; *Canton Union Theological College*; *H. V. Noyes Memorial College*, including Training Class for Christian workers; *Fulton Kindergarten Training School*; *True Light Seminary for Girls*; *David Gregg Hospital for Women and Children*; *Julia Turner Training School for Nurses*; *Hackett Medical College for Women*—a Union Institution; *J. G. Kerr Refuge for the Insane*; three *Schools for the Blind*; 29 *Churches*; 69 *Day Schools*, including four *Kindergartens*.

## EVANGELISTIC.—

Notwithstanding the seriously disturbed state in the interior during most of this period, making travel quite dangerous at times, the work of the Sz Yao has gone forward without interruption. At times our preachers were obliged to travel from station to station in the coarsest garb of a coolie in order to avoid attack by robbers. The Chapel was looted and then seriously damaged by robbers. One of our ablest ordained men was removed by death, thus leaving a heavy work for the remaining three. The national week of evangelism, for which there were weeks of preparation, proved to be one of great blessing to those who heard and those who worked. A multitude of villages were visited, where thousands heard the Gospel. We were much pleased by the large number of Christians who gladly gave of their time during that week of special effort, and we hope for the time when that will be the normal life of our membership. This field includes 31 sub-stations in which are 23 organized churches, six of which are entirely self-supporting. The remaining eight stations have Chapels. There are 25 Boys Schools and two Girls' Schools, with 320 pupils.

*The First Church of Canton City* has been without a pastor for some time and has suffered in consequence. Some phases of the work, however, are growing in interest. The women's work continues to grow steadily, and we are counting some fine personal workers among our membership. The Sabbath School has grown in numbers till we have almost outgrown the church building. The largest enrollment has been 296. We are finding it difficult to meet the demand for teachers. A Monday evening Bible Class has been organized and is led by Mr. Sham, of the Wong Sha Church, and has reached an enrollment of 43.

## Mrs. Machle reports :

The women's weekly prayer meeting at Fati Church has been carried on steadily throughout the year, with varying attendance. Some of the women take a very warm interest in their weekly meeting for prayer and Bible study, an interest which we would like to see shared by a much larger number. Insistence on definiteness in petition and thanksgiving is helping some to find their voices in prayer.

The women's work in connection with the *Cuyler Memorial Church* and the immediate neighborhood has continued along the same lines as last year, supreme emphasis being laid upon individual work. There is no report of large meetings for heathen women, as even that phase of work has taken on the personal method. For three years we have been laying special stress upon this method, and it has proved itself to our satisfaction the best way. In the early part of the year study classes for personal workers were held in the various centres of the city and five of our women attended the one held in the west end. Immediately upon completion of this course, four of them opened Bible classes in their own homes or in homes of friends, while the fifth gave her spare time to teaching inquirers in their homes or Christian women who needed instruction. Following upon Mr. Buchman's meetings we held a Women's Rally which marks a new epoch in our work. It really was a great meeting and about 150 were present. The speakers had been in Mr. Buchman's



classes and brought a wonderful message; 38 women and girls signed their names as willing to begin personal work. Our Women's Y. P. S. C. E. is active and the meetings as a rule have good attendance.

*The Sabbath School* has taken on such proportions that often it is difficult to accommodate the pupils. The attendance one Sabbath reached the number of 296, and we were taxed to the utmost to find teachers. There was a time in the early part of the year when all the classes but two were taught by the Christian women and girls of the church, but now having 30 classes we are obliged to call upon the students of the Normal and the Hackett Medical College to help.

Miss Churchill writes:

My schools, or rather *Evangelistic Halls*, for women and children have been conducted as usual during the period of this report. Four out of the 16 rooms in which we have carried on this work had to be closed temporarily for lack of funds, owing to the rates of silver exchange. I am sorry for this, as I am convinced that the best way of bringing a knowledge of salvation to the immense masses of women and children in this great city, is to have a large number of small institutions of this kind, in a great many neighborhoods. Chinese women and children will not go far from their homes in any case, and unless we bring the Gospel to them, they will never hear it. Any true-hearted servant of God who traverses the streets of this great city cannot fail to be saddened by the thought that such vast numbers are born, live their lives, and pass out into the great unknown, without ever hearing of a Saviour who died to redeem them. The *seven Sunday Schools* conducted in connection with my work still keep up to the mark in attendance. From 1,000 to 1,100 women and children every Sunday are taught the Word of God.

*Evangelistic Work in the Hospital for the Insane.*—Mrs. J. G. Kerr writes:

Work has been going on in its usual lines. With regard to the music. There is a patient here belonging to the Baptist Church, a very good singer, has a strong voice, and keeps excellent time, and with all is a player. He and a blind man who has done some massaging for patients, in turn preside at the organ for morning prayers. There has been a gain in the attendance of the women patients, sometimes numbering 70 per week. Our women's prayer meeting has been held in the evening, as that is the only time the helpers can be free from the care of the patients—for the same reason their Bible Class has been conducted Sabbath evening. There is a growing willingness to take part in these exercises which is most encouraging—and greatly benefits those who attend. Seven of these women have within the past 14 months joined the church and another is a candidate for baptism. Six others have been brought in through the efforts of our Bible woman, making 13 who have confessed Christ as their Saviour. Of our 25 women helpers here, 15 are church members.

EDUCATIONAL.—

*The Fullon Kindergarten Normal* held its fourth graduation in June, 1916. Four young women graduated and all have since held responsible positions. One is a teacher in the Kindergarten and Primary Schools at Canton Christian College, another is in charge of a large kindergarten, for the United Brethren Mission, which she has worked up from a small beginning. The third has been principal of the Baptist Kindergarten with a number of assistants, and the fourth has taught our school at Fati until her death in October. In September, 1916, the Kindergarten Normal became a department of the Union Normal School and its building and Miss Patton were given as units.

In June, 1917, the *Union Normal School* completed its first year's work. On account of the disturbed condition of the country, eight pupils entered in the first term, but the year closed with 15. During the year two members of the faculty had serious illnesses, and had to be relieved



of their duties for a time. At this time Miss Fulton rendered valuable assistance in the class-room and Lo Siu Shaang, of the Theological Seminary, taught a class in Algebra. Mrs. Clayson has taken an advanced class in Scripture throughout the year, and Mrs. Machle has given about two and a half hours a day on four days to the teaching of instrumental music. The work which this school aims to do is the training of students to become teachers in Kindergarten, Lower Primary or Upper Primary Schools. The main studies undertaken by students are the same for each type of teacher, but students specialize in the particular subjects required by the department of school life they wish to undertake. Thus in three years we shall have three departments for each year, to train in the theory and practice of teaching.

*Noyes Memorial School.*—Amid political unrest and scenes of fighting in the immediate neighborhood, the school year began. The number of students was small and there was much straggling in the arrival of old and new students. Before the year closed the enrollment had increased to the largest in the history of the school, but this was not altogether satisfactory from the pedagogical standpoint. During the year a *Faculty Executive* was organized and other committees were formed so that the administrative side of the work was improved. The Faculty continued to meet and transact business as before. *The Religious Life.* Regular exercises as in previous years were conducted. We are thankful for a recent action of the Synod establishing the "Wayside Covenant" which enables the School Church to receive during the school life of the students those who have entered the church elsewhere. This does not in any way interfere with the relation to the home church. A preaching band composed of Middle School students goes out each Sunday to work in the neighboring villages. Sunday School teachers are provided for the Fati and other Sunday Schools in the city. Three *literary societies* were formed in the institution during the year. A student magazine is published once each term. It is carried on by a stock company composed of students and teachers. A *school bank* was established during the year. Students are urged to put all their idle funds in the bank for safekeeping and the students are trained in savings' bank ideas and ideals. Both checking and savings bank systems are used. Three and a half per cent per annum is paid on the daily balance.

*True Light Seminary.*—There have been enrolled 364 students. We were very much crowded during the first semester, and were obliged to refuse admission to many applicants, as the school rooms were all over-filled. There were 320 students in attendance; in the Training School for Bible Women 58, Normal Department 30, Grammar School 80, and Elementary 152. A good number were day scholars, as the young women and girls of the New China are allowed more liberty to walk in the streets than in former years. Some came from their homes in localities quite distant from the school. The class that was graduated numbered 23, 15 from the Normal Department and eight from the Women's Department. The class from the Normal was the largest that we have ever had, and all were very good students. Of the 15 graduates from the Normal class, eight are now teaching, four are continuing their studies in the True Light Middle School, two have recently been married. One of these will probably go to America soon with her husband, and one is remaining in her home while her mother is in Peking with her son. Three of the eight graduates from the Training School for Bible Women have taken up work in connection with different Missions. The others are continuing their studies a few months longer, and will probably commence work with the new year.

During the year, 22 of the Seminary students have united with the church. Much active Christian work has been done by the students both in school and in Sabbath Schools, hospitals and meetings in different places. The Y. W. C. A. and Christian Endeavor Societies have held weekly meetings and the Missionary Society have met once a month.

The faculty meetings are now held twice a month instead of once as formerly. The Missionary Society, in order to secure funds for their work, held a meeting to devise some plan for the purpose, and all the students agreed that each one would give a gift in money, or some article for sale, and the result is a sum of over \$300 which will be used for mission work. Some years since a similar effort was made, and the society then was enabled to assist in commencing work in a large town some distance from Canton.

The desire felt by so many to obtain an education, and the new conditions in China which make it less difficult for the girls and women to study, are cause for great encouragement, and give much opportunity for advance. The extent of the work to be done is, in fact, almost boundless. The great outstanding needs for the present, and for the future as well, are a larger number of elementary schools and a larger force of teachers for these schools.

*Kindergartens.*—Several kindergartens which we have started are now taken over by the Chinese, who support them entirely, so that at present we are only responsible for two: the Tsz Oi Kindergarten and the Free Kindergarten, which is in connection with the Congregational Church. The latter was opened for the benefit of the poor children in the neighborhood of said Church and has an enrollment of 40 children. Notwithstanding the annual tuition fee of \$12 in our Tsz Oi Kindergarten, we have had a large enrollment. Numberless opportunities present themselves for visiting in the homes of the children, thus giving us wonderful chances of doing evangelistic work if we were not so short of helpers. One of the most urgent needs is an evangelistic kindergartener, one who can devote her time to visiting in the many homes, and planning for the Mothers' Meetings.

*Ming Sam Schools for the Blind.*—The three schools for the blind have continued their work as usual, with the addition of some industrial work that does not require much skill, capital or supervision, and whose products are in constant demand. Some girls who are not only blind, but defective in other ways, have woven tape. They also make palm leaf rain capes. The boys make rain capes and brooms of bamboo or of coconut fibre. Otherwise the pupils have gone on as usual with their studies, brush making and knitting. Our excellent head teacher of the China Sam School left in the Fall, on account of ill health, and we have not been able to secure her equal. She had charge of the older girls from the time when the police brought them to us, and has been invaluable in teaching and training them in right ways of thinking and conduct. A must teacher from the Hildersheim School has been added to our force. Dr Niles has returned from furlough with added wisdom and new plans for the development of the blind. She made extensive investigations in America, Japan and China, especially on industrial lines, and we are hoping to broaden the work in the near future.

*MEDICAL.*—*David Gregg Hospital, Hackett Medical School and Turner Training School for Nurses.*—The force was very small, the money very scarce, the work very difficult, and the expenses very great.

The already small force has been still further depleted by the absence in America on furlough of Miss Mary T. Bankes, Religious Director. A few months later Dr. Mary Griscom, who was of great assistance in the early winter, was obliged to leave for the north. In the late spring the force suffered another loss in Miss Helen Stockton, Superintendent of the Training School for Nurses, who transferred her work to Lienchou. At about the same time Dr. Boyd was transferred to the Canton Union Hospital, leaving the Department of Special Senses entirely unprovided for in hospital and dispensary. Meanwhile expenses soared and little money came in. The city was in a state of alternate fear and poverty,



**Tooker Building of the "David Gregg Hospital" at Canton. First floor dispensary. Second floor, laboratories for the students of the Medical College.**



**The babies at the "David Gregg Hospital."**





war and rumors of war. For several weeks actual bullets fell into the compound. Dr. Fowler, however, arrived in September, and is already taking over the eye work in hospital, dispensary and school, in the interstices of language study. Miss Christine M. Smith, R.N., has also arrived for the work in the Training School for Nurses. She is hard at work in the Language School. In September Dr. Mary W. Griscom returned to us, and promises to be with us for the year.

*The Hospital* has this year entered into contract with the Union Normal School and the True Light Seminary Middle School for the medical care of their students. In the beginning of the year the Congregational Girls' School asked for medical examinations for their students. In this way the Hospital is endeavoring to be of direct help in the work of the Missions.

In the *Medical School* matters are very encouraging. Although we have sorely missed Miss Bankes and Dr. Niles, who have been at home on furlough, others have kindly helped in the teaching at various times. We have to render sincere gratitude to Miss Mullikin, of the Congregational Mission; Drs. Woods and Cadbury, of the Canton Christian College; Drs. Thomson, Wright, Boyd and Paterson, of the Canton Union Hospital; Dr. Machle, of the Kung Yee Medical School; Dr. Bigler, of the United Brethren Mission; Mr. Kunkle, of the Union Theological College; Mrs. Clayson, of the London Mission; Dr. Ross, of the Hospital for the Insane, and Mrs. Thomson and Mrs. Machle, of the Canton Station, all of whom have rendered in the past months or are giving at present most valuable assistance, although not appointed regularly to this work. Were it not for these loyal friends of the institution, we could by no possibility carry on the school. The teaching force is, however, far too uncertain, and the addition of more full-time permanent teachers is an absolute necessity. The teachers from outside cannot possibly give the time necessary to the many laboratory courses which are now developing as fast as teachers can be secured for them. The classes are increasing in size. Last year the school roll was 23. For the present year it is 32, including two special students who are studying to serve as hospital druggists, and one student doing preparatory work partly in the college and partly in the Congregational Mission Girls' School, which is situated near the college. The students are gradually becoming better prepared for entrance, and we are striving hard to keep the course constantly improving.

In the *Training School for Nurses*, one nurse finished her course during the 18 months, and two new ones were received. One was sent to Lienchou with Miss Stockton for a few months. Three were loaned to the Canton Union Hospital at different times to assist in the work there during times of special need. Two were sent to the Canton Christian College for special cases. The hospital is fuller than usual this fall and the nurses are responding loyally to the demand for more work which this fact puts upon them. Many have applied for entrance but few have sufficient education to pass the examinations.

*John G. Kerr Hospital (Union).*—Two commodious houses for hydrotherapy, one for each sex, have been completed and are in constant use. It is also a great relief to have the entire plant free from all temporary shelters and to have every patient comfortably housed. These matsheds were a necessity at the time but were a constant fire menace and were not comfortable in either winter or summer. A good filter system with a capacity of 4,000 gallons per day has been installed and is giving excellent satisfaction. A large tank was made from a discarded boiler from one of the Chinese gunboats—a gift from the local government. Increased cost of supplies and running expenses, together with constant building operations, has made it necessary to conduct a *campaign to raise funds*. We are happy to report good progress. Besides a gift from Governor Chu and his friends, Dr. Sun Yat Sen has made a generous contribution and the Honorable T'ong Shiu Yi has made a very generous pledge. The work is still in progress. The hospital offers a limited opportunity to



evangelize among the 30 per cent. of recovered patients, who, during their convalescence, are accessible. There is also a considerable number who are quite accessible at intervals. During the past year a small school room has been erected on the women's side and a trained teacher employed, who gives daily teaching to such women as are either in convalescence or temporarily accessible. Daily *chapel services* are held with about 75 as an average attendance. Members of the staff, foreign and Chinese, take turns with the evangelist in leading.

The Hospital is offering *clinical facilities* to the students of Kung Yee Medical College and to the Kwong Waa Medical College (the latter comes irregularly). This year we have begun to give lectures on Psychiatry to our own students at the Hackett Medical College. The lectures are given by Dr. Hoh under the supervision of one of the foreign staff. We are thankful to report a year free from the usual scourges of cholera, plague, smallpox, such as we have had in the past. As was reported last year, our old great enemy, Beriberi, has been brought under control. This year we have had but two or three cases and no deaths from this cause. Even dysentery cases have been few. Owing to the condition of neighboring property which we cannot control, we continue to have trouble with malaria.

*The Language School.*—There have been 32 students enrolled, representing 11 missionary societies, besides two men from the business community. In addition to those attending the classes there have been six others working with teachers furnished by the school. Classes are conducted covering two years' work, the second year class being divided into two sections.

#### YEUNG KONG STATION

EQUIPMENT.—“*Light Witnessing*” *Boys’ School*; “*Light Loving*” *Girls’ School*; “*Forman Memorial Hospital*”; 22 *Day Schools*; five *Churches*.

NOTE.—The Board has received no reports of any kind for the past year from Yeung Kong Station or from any of our missionaries there. The Station and Departmental reports as well as all of the personal reports of the individual missionaries have evidently been lost in transmission.

The situation in Yeung Kong and all of the region round about in the South China Mission has been extremely disturbed, and the various political and military upheavals have seriously affected the mission work. The following brief paragraph is the latest mention of Yeung Kong and its neighboring districts: “The region below Yeung Kong is still greatly disturbed. Lung Chai Kwong is in possession of all this territory. He has been driven back that far, but seems to be entrenching his troops according to rumors, preparing to withstand the troops now being sent down from Canton. No steamers are running down to Kocho region at present. Brigands are taking what Lung’s soldiers leave.”

#### LIEN-CHOU STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys’ Boarding School*; *Girls’ Boarding School*; *Theological Class*; *Woman’s Bible Institute*; seven *Day Schools*; “*Van Norden Hospital*” for Men; “*Brooks Hospital*” for Women; four *Churches*.

EVANGELISTIC.—A new chapel has been opened at *Chue Kong*, a flourishing market town in the northern part of our field. It was opened without expense to the Mission by the Christians of that place, a little band of earnest young men. Three centers opened previously, *Tsing Shui*, *Sui Kong* and

*Yeung Uk Kun*, have gained sufficient converts to give life to the work at these places. This has been the result of hard work in each case.

There is no more interesting work in our field than that at *Sing Tsz* (Star Son). The church membership here now numbers 42, an increase of 100 per cent since last report. No one passing along the main street of this largest market town of our field could help looking into our chapel. There he will see three intent groups of people and hear another. One group is of eager women spelling out their lesson, now and again raising their papers to a kind-faced teacher for help in pronouncing the words. Another is a circle of young men intent on an interesting discussion. A third is that of a miscellaneous group of men, held by the eager earnestness of a retired businessman. The group you hear but do not see is made up of boys whose quick responses are almost outstripping their teacher's rapid questioning. Would that we could give as good a report of all chapels. But we have to acknowledge little or no progress in a number of places. In several chapels the work seems to be actually set back through particularly difficult cases of discipline among the workers or the members.

In the *Lienchow congregation* 22 group prayer meetings are held weekly, with an average total attendance of 180, and an average of 62 taking part in prayer. A further step has been taken in organizing these groups under class leaders, who report monthly on blanks prepared, the progress of each member during that time. This organization is being extended to other parts of the field and will increasingly provide for the better training and direction of Christians and converts. Special work for women has been carried on through *Bible Women*, through regular meetings in Lienchow City, Sam Kong and Lung Hau, and through occasional visits to out-stations.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

*Girls' Boarding Schools.*—The *Kindly Light School* has had a peaceful, undisturbed year. Over 60 pupils were enrolled at the beginning of the year, a few of whom have dropped out. Compared with former years, a much larger per cent of those who enter now remain until the end of the course. Beside the regular class room work, the girls are taught sewing and have made quite a number of garments for use in the Women's Hospital. A part of the cooking for the school is done by the pupils, and also some gardening. The girls have taken a great deal of interest in their calisthenics this year, and have a very enthusiastic volley-ball team also. We have five girls in the Normal School and hope soon to have our schools supplied with well-trained teachers.

*Boys' Boarding School.*—The boys of the *People's Hope School* are conscious of a new dignity. They no longer have to put up with youngsters of the first and second grades. And there is now a class in the eighth grade, which is really Middle School work. And then their school now has a recognized place in a Christian system of schools. And they are all glad, from the fifth grade on, to have a chance at the English language, and so bring their course of study up to the new standard set by the Noyes Memorial School of Canton. But our boys are most proud of their self-government society that reflects for them the life of the new Republic. It has put new life into all the student activities, in which they all feel that they have a share. A real touch with the business world without is felt by the boys through their being given a part, in turn, in the buying of their own food supplies. The religious life of the school has profited by the new spirit. There are six volunteer Bible classes taught by the boys themselves, and a band of personal workers.

*Day Schools.*—Since the return to Hongkong of the former teacher of the Lienchow City Day School for Girls, the school has been taught by graduates of the Boarding School, and does not appear to have suffered

by the change. About 34 pupils have been enrolled, and there is a good average attendance. Nearly all the pupils come from non-Christian families. The Girls' Day Schools in *Tung Pei* and *Sing Tsz* have had a very good year and are assuming an increasing significance in the work of these important centers. The Day Schools at *Sam Kong* and *Chung Tin Wan* continue to care for the children of the Christian constituencies of these places.

The *Women's School* has had an attendance of from eight to ten. About half of these are being trained for Bible women. Two will finish the three years' course at the end of this year and be ready to do Bible women's work.

#### MEDICAL.—

Both Hospitals have been kept busy since last report. Dr. Mary H. Robinson left us in May, 1917, for work at the David Gregg Hospital in Canton. Miss Helen I. Stockton came to us soon after to help with the work in the Brooks Memorial Hospital, bringing with her a pupil-nurse from the Turner Training School for Nurses in Canton. A Chinese male nurse came to us from the Canton Hospital. In January, 1917, a Chinese foreign-trained physician was employed. These three Chinese assistants have been a great help in the work.

The *Van Norden Hospital* has added bathrooms for ward and private room patients. A new cistern has also filled a long-needed want.

The departure of Dr. Robinson and the increase in dispensary fees has decreased the number of dispensary patients, but the hospital income has increased and more time can be given to each patient.

The *blind evangelists* have been doing faithful work, preaching in the chapels and instructing the patients. Five patients have united with the church and several others have been before the Session. Seventeen *lectures* on hygiene and public health have been given to the Christian leaders. *Subscriptions* started in November, 1917, among the Chinese have to date reached \$1,500, which will be a great help in supporting the work of both Hospitals.

#### KO-CHOU STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Five *Organized Churches*; 12 *Day Schools*.

In spite of violent disturbances, one group, at its own initiative, held a week of special meetings, three sessions daily, for Bible study and work conferences. One other group hearing of this is asking for workers to come and assist them in a similar week. Three groups also are raising funds for the purchase of buildings for chapels. Another group celebrated the completion of remodeling its chapel by three days of meetings which were crowded and attended by all the local gentry and officials.

The work cost the Mission nothing save some indirect assistance. Appeal to the Chinese leaders brings fine response and they shoulder added responsibilities in a most gratifying manner. During the year a field Executive Committee was organized to meet mid-year. It is composed of one elder from each church, together with the ordained men, and takes up matters which may concern the work of the six districts.

One feature of the year has been the freeing of the preacher, Mr. Ngo Kwai Fong, from his assignment, so that he may spend a week in turn in each one of the 23 chapels of the field. In conjunction with the local officers he visits the distant members and, where several are near

enough together, organizes them into groups. A leader is chosen from the group and provided with certain printed helps for Sunday services. These groups are later all placed under the supervision of the preacher in charge of the central chapel. The slogan is "Every member at worship somewhere every Sunday." Mr. Ego will spend most of the year in these rounds, repeating his visit in many instances. His reports have been full of interest and show the value of the work.

A "Trying-out Class" originally of 18 members was held from the beginning of the year on through the summer, resulting in the selection of four students for the Fati High School, one for the Union Theological College, one man for colporteur work and several for teaching schools next year. The intimacy afforded by constant contact with the young men was a valuable result of the effort.

Our noon-day Gospel prayer service was continued with its usual record of attendance, from 10 to 30 and at rare times 50, every day without fail. Mrs. Patton conducting it in my absence in the field. We reckon this as one of the most interesting and valuable features of our day's work. Everybody on our compound or within reach stops work at noon and comes in for the half hour of Scripture exposition. Mrs. Patton gave hours each day to the training of her little group of women—"apostles of the Gospel and hygiene." These women also were carried through the year to the end of summer, when they were assigned to distant village work, to live in the homes of Christians.

Our local Sunday-school grew to have 198 present on several Sundays though it could never reach the 200 mark. It is quite largely composed of small boys from neighboring schools and the villages just outside the city. Bible picture cards from home friends proved themselves of the usual valuable assistance.

### SHEK LUNG STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Seven *Organized Churches*; 10 *Day Schools*.

Shek Lung Station has for the greater part of time covered by this report been without resident Foreign Missionaries. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher were on furlough. The care of the work rested largely on the shoulders of three ordained men, who divided the field among themselves and by interchange of visits aided each other. There was also a committee of Elders who with them decided all matters pertaining to helpers and finance. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher returned to the field in September, 1917. The sincere welcome received was gratifying. In October of 1917 the Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Pratt were welcomed as members of the station.

We find that the people have suffered a great deal on account of the disturbed condition of the country. Many of the shops in Shek Lung have been looted by mutinous troops. Many of the Shek Lung people, including most of the leaders of the local church, fled to Hongkong during the worst of the troubles. The country is still full of robber bands. Travel in many places is far from safe.

The church on the whole is in a fairly good condition. We rejoice to see some of the helpers and church elders developing ability and self-confidence in leadership, a thing so greatly needed in the native church. The Shek Lung Church has had its trials. Jealousies crept in. Some quarrels among those who should have known better have done much harm. Regular preaching services were carried on in 14 different chapels and occasional preaching in six others. Our force of active preachers was reduced to nine. Ten Day Schools have been carried on with over 400 pupils. The only school for girls is in Shek Lung with 50 pupils. Three of these schools do higher primary work.



## STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Canton . . . . .	71	44	125	70	9	6,771	881	9,632	9,448	2,195	47	1,826	1	658	1	10,885
			44													
Sheklung . . . . .	19	4	26	20	....	1,123	210	1,822	602	386	10	403	..	.....	..	.....
Llenchou . . . . .	11	13	36	16	1	761	154	1,857	706	667	9	247	2	957	2	7,150
Yeung Kong . . . . .	20	8	49	44	1	1,350	200	1,850	1,500	350	17	477	1	673	1	16,286
Kochou . . . . .	23	2	29	28	....	1,099	144	2,695	879	198	12	306	..	.....	1	978
Totals, 1918	144	71	309	178	11	11,104	1,589	17,856	13,135	3,796	95	3,259	4	2,288	5	35,299
									Gold \$9,195							
Totals, 1917	124	64	337	125	9	10,669	1,014	14,990	\$5,854	4,236	153	3,851	5	1,565	7	30,582



## MISSION, THE CHINESE, JAPANESE AND KOREANS IN THE UNITED STATES

CHINESE, CALIFORNIA: Mission begun 1853. Missionaries—Rev. J. H. Laughlin and Mrs. Laughlin.

JAPANESE, CALIFORNIA: Work begun in 1886. Missionaries—E. A. Sturge, M.D., and Mrs. Sturge.

KOREANS, CALIFORNIA; Work begun in 1906, Rev. C. H. Min, Korean pastor-at-large.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Work begun in 1875. At present under the care of Rev. J. H. Laughlin.

WOMEN'S OCCIDENTAL BOARD, MISSION HOME, SAN FRANCISCO: Begun in 1874. Miss D. M. Cameron, Superintendent.

NEW YORK CITY: Work begun in 1868. Rev. Huie Kin, Superintendent.

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HISTORY.—(For date of opening of each Station, see above list.) In 1853 the Presbyterian Board commissioned the Rev. William Speer as its first missionary for the Chinese on the Pacific Coast. Church organized with four male members.

In *Los Angeles* the Mission to the Chinese was founded by the late Dr. I. M. Condit.

In 1884 the Synod of Colombia, representing the states of Washington and Oregon, sent a petition to the Board to care for the *Chinese* in these two states, and Dr. W. S. Holt was chosen as the missionary to carry on this work.

In 1886 work was begun by E. A. Sturge, M.D., among the *Japanese in California*.

In 1868 work was begun among the Chinese in New York City, supported by individual efforts until 1889, when the Foreign Board consented to take charge of the work provisionally, which it did until 1898, when the Presbytery of New York assumed the charge.

Work among the *Koreans in California* was begun in Los Angeles.

In 1874 the *Mission Home for Chinese Girls* was opened by the Occidental Board, and in 1878 an Occidental School was established.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA

EQUIPMENT.—Stations among the *Chinese on the Pacific Coast* are reported at *San Francisco, Los Angeles, Oakland, Marysville, Santa Barbara, Alameda, Chico, Hanford, Vallejo*. Churches are established at all these points with a total membership of 437. Eight Sunday Schools are carried on. The volunteer workers among the Chinese are 90 Americans and 21 Chinese.

The Rev. J. H. Laughlin is the Superintendent of the entire

work among the Chinese and Koreans in California, under the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. He reports for the year's work among the Chinese that

It has been a "year of progress," in the number of stations, increased by one, *Vallejo*; in a net gain of membership in the church of 64, in a 25 per cent. increase in the number of adherents. The Sunday School membership and attendance in the various schools and colleges has shown a large increase. There has been also a decided gain in money gifts to the work of the Lord.

Every station possesses a nucleus of earnest, reliable men and women who constitute the volunteer workers without whom the work could not be carried on at so many different points.

*Vallejo* is the product of faithful labor of the wife of the Presbyterian pastor in that town, and a few kindred souls. There are only five baptized members, but they have a record of contributions of \$75 for Home and Foreign Missions for the year.

*Chico* and *Marysville*.—Mentioned together because both have the same problems and about the same advantages. Both have a considerable Chinese population, the larger proportion addicted to gambling and other vices, and hardened against the Gospel. In both, the population fluctuates largely, mainly because of the allurements of money-making opportunities on neighboring fruit ranches, or in other towns and cities.

The special advantage enjoyed by both stations was the increased supply of preaching in the Chinese language, first by a Chinese student for the ministry, a junior in Occidental College, who divided his summer vacation between the two places; and second by a young man and his wife who were employed for a six months' pastoral ministry, half of the salary to be paid by the Board and half by the little group of Christians at *Marysville*; *Chico* to bear the expense of an occasional visit from the evangelistic pair.

*Santa Barbara* is still blessed by the devoted services of Miss N. K. Gorham, so appreciated by the Chinese that any hint of her possible relinquishment of her leadership brings out their decided protest; by the high personal qualities of their Chinese leaders, which command the respect of the American community; and by the spirit of Christian liberality.

*Alameda*.—An officer of the Presbyterian Church of the town ministers to the little flock of 13 communicant members. The lack of growth of numbers is not due to inefficiency on his part, but to the meagerness of the Chinese population. The Mission is aided financially by an annual contribution of the American Church, the Sunday School and the Missionary Society.

*Los Angeles*.—Highland Park Church deserves the credit of greatest activity in behalf of this Mission. The careful, painstaking superintendent as well as nearly a score of teachers, all volunteers, come from that church. Twenty new members during the year and more than a thousand dollars contributed for the propagation of the Gospel, bear testimony to their diligence and fidelity. In all this other workers had a share, especially Mr. Lee Ja Tan, the unordained Chinese pastor who is loved by all.

*Oakland*.—Notwithstanding a Chinese population of 2,500, a Chinese pastor in charge of the Mission, an uncommonly fine Sunday School, a corps of earnest teachers, and a company of sober-minded, duty-discharging Chinese Christians, this station has not, for years, exhibited much growth. Hence the joy of reporting a gain of 10 members during the last year, seven of whom had been baptized in infancy as the children of Christian parents.



**Sunday School of the Japanese Church of Christ, San Francisco, Christmas, 1917.** This church is a federation of the Presbyterian and Congregational missions of San Francisco. The success of this federation has led the two denominations at Los Angeles to bring about the same result.



*San Francisco.*—For this station, the last has been another of its "best years." Two of the oldest elders returned to China probably not to come back. The one, Fong Doon, joined this church on confession in 1875, and a few years later was made an elder. He presided at the organ when in 1881, I saw this Mission for the first time. Through nearly all these years he has played the organ for the prayermeetings and exerted his gentle, benign influence upon his brethren. Partly paralyzed, he returned last May to his old home, in the expectation that his next meeting with the friends here will be in the Home Eternal.

Other elders and deacons have been recently elected, making a body of church officers—three deacons and three elders—who are a delight to the superintendent's heart.

### KOREAN MISSIONS IN CALIFORNIA

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Among the Koreans* are stations at *Los Angeles, Riverside, Upland, Claremont, Dinuba, Redlands, Santa Barbara.* There are 47 volunteer workers, American and Korean. *Church and Sunday School* work is carried on, the church membership being 238. The most of the Korean children and youth are pupils in the public schools and not under mission control.

The Rev. J. H. Laughlin has this mission also under his supervision, but the pastoral oversight of the Korean churches is under the care of the Rev. C. H. Min, who visits, preaches and in divers ways ministers to all the stations.

The field as a whole shows an improvement in the quality of the leaders and of the work at different stations. More and more these responsible positions are being filled by the student classes and now and then an evangelist from Chosen, or even an ordained minister is found.

There has been a noticeable increase in church membership, of pupils in schools and colleges, and a strikingly large advance in the contributions for church expenses and benevolences.

One station has been lost, in name only, however, as the people are still church members, but have moved from Santa Anna to seek their livelihood in other places.

Of the stations in detail, the following may be noted:

*Redlands,* with a membership of 22, the attendance averaged 18, and the contributions for church support and benevolences aggregated \$102.

*Santa Barbara.*—Seven communicants, all young men employed in one or the other of the large tourist hotels of the city. One is married to a young Spanish woman, born in Mexico, whose Roman Catholic training does not prevent her from attendance upon her husband's church, nor the baptism of her child by a Protestant minister, nor her expectation of herself uniting with the Presbyterian Church of Santa Barbara.

*Claremont.*—Its 19 members are made up of a couple of families and a few young men, most of whom are taking advantage of the educational facilities offered by that college town. It is always a happy group that we meet here, assembled in their own mission building, erected a few years ago.

*Upland.*—An American Methodist chapel was sold to the congregation to take the place of an old one which had been outgrown and outworn. For this purpose the Koreans raised \$525, which also accounts for the large aggregate of the year's gifts to the Lord. The Korean mission work has been aided by the contribution of \$60 given to the house rent of the Rev. C. H. Min by the American Presbyterian Church.



*Riverside.*—Another happy group of Christians—somewhat distinguished from the other stations by the number of young wives and their children. They worship in a rented building, aided to some extent in the payment of the rent by the Calvary Presbyterian Church of Riverside. It is one of the most attractive spots in the far-famed-for-beauty town of Riverside.

*Dinuba.*—In the midst of the best peach and grape section of the state. Fruit-picking, therefore, supplies good jobs and good pay. Consequently, it has become the largest of our Korean mission stations. Ninety-seven Christians are there. They have been greatly favored in the past year by the presence, as preacher and teacher, of the Rev. S. K. Hahn, former pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Pyeng Yang, and now in this country chiefly for the purpose of obtaining a higher education.

*Los Angeles.*—Though last, by no means least. Not quite of so large a membership as Dinuba, but distinguished by the largest increase during the year. Just now it is agitated and agitating by an ambitious and worthy effort to become owner of its own mission property. This mission is a branch of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, some of whose members show their interest in it in various ways. Another branch, the Vermont Avenue Church, contributes to the support of this mission the sum of \$60 a year. This mission also has the advantage of Pastor Min's residence in Los Angeles, affording it not only more of his attention, but that of his gifted wife as well.

A long deferred hope of Mr. Min's has been to visit other Korean sheep not of this fold, the hundreds who for years have been in Yucatan, Mexico, without a shepherd, and for this important itineration we are asking the Board for a special grant of \$200.

We are deeply grateful to the Heavenly Father for the past and present records of the entire Mission and for the bright promise of the outlook.

### JAPANESE ON THE PACIFIC COAST

*EQUIPMENT.*—The work among the *Japanese* on the Coast is carried on at *San Francisco, Salinas, Watsonville, Los Angeles, Wintersburg, Hanford, Stockton, Sacramento, Monterey, Long Beach, Lompoc, Santa Ana*. There are 15 unorganized churches or groups and five organized churches with a membership of 646. Twelve schools are in operation with a total of 134 pupils.

Dr. E. A. Sturge under whose care the work among the Japanese in California, is conducted, reports as follows:

The year 1917 was the best in some respects in the history of our work for the Japanese in the United States. The greater portion of the Japanese in California are engaged in agriculture, and as they receive good prices for the products of their farms, they have given out of their abundance liberally.

*Stockton.*—The church members have been worshipping in a small rented building. They have subscribed over \$6,000 for a new church property.

*Salinas.*—This congregation has outgrown their old chapel and contributed \$4,000 toward a new one.

*Lompoc*—a new field. The church has purchased a deserted building formerly occupied by a Nazarine church. This cost \$1,000, and besides they have erected a cottage for the pastor costing \$700 more.

*Sacramento Church* has installed play apparatus for the children costing \$300. In all, our 12 Japanese churches and missions in California have contributed for improvements and congregational expenses, during 1917, \$22,697, or more than three times the sum appropriated by the Board for this field during the same period.

In the Japanese Colony at *Livingston*, a Japanese Church of Christ was organized, and 12 adults were baptized by our San Francisco pastor, but as this is a union, self-supporting church, these are not included in our statistics. The *Stockton* Japanese Church of Christ was organized during the year and the Japanese Church of *Los Angeles* with two Congregational churches also federated.

*Wintersburg* and *Santa Ana* have joined forces under the care of one pastor, who is so much appreciated by his people that they presented him with a Ford automobile. The Japanese work has been enlarged and two new stations opened, while the salary of the native pastors with families has been increased and all without extra grant from the Board.

The work at *Lompoc* is in a beautiful little valley where there are about 200 Japanese. The Americans promised to provide the support of a Japanese pastor, while the Japanese pledged themselves to provide a parsonage, a school and pay all incidental expenses. The promises have been faithfully kept. This shows the eagerness of some communities for Christian work, while in other places strongly Buddhist, it is almost impossible to get a foothold.

Six of our young men are at present in the San Francisco Theological Seminary preparing to give their lives for the evangelization of their own people on both sides of the Pacific.

Not being able to purchase land or lease it for more than a three year term, the Japanese are obliged to move from place to place and this retards the growth of the churches and self-support.

### OCCIDENTAL BOARD

EQUIPMENT.—The *Occidental Board* has a *Rescue Home for Chinese Girls* under its charge in San Francisco and "*The Tooker Memorial*" Home in East Oakland. It also conducts three *Day Schools* with departments ranging from the Kindergarten to High School.

From the statistical data at hand, and in place of a full report which had not arrived at the time of going to press we glean the following facts regarding the work conducted by the Occidental Board in San Francisco and Oakland. In sending the figures Mrs. Kennedy writes:

The high cost of living, clothes as well as food, has made the carrying on of the Rescue Home and the School in San Francisco and the Tooker School in Oakland a problem. But when I think how blessed we are out here, by contrast, it hardly seems fair to mention it. Supplies have been abundant and we had plenty of fuel. The health of the children has been good and there has been almost no sickness since the new heating plant was installed.

At present there are 45 resident in the Home, and of these four are very small boys, not yet of school age. The others are women and girls. During the year there have been seven baptisms of the girls from the Home, and 15 rescues.

During Miss Cameron's trip East she visited the homes of several of the married girls who have gone out from the Home and found them happy and engaged in the kind of life we would wish to have them lead.

We all rejoiced over Miss Win's return from China to again take up her service with us. She returned without finding her parents but with a larger vision for our work here, and an eager desire to help train the girls for lives of service in their own needy land and people.

The *Tooker Memorial School* has 46 children in its care, including three boy babies, and one boy of six years who attends public school. Twenty-two of the girls attend public school, while the rest are taught at the Home. Three of the girls were baptized and united with the church during the year, and one baby was baptized. This school has grown so rapidly it has been necessary to rent a flat across the street to house them, and they are still crowded.

### CHINESE WORK IN NEW YORK CITY

EQUIPMENT comprises *Church, Sunday School, General Welfare Classes, a Chinese Y. M. C. A.* and a *Missionary Society*.

The Rev. Huie Kin under whose care this work has been since 1885, gives the following report:

It is impossible to estimate what this work has done for the spread of the Gospel in China. Many of our people who have lived with us and were members of this church are in China, and many are scattered in this country, but all are testifying to the power of the Gospel to their people wherever they are. Many of them came to us heathen, and returned to China, Christians, taking the Bread of Life with them to their parents, wives and children, relatives and friends. Three of our first elders and three of our first deacons are now in China. Two of our converts are in missionary work in China.

The church services have been carried on as usual with a net gain of six members. The Sunday School attendance has increased. Students and visitors have been entertained at the church home.

We have cared for 40 poor, sick men. Four of them were Christians. One of them was converted and baptized before his death. Most of these men were cured. Although a large number of them have not openly confessed Christ as their Saviour, we feel sure that in each one some seed was sown for our Master.

In the summer, Gospel meetings were held five nights a week in the streets of Chinatown. Mr. K. S. Fung, a graduate of Canton Christian College, and now at Columbia, was an earnest worker and assisted me all summer at those meetings. There was always a large gathering of quiet listeners and much interest was shown. Once at the close of our meeting a grateful merchant came up and presented us with a beautiful Chinese vase filled with a growing Chinese century plant. This little incident shows the vanishing prejudice against Christianity and the gratitude of those who have been touched by the messages of the summer.

Our aim is to Christianize the Chinese and develop them into the idea and habit of self-support before they return to China. Our Christian Union of New York is employing a native missionary to preach the Gospel and distribute tracts from village to village in the district where our men come from. Our Chinese Church in Canton is now helping the weaker churches of the villages.

We are very grateful for Mr. Chan Bo Lin, the great educator from China, who is taking a course of study at Columbia, and who has become a member and elder of this church.

STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Chinese, Calif	7	2	9	8	....	437	76	878	\$4,170	379	18	*80	....	....	....	....
Koreans, Calif	7	...	3	...	....	260	23	392	1,651	109	....	....	....	....	....	....
Japanese, Cal.	16	2	22	21	2	646	122	1,724	6,827	288	13	134	....	....	....	....
Occidental Bd	...	1	...	...	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	179	....	....	....	....
Chinese N.Y.	...	1	...	1	....	96	8	....	1,459	128	....	....	....	....	....	....
<b>Total, 1918..</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>\$14,107</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>
<b>Total, 1917..</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>\$13,087</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>	<b>....</b>

\* Not fully reported.

KOREA MISSION



126

130

40

40

36

36

126

130



## THE CHOSEN (KOREA) MISSION

**SEOUL:** the capital, near the west coast on the Han River, 26 miles from the port Chemulpo, with which it is connected by railroad; population about 300,000; Station opened 1884. Missionaries—Mrs. Horace G. Underwood, M.D., Rev. James S. Gale, D.D., and Mrs. Gale, O. R. Avison, M.D., and Mrs. Avison Miss Katherine C. Wambold, Miss Esther L. Shields Rev. E. H. Miller and Mrs. Miller, Rev. Charles A. Clark, D.D., and Mrs. Clark, Rev. E. Wade Koons and Mrs. Koons, Jesse W. Hirst, M.D., and Mrs. Hirst, Mr. John F. Genso and Mrs. Genso, Ralph G. Mills, M.D., and Mrs. Mills, Rev. John U. S. Toms and Mrs. Toms, Miss Margo L. Lewis, Alfred I. Ludlow, M.D., and Mrs. Ludlow, Mr. Horace H. Underwood and Mrs. Underwood, Miss Kathlyn M. Esteb, William J. Scheifly, D.D.S., and Mrs. Scheifly, Miss Lillian Dean. *Affiliated:* Mr. Harry J. Hill and Mrs. Hill.

**PYENG YANG:** ancient capital of the northern kingdom, 50 miles up Taitong River from Yellow Sea; 125 miles northwest of Seoul; largest church center under the Board; population 60,000; Station opened 1894. Missionaries—Rev. Samuel A. Moffett, D.D., and Mrs. Moffett, Rev. William M. Baird, Ph.D., D.D., Rev. W. L. Swallen, D.D., and Mrs. Swallen, Miss Margaret Best, Rev. Charles F. Bernheisel and Mrs. Bernheisel, Miss Velma L. Snook, Rev. A. G. Welbon and Mrs. Welbon, Rev. W. N. Blair and Mrs. Blair, Rev. Walter E. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Mr. Robert M. McMurtrie, Miss Anna S. Doriss, Rev. R. O. Reiner and Mrs. Reiner, Rev. J. Gordon Holdcroft and Mrs. Holdcroft, Rev. E. M. Mowry and Mrs. Mowry, Rev. Charles L. Phillips and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. Ansel W. Gillis and Mrs. Gillis, Miss Olivette R. Swallen, Miss Helen W. Anderson, Miss Marion E. Hartness. *Short term:* Miss Ella M. Reiner.

**TAIKU:** population 60,000; 77 miles inland from Fusan, and 155 miles southeast of Seoul; Station opened in 1899. Missionaries—Rev. James E. Adams, D.D., and Mrs. Adams, Rev. H. M. Bruen and Mrs. Bruen, Rev. Herbert E. Blair and Mrs. Blair, Rev. E. F. McFarland and Mrs. McFarland, Rev. Walter C. Erdman and Mrs. Erdman, Rev. George H. Winn and Mrs. Winn, Archibald G. Fletcher, M.D., and Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Harriet E. Pollard, Miss Martha Switzer, Miss Elizabeth B. Bekins, Miss Gerda O. Bergman.

**SYENCHYUN:** in the northwest of Korea, 50 miles from Yalu River, about 225 miles northwest of Seoul; Station opened 1901. Missionaries—Rev. Norman C. Whittemore and Mrs. Whittemore, Rev. Cyril Ross, Ph.D., and Mrs. Ross, A. M. Sharrocks, M.D., and Mrs. Sharrocks, Miss Jane Samuel, Rev. George S. McCune, D.D., and Mrs. McCune, Rev. Stacy L. Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, Rev. Henry W. Lampe and Mrs. Lampe, Rev. Harry A. Rhodes and Mrs. Rhodes, Miss Hilda Helstrom, Miss Blanche I. Stevens, Mr. Edwin L. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, Rev. T. S. Soltau and Mrs. Soltau, Miss Vera F. Inger-son, R.N.

**CHAIRYUNG:** 140 miles northwest of Seoul, 60 miles southwest of Pyengyang; Station opened 1906. Missionaries—Rev. William B. Hunt and Mrs. Hunt, Rev. Charles E. Sharp and Mrs. Sharp, Rev. Alexander A. Pieters, and Mrs. Pieters, M.D., Rev. Harry C. Whiting, M.D., and Mrs. Whiting, Rev. William C. Kerr and Mrs. Kerr, Miss Katherine McCune, Miss Anna M. McKee.

**CHUNGJU:** about 50 miles south of Seoul; opened 1907. Missionaries—Rev. F. S. Miller and Mrs. Miller, Rev. Edwin Kagin and Mrs. Kagin, Samuel P. Tipton, M.D., and Mrs. Tipton. *Affiliated:* Mrs. J. V. Logan.

**KANGKAI:** about 250 miles north of Seoul; opened 1908. Missionaries—Rev. Clarence S. Hoffman and Mrs. Hoffman, John D. Bigger, M.D., and Mrs. Bigger, Miss Carrie L. Few, Rev. Archibald Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, Miss Jennie M. Rehrer, R.N.

**ANDONG:** about 70 miles a little east of north of Taiku; opened 1910. Missionaries—Rev. Welling T. Cook and Mrs. Cook, Rev. John Y. Crothers and Mrs. Crothers, Rev. Rodger E. Winn and Mrs. Winn, Roy K. Smith, M.D., and Mrs. Smith, Rev. Wallace J. Anderson and Mrs. Anderson, Miss Hallie Covington.

**RESIGNATIONS:** Miss Ruby B. Brownlee.

**TRANSFERS:** Miss Ella M. Reiner from Seoul to Pyengyang, Rev. Archibald Campbell and Mrs. Campbell from Chairyung to Kangkai, Rev. Welling T. Cook and Mrs. Cook from Chungju to Andong.

*Absent from the Field All or Part of the Year:* Rev. Welling T. Cook and Mrs. Cook, Rev. Rodger E. Winn and Mrs. Winn, Roy K. Smith, M.D., and Mrs. Smith, Rev. C. E. Sharp and Mrs. Sharp, Rev. Wm. C. Kerr and Mrs. Kerr, Miss Anna M. McKee, John D. Bigger, M.D., and Mrs. Bigger, Rev. W. M. Baird, Ph.D., D.D., Mrs. C. F. Bernheisel, Rev. Walter E. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Miss Anna S. Doriss, Rev. J. G. Holdercroft and Mrs. Holdercroft, Rev. E. M. Mowry and Mrs. Mowry, Rev. Charles L. Phillips and Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. H. G. Underwood, O. R. Avison, M.D., and Mrs. Avison, Rev. E. H. Miller and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Horace H. Underwood, Miss Kathlyn M. Esteb, Rev. N. C. Whittemore and Mrs. Whittemore, A. M. Sharrocks, M.D., and Mrs. Sharrocks, Miss Jane Samuel, Rev. H. W. Lampe and Mrs. Lampe, Rev. Harry A. Rhodes and Mrs. Rhodes, Miss Hilda Helstrom, Rev. J. E. Adams, D.D., and Mrs. Adams, Rev. H. M. Bruen and Mrs. Bruen, Rev. Walter C. Erdman and Mrs. Erdman, Rev. George H. Winn and Mrs. Winn.

—**HISTORY.**—(For date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) The first step toward establishing missions in Chosen (formerly Korea) was taken by the Scotch United Presbyterian Mission in Manchuria, in 1871, the Rev. John Ross, D.D., translating the Gospel of Luke into Korean. Dr. Ross and his associates visited Chosen and baptized a number of converts. In 1880 a Korean nobleman, Rijutei, went to Japan, where he accepted Christ and appealed for missionaries. The first missionary was H. M. Allen, M.D., who reached Chosen in 1884; he was appointed physician to the United States Legation and ultimately went into government service. A few months later J. W. Heron, M.D., and the Rev. H. G. Underwood, D.D., established a Mission at Seoul for the Presbyterians, as did also the American Methodists. Other Missions established in Chosen were the Australian Presbyterians in 1889; Southern Presbyterians in 1891 the Canadian Presbyterians in 1898, and the English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. The translation of the New Testament was completed in 1900 and of the Old Testament in 1911. Both the American Bible Society and the British Foreign Bible Society work in Chosen. Another society which has been very useful is the Korean Religious Tract Society, which was established in 1890; the Y. M. C. A. has also taken up work in this country. There is no story of modern Missions more remarkable than that of the Korean Christian Church. The first church was organized in 1887. In 1890 only 100 converts were reported, while now the number is about 200,000. The quality of the church in its evangelistic zeal and simple primitive piety is remarkable. The different Presbyterian Missions in China unite in co-operating with the Presbyterian Church of Chosen, which was established in 1907. All of the Mission in Chosen, except the S. P. G., work in union. The Station of Fusan has been handed over to the Australian Presbyterians.

**NOTE.**—*The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.*



**Class of Girls at Syen Chun and Pupils in Boys' School at Pyeng Yang.** Chosen Mission has 10 schools for boys and girls of high school age, and 359 primary schools. These have a total of 11,890 pupils. College, medical and theological pupils number 204.







## SEOUL STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Chosen Christian College* (Union): *John D. Wells Training School*; *Women's Academy*; *Pierson Memorial Bible Institute* (Union Institution); *Severance Memorial Hospital* (Union Institution) with *Medical College*, *Nurses' Training School* and *Memorial Dispensary*; 17 *Primary Schools*; 20 *Organized Churches*; and 114 *Churches and chapel buildings*.

EVANGELISTIC.—*Church Work (Seoul City).*—

The *Myo Dong Church* has been taken over by the Japanese Presbytery. The building and about one-third of the people, personal followers of Elder Yi, are lost to the Presbyterian Church of Chosen. Another third has organized a Presbyterian Church at *Ha Kyo*, and has rebuilt a Korean house, making a good start in a strategic place. Aside from the appointment of Mr. Koons as acting pastor at the West Gate, and the coming of Rev. Cha Sung Jin to the Central Church in place of Rev. Yi Yu Han, who has gone to Japan for a three years' term as a student pastor among the Koreans in Tokyo, the force in the city is unchanged. A Union Revival, in which all Protestant Korean Churches will join, is planned for the fall. Preliminary Pray-Meetings are being held, posters are being put on the gate of every Christian house in the City; we are doing our best to prepare.

*Church Work (Country).*—The Korean pastors have done nobly. Rev. Cha Chai Myeng, who has had almost sole responsibility for the larger part of Dr. Underwood's Circuit, is a shining example: Stricter discipline, improved finances, and better church attendance, have all marked his work. Three of the churches are ready to call him as pastor as soon as the Mission can release him. In Dr. Clark's District the people are raising endowments to cover one-third of the salary of pastors, so that in another year four circuits can support their own pastors.

*Bible Training.*—Sunday School for the children of non-Christian homes is the crying need. Many churches are doing this, always with good results. The Station is sending a Korean expert to organize this in the country districts. Once the people have seen how it is done, they will find a new source of recruits, and a new point of approach to unbelievers. The Mission should have one of its members doing "demonstration work" on this line as a chief assignment. Bible Classes have been held as usual, numbering a score or more, in connection with the City Churches; each country circuit has had its class, as have most of the country Churches. Mr. Hunt assisted in the General Class for men. Miss Wambold has had a part in the Union Bible Institute for Women (shared in by both the Methodist Missions), the Normal Class for preparing teachers to go to the country Churches, the General Winter Class for Women, Union Spring Class for Women, and the Union Sunday School Teachers' Convention. In addition to this, she has held country classes. The need of another single woman qualified to share in all this, is too evident for any remarks. If Miss Brownlee does not return, her place, too, must be filled.

The *Pierson Memorial Bible School* building is in use at last. On its commanding site, it is a testimony that none can disregard, to the value that the Church in America and in Chosen sets upon laymen trained in the Scriptures. In addition to the course of 13 months leading to a Senior Diploma, there is a course of nine months, like our Mission's standard course, leading to a Junior Diploma.

*Work for Japanese.*—Mrs. Gale is our only qualified worker and she has been keeping up her work among the Japanese women. Dr. and Mrs. Ludlow at the Methodist Church, and Mr. Koons at the Y. M. C. A., have been doing work in English. Four members of the Station have



studied in Mr. Smith's Class in Japanese, which has covered "the equivalent of the first six months of the Federated Missions' Course."

**EDUCATIONAL.—Schools (Primary).—**These are dwindling year by year, from lack of money and supervision. Several have closed and given up their permits during the past year. The union schools at *Seung Dong* and inside the West Gate show what can be done with some financial assistance and foreign oversight. The former has 220 now attending and the latter 150. If the Mission could do as much for the ordinary Country Church Schools, the results would be the same.

*Women's Academy.*—This shows a smaller enrollment than last year. Reasons for this are to be found in hard times, lack of graduates from the Church Primary Schools, and the fact that the school has no recognized place in the Government School program. The year's work has been faithfully done, despite lack of equipment and buildings. Miss Dean in charge of the music and drawing, and Mrs. Genso in the Industrial Department, help greatly, but a missionary teacher to give full time to the latter is urgently needed. Domestic Science (Korean style) is taught practically, as was shown by the exhibit of clothing and food at Commencement time. Out of this year's Graduating Class of 15, eight are teachers, three are already married, and four are at home for the present.

*John D. Wells School.*—The largest class graduated in March. Of the 33 boys, two are in Japan, two are in higher schools here, and two are teaching. The new year brought the hardest trial the school has had. What began as a protest against a teacher, developed into a general "strike" by the students, backed by some of the teachers. All the teachers but the Japanese went out in sympathy with the students. The matter was firmly handled, with the help of the Station Educational Committee, and other friends, including the Educational Officials. A new faculty was secured and school is now going on. The Academy fourth and Higher Common fourth grades are abolished for the year. The Industrial Department has had a fine year. Export business is growing, and out of the whole turn-over of nearly Y. 5,000. more than half is under this class. Two orders of baskets, amounting to about Y. 800. each, show that we are finding a market.

*Need of Government Permits for the two Academies.*—This is the next step to take. In the matter of teaching religion, the following paragraph from a letter written by Mr. Usami, Director of Internal Affairs, to the Principal of the J. D. W. seems sufficient: "We are willing that you should use the present school building for chapel services and Bible study providing that a clear distinction be made between such exercises and the regular studies, and that attendance be not made compulsory. However, lest confusion should arise in the minds of the students, we hope that this may be but a temporary expedient, and that you will plan to erect a special building for this work as soon as possible." This last sentence should be read in the light of a previous agreement containing this sentence. "If the regular classrooms are needed for the Bible study, it can be carried on in them. Ultimately we would hope to need the present chapel for museum and classrooms, and then would expect to build a chapel."

**MEDICAL WORK.**—The *Severance Union Medical College* has secured its official permit from the Government-General. The standing that this gives the school was shown even before the official granting of the Permit, by the increased number of

applicants for admission this spring, making it possible to choose the best 25 out of 50 applicants.

The *Foreign staff* is strengthened by the coming of Dr. Schofield for Bacteriology and Mrs. Campbell to the Nurses' Home and Dr. Cook for Pharmacy. Dr. Pak has been made Associate Professor of Surgery. Dr. Ludlow reports over 500 operations and 17,000 patients seen in his clinics alone. Dr. Hirst reports for his department of Gynecology: consultation 1,346, visits 223, abdominal operations 24. IN-patients have numbered 1,128. Total Clinical cases 34,810. The *Research Department* is firmly assured. Generous gifts from Mr. Severance and Mrs. Allen have wiped out the past deficit, and made possible comprehensive plans for the future. Aside from investigations of strictly medical problems, and allied ones like food values and dietetics, the translation of articles from the Japanese Medical Journals for the China Medical Journal, is proving a valuable service, and attracting wide and favorable comment. The *Dental Department* has finished its first full year, with gratifying results. There were 819 paying patients treated and only 95 free ones. Both the Dental students and the Medical School Seniors are being taught, and the Medics are learning "to do quite a few dental operations, and can do much for their patients which the older men could not do." A second man for the Dental Department has been asked for by the Board of Trustees.

### PYENG YANG STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Union Theological Seminary; Union Christian College; Union Academy for Boys; Union Women's Academy; School for Foreign Children; Caroline A. Ladd Hospital; 129 Organized Churches; 265 Church Buildings and Chapels.*

**EVANGELISTIC.**—The outstanding feature of the evangelistic work of the year was the joint evangelistic campaign in January in which the Methodist and Presbyterian Bible Class students jointly participated. The results were very gratifying, 2,000 new professions of faith being registered.

Of course, all of these were not held by the churches but a very healthy increase has been noted in every church in the city. The best feature of the campaign, however, has been the growing spirit of fellowship between the brethren of the two churches. The work in the country, too, has shown satisfactory results. The missionaries at work have preached and taught with new life and enthusiasm. This has been due in no small degree to the inspiration given us by the Rev. Mr. Charles Inwood in the special services last October.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

**Boys' Academy.**—The enrollment for the past year was 284. During the present term 270 have been enrolled, this being the largest number enrolled at one time for several years. The *Helen Marquis Memorial Academy Building* was completed in December and has been occupied by the boys since January. The cost of the building with all equipment will amount to Yen 30,000. There is great need for an acting principal. The recent trouble in the school is due as largely to the lack of a real head for the school as to any other factor. Absent treatment, such as is being administered at present, will not produce such a school as we want this one to be. The largest Academy in our Mission surely is entitled to a head of its own.

**Women's Academy.**—The Women's Academy has had an enrollment for the past year of 180 and 175 are enrolled for the present

term. There are 68 living in the dormitory, while 57 are compelled to live in small, unsanitary houses for want of proper dormitories in which to house them. The present dormitory was built for 50 pupils, but when 125 demanded entrance, manifestly all could not be accommodated.

Miss Swallen's term of service will soon expire and as she expects to return to America at the end of her term, plans ought to be consummated for filling her place at the earliest possible moment. As her successor will have the language to learn before her service will be of great value, it is clear that unless someone is secured soon, her place must be left vacant to all intents and purposes, for at least a year.

*Union Christian College.*—The enrollment for the past year was 55. Sixteen students were graduated in March making a total of 61 graduates to date. During the present term 66 have been enrolled.

*Pyeng Yang City Church Boys' Primary and Grammar School.*—This school, while not a part of the Mission educational system, is one of its most important adjuncts. More than 450 boys are enrolled in this school. Their number has increased so rapidly from year to year that the Church has been unable to provide sufficient buildings for them. There is need at the present time for a building to house the Grammar Department. This school is doing a grade of work for which neither we nor the Government schools can provide adequate facilities.

*Theological Seminary.*—The students enrolled in the undergraduate department for this year are 145 and in the graduate department 55. Plans are being made for the erection of a new administration and recitation building when the funds are secured. A course of study for the fall term is also being prepared, which will make it possible for properly qualified students to complete their theological course in three years.

## MEDICAL.—

During the past year the Board in New York has approved of the details necessary to effect a union of our work with that of the M. E. Mission Hospital. As a new physician and nurse are now under appointment for Chosen, the Mission is in a position to assign the needed workers for this department of our work and thus make the union effective.

## TAIKU STATION

*EQUIPMENT.*—*Boys' Academy; Girls' Academy; Bible Institute; 47 Primary Schools, Young Men's Building; Hospital; 10 Organized Churches and 177 Church Buildings and Chapels.*

*EVANGELISTIC.*—*City Churches.*—Progress in the work of the three City Churches is indicated by good attendance on all the church services, renewed activity in preaching to non-Christians, and a goodly number of new believers.

*City Classes.*—The Men's Winter Class of eight days' duration with an enrollment of 432 was perhaps the best in years. A collection of Y. 100 was taken in one evening for Home Missions. The General Class for Women, reports an enrollment of 1007, the largest in its history; two-thirds of the number coming from the country district. The Weekly Bible Classes, numbering 14 with a total enrollment of 116, are held throughout the city, and taught by Koreans, those in the First Church district being supervised by Mrs. Winn, Second Church by Mrs. Fletcher; Third Church by Mrs. McFarland and Miss Bergman.

*Bible Institutes.*—The Men's Institute has been in charge of Mr. McFarland during Mr. Erdman's absence on furlough. He reports a

total enrollment of 116 for the fall term and 84 for the spring term, a larger enrollment than for any previous year. The sessions were characterized by an earnest seeking after spiritual blessing manifested by many students rising at three or four o'clock in the morning for prayers. The Fall Session of the Women's Institute was omitted owing to the Cholera epidemic which occurred at that time. The spring session, however, was most satisfactory, both in point of the enrollment of 79, the largest in its history, and the spirit in which the work was done.

*Sunday Schools.*—The Men's Sunday Schools in the City Churches were entirely in charge of the Koreans. The Koreans' Sunday School of the City Churches with an enrollment of about 300 is superintended by Miss Pollard, that of the Second Church with an enrollment of 202 by Mrs. Fletcher, and that of the Third Church with an enrollment of 160 by Miss Bergman. The number of Sunday Schools for Non-Christian children has increased from nine to 13 with a corresponding increase in attendance from 500 to 800. Miss Bergman, the superintendent, reports successful rallies of all the schools held every three months. At the last one over 1000 children were present.

*Country Evangelistic Work.*—Women's six day Bible Classes were held as follows: Miss Switzer 15 with an enrollment of 700; Miss Bergman six with an enrollment of 273; Mrs. McFarland one with an enrollment of 135; Miss Bekins one with an enrollment of 30. Mrs. McFarland also visited six churches holding women's meetings and preaching in the villages. Mr. McFarland's whole territory was blessed and received new spiritual life as the result of the Officers' Conference followed by special evangelistic meetings held at Kyeng Ju. Mr. Winn itinerated among his 45 churches until April last, when he left for furlough. Mr. Blair reports that the churches of his district show satisfactory progress. One helper has graduated from the Seminary and is being called as a pastor and two new helpers have been given in the district. During Mr. Bruen's absence his country work has been cared for by Mr. Blair.

*Women's Missionary Societies.*—Mrs. McFarland spends one hour a day preparing monthly programs for about 30 Women's Missionary Societies scattered among the country churches. One of these societies reports 439 heathen women reached during one month of personal work.

*Colporteurs.*—Thirteen men, five of whom give only half time, have been at work during the year under the supervision of Mr. Blair. He reports that half time system is resulting satisfactorily from the standpoint of both the work and the worker.

**EDUCATIONAL.**—*Boys' Academy.*—During the year the enrollment has not been large and a number of the students dropped out owing to the cholera epidemic in the city, and an insurrection among the students of the four upper classes during the Fall term. The new year, however, has opened with an unusually large number of new students, 40 about to enter and an excellent spirit prevails in the student body.

*Girls' Academy.*—The new dormitory has made possible better work, more systematic house work and more adequate supervision of the daily life of the students. Supplying work for marketing the product of 54 girls in the self-help department has absorbed so much of the time and vitality of the principal, that it has been impossible for her to do any constructive work in the school or come into sufficiently close touch with the students to influence their individual lives. The need for adequate supervision and support for this department is self-evident and therefore the Station requests a worker and Y. 5,000 capital at this time.

**MEDICAL.**—The new Leprosarium situated a couple of miles from Taiku, consisting of a ward for men and for women,



and a central Chapel Building with treatment and store rooms attached has been completed, and is now filled to its capacity of 100 patients.

Despite the fact that during the six weeks' cholera epidemic in the fall, when owing to the rigid quarantine in the city our Hospital was practically closed, we have cared for a greater number of patients than in any preceding year. In fact, in-patients have been cared for in every available room outside the Hospital, while the building itself is taxed to its utmost capacity, and the Japanese patients of whom we are now seeing 200 to 300 a month in the dispensary could not be received as in-patients, and on several occasions have been refused admission because of lack of accommodations.

### SYENCHUN STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Huah O'Neill, Jr., Academy for Boys; Girls' Academy; Young Women's School; Building for Bible Institutes; 95 Primary Schools; 53 Organized Churches; "In His Name" Hospital.*

**EVANGELISTIC.**—The Evangelistic work of the station has shown a decided growth during the year, both in the country and local work. If we could not start on with this time worn sentence we would have no right to make a report.

All those engaged in this work report progress and growth, as much spiritual as numerical. The spiritual growth is more marked than the numerical. The work of the missionary in his territory seemed to be getting more that of watching over the spiritual life of the Church and teaching, than organizing and starting for ingatherings. Nevertheless this work of ingathering is going on in every place as is shown by the numerical increase.

The local work has gone on and grown during the year and in the Bible Institutes we enrolled 76 men and 48 women. We are sorry to record the interruption of the Women's Bible Institute in February on account of Miss Samuel's illness, but so far as the Lord permitted us to carry it he has greatly blessed it.

The general classes for Bible study were held as usual, the interest and attendance being larger than before. The Men's class enrolled 1660 and the women's 933. We appreciate the help in these classes of those from the other stations Mr. Kagin, Mrs. Swallen and Miss Switzer. The station was greatly hampered in its work this year by the absence during some of the winter months of over half its force from the station field.

A need in the Evangelistic Work has been met this spring in the building of the Bible Institute Dormitories, but we still need some more land and a wall.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

*The Hugh O'Neill Jr. Academy* has increased to a total enrollment of 238 boys for the year and a present attendance of 158. The self-help department continues to give its aid to needy students but is hampered by the lack of sufficient funds. Nine boys graduated from the academy this year, all taking the senate examinations. All the boys passed in every subject, a record of which we are justly proud for it is the first such occurrence on record.

In the *Louise Chase Institute for Women*, formerly known as the Young Women's School, the growth has been very remarkable. The In-



stitute moved into the buildings left vacant by the Girls' Academy last fall and has enjoyed the room. The enrollment for the year was 107 girls. The self-help department has continued to be a real help to the needy students and the sum of 2,000 yen has been paid to girls this year.

**MEDICAL.**—The hospital has been one of the worst sufferers this year from furloughs for Dr. Sharrocks has been in America. A committee has had the work in charge and this committee has done its best, although everything was not just as ideal as we would have liked. The work has increased in spite of the absence of the foreign physician and this makes more urgent our request for a second doctor in the station.

### CHAIRYUNG STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Hospital; 43 Primary Schools; 48 Organized Churches.*

**EVANGELISTIC.**—*Itinerating.*—All the 156 churches and groups have been visited once and nearly all of them twice by the itinerating men. Examinations were held, discipline enforced and the sacraments administered. As time and strength allowed, other pastoral work was done. Our field is divided into four parts according to the number of itinerating men. On the whole the reports are encouraging.

The particular stage of the work may be said to be the stage of organization and development of the church. However the work of reaching out has not been neglected and much evangelistic work has been done. One man sums up the work in his field as follows: "The conditions of the churches of my district the past year has considerably improved over that of the previous year." Another summing up in the same way says, "I think the past year has been one of the best, if not the best, in the history of the field. The growth outward as well as inward has been most marked." A third reports, "The churches seem to be keeping hold of their aggressive evangelism, pastors and helpers have learned some needed lessons about salaries, the relation of the Presbytery and its agents to the individual churches has been studied in practice, and altogether we have made real progress." Of the fourth field, one other than the man in charge, after a trip over the field, referring to the groups, speaks of their size and splendid churching, and mentions the fact that there is no retreat.

Much work has been done in the local church by the married women of the station, in the Sabbath School, in local classes, and in visiting among the women of the church and city.

**Classes.**—The Men's Bible Institute had one of its most successful years. One hundred and forty-eight men were enrolled in three classes. Six men graduated. The Woman's Bible Institute had an enrollment of 86 women and 14 others studied as specials. Three classes were taught for one month. The Woman's General Class enrolled over 500 women and the Men's General Class 400. A class was held for Women Sunday School teachers and Bible women with an attendance of 137 also a three days' special class for wives of pastors and elders. The Summer Church Officers' Class enrolled 140 men. The Home Study course was taken by 1,100 women scattered through the Province. In addition to the above our men helped in five classes in the country and 305 classes were held by the Korean workers. The ladies of the Station have also held country classes to the number of 18.

## EDUCATIONAL.—

The educational situation is perplexing. The Koreans are appreciating more and more the value of the church schools. They are ready to contribute to them more liberally than ever before. The schools, too, though the large part of them are unregistered, are improving in quality and in their number and in the number of the students. The Presbytery put on a man as helper for the schools a part of the year. In Chairyung City the local church has added two years of Academy work to their Intermediate school, and made arrangements to take in students from outside. They are planning for a work involving the yearly outlay of Yen 3,000.00. They are also actively planning to put up a building to cost the same amount.

## MEDICAL.—

The report for the year at the *Hospital* shows a gain in every respect. The experiment has been made of establishing a branch dispensary in a country district. One of the men formerly in the hospital, holding a government license, is at the head of it. Many of his patients he sends on to the hospital. The hospital reports a total of 21,266 patients, including new patients, return-patients, operations, calls, etc. In addition the *Kuselpo* dispensary reports new cases, 767, and return patients 316, making a sum total of 22,349. The receipts have amounted to Yen 3,721.70 and the expenses to Yen 4,449.53. The evangelistic aim has been emphasized in the hospital. The hospital evangelist and two Bible women have presented the claims of the gospel to all the patients. Five other evangelists have also worked for short periods each in following up the patients who become interested in the gospel, after they return to their homes. Six hundred and forty-three men and women have expressed a desire to believe.

## LITERARY.—

The pressure of other work has prevented anything being done in this department by most of the Station. But Mrs. Whiting got out the book "Daily Light," and with Mrs. Hunt has been getting out missionary programmes for the churches that may ask for them.

**CHUNGJU STATION**

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Duncan Memorial Hospital*; three *Primary Classes*; one *Organized Church*.

## EVANGELISTIC.—

*City Church.*—Pastor Whang and Mr. Kagin. Total number baptized 203. Baptized during year 15. Total Catechumens 109, received this year 28. Sunday School in four departments. Primary Sunday School under Mrs. F. S. Miller. Average attendance 111, nine teachers. Splendid order. Boys' Sunday School under Mr. Kagin. Average attendance 48. Examination for promotion to next higher class. Five teachers. Women's Sunday School under Mrs. J. V. Logan. Average attendance 138, 15 teachers. Stress laid on Catechism. Fifty, including a few men and boys have recited the Intermediate Catechism, one of the women being more than 60 years old; Men's Sunday School under Pastor Whang, average attendance 93 with 10 teachers. There are 10 Mission Sunday Schools under the direction of Mr. Kagin and taught by Korean young men of the City Church. Average attendance 269. Grand total Sunday School students in City Church 750, average attendance 659, teachers engaged 45. Women's Missionary Society and Young Men's Missionary Society are both raising money to send out evangelists.

*Country Work.*—Northern Circuit, F. S. Miller in charge. Population 121,000. Total baptized 208, of whom 28 were baptized this year. Total

Catechumens 91. Fifteen groups, three Helpers, one of whom is entirely supported by the Koreans. Two Colporteurs. One Evangelist sent by South Church, Syunchun. Over 50,000 leaflets distributed, 5,000 Gospels sold. Native contributions \$422 gold.

Southern Circuit, F. S. Miller in charge. Population 121,000. Ten groups with 46 baptized and 73 Catechumens. Contributions \$120 gold. There were 7,000 Gospels and tracts sold, and 25,000 leaflets distributed. One Evangelist sent by Presbytery at *Yong Tong Oop* and another sent by the Hugh O'Neil Academy boys at *Ok Chun Oop*.

Eastern Circuit, Mr. Kagin in charge. Population 121,000. There are 19 groups with 113 baptized and 65 Catechumens. Two Helpers and two Colporteurs. Special evangelistic efforts in seven centers. An Evangelist supported by the Choong Chung Do Missionary Society at *Chung San*. Contributions during the year \$175 gold.

*Bible Classes.*—There was a Men's Winter Class and Summer Leaders' Class. Classes in country churches where practicable.

*Women's Work.*—Leaders' Class for Volunteer Workers to hold classes in the country churches. Woman's Ten Days General Class, attendance 200; 35 seven-day Bible Classes in country, attendance 475. Mrs. Logan teaches weekly class for beginners, also class in Old Testament for Sunday School teachers. Mrs. Miller has spent a month among country churches.

*Educational.*—Boys' City School, enrollment 63. Girls' City School 27. Mokpangi School 31. Two "Sawdangs" enrollment 42.

#### MEDICAL.—

*Duncan Hospital*, Dr. Tipton in charge. New patients 1,115, returned patients 2,465. Operations 51. Hospital closed for one month and a half during winter for lack of funds to buy fuel. Hospital is in great need of foreign trained nurse and a good Korean trained nurse. Down-town Dispensary is now in course of erection.

### KANGKAI STATION

*EQUIPMENT.*—*Academy for Boys; Potter Memorial Bible Institute; 26 Primary Schools; Hospital; seven Organized Churches.*

Our station force, never very large, was depleted to about one-third of its usual number, and we began the year with no little anxiety lest some of the regular work would have to be discontinued. However, we are glad to report that this was not necessary, thanks to the very loyal and able support of all the Korean workers. On the other hand, we are able to report progress and growth in all departments of our work.

All the *churches* heretofore visited by the missionaries were visited twice this year; all the regular classes were held by the missionaries as usual and both Men's and Women's Bible Institutes were held for a month each. The attendance of men was 44 and of women 24.

The *women's work* is the least developed of all our work. Probably the principal reason for a small Women's Bible Institute is the fact that very few country classes have been held as yet, and the women of our territory are perhaps a great deal more backward than in most of the other stations. After the Women's Bible Institute Miss McKee and Miss Few went out and held four country classes for women. One of these was held in Manchuria.

Our *educational work* has been going on as usual. None of our schools were closed and a look at the statistics for the year shows that the attendance in the primary schools was larger than last year. The attendance in the Boys' Academy was 20, about the same as last year.

The *hospital* and both dispensaries were kept open during the year, even though the foreign physician was absent, and the year's work shows splendid results. Financially too, the hospital has gotten along well, and instead of a deficit, as we had feared, there is left a balance with which to begin the new fiscal year.

We desire a second physician. There is no other hospital near here and so far as we are able to learn there is no prospect of there being any other hospital built in our territory and it would seem that the medical need of our territory will for a long time yet have to be met by our hospital. The isolation of the territory renders it impossible for the Koreans to go to the hospitals of the larger centers for medical aid, and thus about 300,000 people are looking to us for medical aid.

### ANDONG STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Cornelius Baker Memorial Hospital; two Churches; 19 Primary Schools.*

**EVANGELISTIC.**—Three small groups were disbanded during the year and seven new ones formed. Reports received at the Officers' class this spring show that we had almost more new believers this year than last, though falling away also continues too large, due partly to infrequent visits of helpers and missionary.

The previous year the church people had sold 12,100 Gospels, but this year reported sales of 18,300 volumes. Not only this, but the salaried colporteurs also increased their sales from Yen 41.00 for eight months (September to April) to Yen 118.00 for the corresponding period this year. It would appear that the more books the church people sell, the more the Bible Society colporteurs can sell.

Another encouraging feature of the work this year is the increase in the number of students in Theological Seminary and Bible Institute. A year ago we had but one student in the Theological Seminary; this year we have four. A year ago we were glad to report 33 of our men in attendance at the Taiku Bible Institute; this year we had 66. This has meant more work for us, for last year we gave only one month of teaching, but this year gave a month and a half. Last spring only one woman went to the spring term of the Women's Bible Institute in Taiku; this spring seven went. The wives of the missionaries were given charge of arranging for women's classes in the country, which they did so enthusiastically that the increase in these classes was five and the increase in attendance 356 besides several classes of less than four days.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

We have only two country schools with permits which manage to keep going, and several other churches conduct more or less regular instruction though not recognized as schools. Among the latter is the Andong city church which teaches both boys and girls. Last year the Educational Committee of the Mission cut out the small grant we had for this work (amounting to one-half what the Koreans raised) so in the station we felt it not to be right to cause deficits in other work for this, which the Mission had considered less important, and did not give the school any money this year. The result has been that the church



was unable to continue with its experienced teachers and had to hire less satisfactory ones.

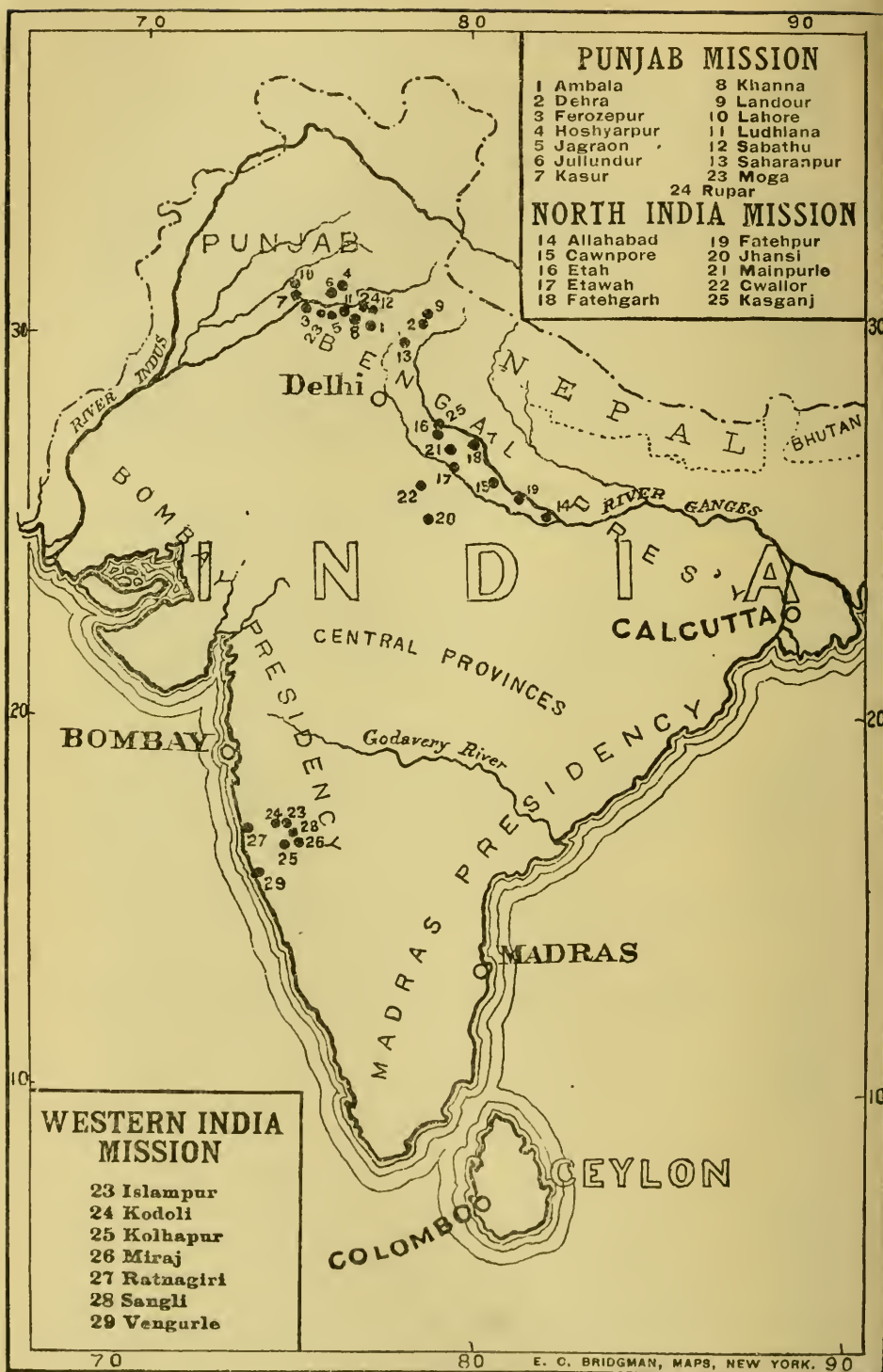
MEDICAL.—

The report of the *Cornelius Baker Memorial Hospital* shows the possibilities of medical work here, and the need of more physicians on the field. Mrs. Smith did valiant work helping her husband, substituting for him during his malaria and typhoid, as recording secretary of the mission, and assisting at all operations after his recovery; but without a second physician it was impossible to keep the medical work going more than about one-third of the year. Still, the total number of patients seen was almost the same as the whole year two years ago. A marked advance was made in self-support also, the average sum received from each in-patient last year being \$1.00, and this year \$3.40. Last year one-third of the patients paid their fees in full, this year one-half settled in full. Though the work has now been closed four months, we hear frequent inquiries as to when it will start up again. When it does, we look forward to greater things than ever.

STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Seoul	30	102	117	117	3,402	130	7,703	6,925	4,546	13	769	1	1,228	1	34,810	
Pyeng Yang	30	332	269	269	18,459	129	38,345	27,364	22,081	115	5,402	1	.....	.....	.....	
Talku	18	122	192	192	4,537	374	14,527	6,367	7,754	43	1,054	1	794	1	17,047	
Syenchun	22	249	190	186	12,633	119	36,512	20,171	24,740	99	3,461	1	650	1	29,666	
Chairyung	12	202	156	156	8,833	896	20,455	14,279	16,864	70	2,341	1	201	1	22,014	
Chungju	6	25	45	45	575	50	2,630	1,182	1,735	6	156	1	106	1	3,580	
Kangkai	8	73	137	69	2,792	312	8,408	3,236	4,610	33	643	1	164	1	6,964	
Andong	11	50	93	90	1,434	190	4,773	2,176	3,545	14	232	1	45	1	2,850	
Total, 1918	1199	137	1155	1199	124	52,665	2,200	133,353	81,700	393	14,058	7	3,188	7	116,931	
								Yen								
								Gold								
								\$41,667								
Total, 1917	926	134	716	1190	1190	49,554	4,987	125,292	\$28,073	356	11,968	7	2,898	8	108,186	





**PUNJAB MISSION**

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1 Ambala     | 8 Khanna      |
| 2 Dehra      | 9 Landour     |
| 3 Ferozepur  | 10 Lahore     |
| 4 Hoshiarpur | 11 Ludhlana   |
| 5 Jagraon    | 12 Sabathu    |
| 6 Jullundur  | 13 Saharanpur |
| 7 Kasur      | 23 Moga       |
|              | 24 Rupar      |

**NORTH INDIA MISSION**

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 14 Allahabad | 19 Fatehpur  |
| 15 Cawnpore  | 20 Jhansi    |
| 16 Etah      | 21 Mainpurle |
| 17 Etawah    | 22 Cwallor   |
| 18 Fatehgarh | 25 Kasganj   |

**WESTERN INDIA MISSION**

- 23 Islampur
- 24 Kodoli
- 25 Kolhapur
- 26 Miraj
- 27 Ratnagiri
- 28 Sangli
- 29 Vengurle

# MISSIONS IN INDIA

## NORTH INDIA MISSION

**ALLAHABAD:** capital of the Northwest United Provinces; at the junction of the Ganges and the Jumna, 506 miles northwest of Calcutta; Station begun 1836. Missionaries—Rev. J. J. Lucas, D.D., and Mrs. Lucas. Mrs. Arthur H. Ewing, Mr. Sam Higginbottom and Mrs. Higginbottom. Rev. C. A. R. Janvier, D.D., and Mrs. Janvier, Preston H. Edwards, Ph.D., and Mrs. Edwards, Miss J. W. Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Avey, Winfield S. Dudgeon, Ph.D., and Mrs. Dudgeon, Rev. W. E. Weld and Mrs. Weld, Mrs. E. A. Enders, Mr. and Mrs. James C. Manry, Miss May A. Dennis.

*Affiliated Teachers in Allahabad College:* Mr. Charles D. Thompson, Jr., and Mrs. Thompson, Mr. Don W. Griffin and Mrs. Griffin, Leslie A. Kenoyer, Ph.D., and Mrs. Kenoyer, Mr. William H. Weiser and Mrs. Weiser, Mr. William Bembower and Mrs. Bembower, Mr. Thomas G. Blaisdell, Jr., Mr. H. Kenneth Kirkpatrick, Mr. George Snider Birch, Jr., and Mrs. Birch, Mr. Calvin H. Hazlett, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Pendleton.

**ETAWAH:** on the Jumna, 200 miles northwest of Allahabad Station, begun 1863. *Rev. Edward R. Fitch.*

**FATEHGARH:** 160 miles northwest of Allahabad; Station begun 1844. Missionaries—Rev. C. H. Bandy, D.D., and Mrs. Bandy, Mr. Fred R. Collins and Mrs. Collins, Miss Emily N. Forman, Miss Pearl M. Adams, Miss Mary Lovett, Mr. and Mrs. G. Dunbar, Miss Louisa Lee, Miss Sarah L. McRobbie, R.N., Miss Adelaide Woodard, M.D., Miss Harriet N. Lockrow, Allen R. Pitman, M.D., and Mrs. Pitman. *Teachers in Boys' School*—Mr. Olie G. Dresler, Mr. Harold S. Reed.

**FATEHPUR:** 70 miles northwest of Allahabad; Station begun 1853. Rev. Ray C. Smith and Mrs. Smith.

**JHANSI:** 200 miles west of Allahabad; population, 52,000; Station begun 1886. Missionaries—Rev. William H. Hezlep and Mrs. Hezlep, and Miss Bessie M. Lawton.

**MAINPURI:** 225 miles northwest of Allahabad; Station begun 1843. Missionaries—Rev. W. T. Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. John N. Forman, Rev. Alfred W. Moore and Mrs. Moore.

**GWALIOR:** about 215 miles west of Allahabad; work begun 1874. Occupied as a Mission Station 1911. Rev. Henry Forman, D.D., and Mrs. Forman. *Affiliated*—Miss Edith H. May and Miss Agnes G. Hill.

**ETAH:** about 240 miles northwest of Allahabad; Station begun 1900. Missionaries—Rev. A. G. McGaw and Mrs. McGaw, Mr. Arthur E. Slater and Mrs. Slater, Miss Mary P. Forman, Mrs. Roy T. Meeker, Miss Elizabeth D. Galbreath, Miss Iva May Fish, Rev. and Mrs. James Watt. *Affiliated*—Miss A. W. Owen.

**KASGANJ:** 245 miles northwest of Allahabad; occupied as a Mission Station 1911. Rev. J. H. Lawrence and Mrs. Lawrence, Rev. Glenn B. Ogden and Mrs. Ogden, Rev. Robert H. Robinson.

**CAWNPORE:** about 120 miles northwest of Allahabad; occupied 1901. Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Gillam.

**SAHARANPUR:** Rev. W. F. Johnson, D.D., representing the work of the Mission in the Theological Seminary, and Miss Mary E. Johnson.

**DEHRA DUN, INDIA:** Miss Mary Fullerton and Dr. Anna Fullerton.

**DEATH:** Rev. John N. Forman.

**RESIGNATIONS:** Miss Myrtle Ducret, Miss Alma F. Rader.

**MARRIAGES:** Miss Esther V. Hessel to Mr. Roy T. Meeker, Miss Myrtle Ducret to Mr. Gordon Law, of the Y. M. C. A.

TRANSFER: Rev. R. H. Robinson from Etah to Kasganj.

ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR: Dr. and Mrs. Preston H. Edwards, Mrs. A. H. Ewing, Mrs. J. N. Forman, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Laurence, Miss Mary Lovett, Edith H. May, Mrs. R. T. Meeker, Miss A. W. Owen.

### NORTH INDIA MISSION

HISTORY.—(For date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) The upsetting of a Ganges boat and the consequent loss of some parts of a printing press detained Rev. James McEwen, of the Ludhiana Mission party of 1836, at *Allahabad*, the capital of the Northwest Provinces; the opening for work seemed so promising that it was decided that he should return and settle there. In 1902 a college department was opened in connection with the Boys' High School at this station which has become Ewing Christian College. Other features of the station have been the Sara Seward Hospital for Women and the Boarding School for Christian Girls. Shortly after the occupation of Allahabad, *Fatehgarh*, with the native city, *Farukhabad*, three miles away, was opened, with a Boys' Orphanage as its main work, the result of the great famine of 1837. During the Mutiny of 1857, Messrs. Freeman, Johnson, McMullen and Campbell, with their wives and two little children of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, joined the English residents in an attempt to escape down the Ganges from the unsafe fort at Fatehgarh. They were captured at Bithur, marched eight miles to Cawnpore, and shot on the parade-ground with a hundred others, under the orders of the infamous Nana Sahib. The only stations occupied before the Mutiny were *Fatehpur* and *Mainpuri*. Evangelistic work, especially among the villages, has been prominent here. The Rev. Joseph Warren began work in *Morar*, the capital of Gwalior. After the death of Dr. Warren, Mrs. Warren continued Sunday School and evangelistic work, refusing to leave even when the British troops were withdrawn from the territory.

At *Jhansi*, an important railway center, surrounded by a vast, unoccupied field, a large school for girls has been conducted, besides an extensive zenana work. At *Etah* there has been a great ingathering into the Christian Church from the outcast people, and special work for these peoples is carried on also at *Mainpuri*, *Etawah*, *Fatehgarh* and *Kasganj*.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### ALLAHABAD STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Ewing Christian College; Mary Wanamaker School for Girls; Katra Middle Boys' School; Jumna Boys' High School; Christian Boys' Boarding House; Dispensary; Leper Asylum; Asylum for the Blind; three Churches; four Day Schools.*

The growing industrial importance of Cawnpore led to the opening of a station in that city in 1902.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

This has been a good year in the *Katra Church*. On the roll are 96 communicants; eight added during the year by confession of their faith in Christ and 13 added by certificate. As the church is centrally located, many of the other churches find it convenient to attend some of the services. A service in English on Sunday evening was begun during the year and has been largely attended—sometimes an audience of 250 being present. The growth of the Sunday School during the year has been most encouraging—especially in the attendance of boys. There has been an average attendance of 200.

*Jumna Church*.—Throughout the year Sunday Schools, Sunday evening preaching services and the mid-week prayer meetings have been regu-

larly conducted. The interest has been good, and except at the Wednesday evening prayer meetings, the attendance also. For the benefit of those not well acquainted with the Urdu language, a short service in English was held after the Hindustani service on Sunday evenings. In the Sunday School, special classes were organized for children under eight years. In the Mahallahs six Sunday Schools are being conducted by the young men of the congregation. The church membership is about the same as that of last year. The total number of communicants is 110. Of this number only 55 are members of the local church, the rest being members of other churches. The whole Christian community numbers 271. During the year 12 young men from the college and the Christian Boys' Boarding School joined the Church, and four adults and 10 children were baptized.

A center of evangelistic work is at the *Magh Mela*, at the junction of the Ganges and Jumna. Here a big tent was pitched for more than a month with Mr. Girdhari Lal in attendance every day, not only preaching and conversing with the pilgrims, but selling Scriptures and tracts. On the big days there were many volunteers joining the missionaries and preachers and Bible women, going here and there in search of little groups to whom to speak quietly the message of Christ—a new and fresh message to many of these pilgrims. Some of our workers were required by the Government to take out a license to sell books—an entirely new order.

*Out-Station.*—Evangelistic work has been carried on from two chief centers in the district south of the Jumna—one at *Karma*, 12 miles from Allahabad, and the other at *Sarsa*, 25 miles distant. The preacher at Sarsa has had charge of the little community of Christians at *Karaon*, 17 miles from Sarsa. Formerly we had a preacher at *Bharatgunj*, a town of over 2,000 inhabitants, 40 miles south of Allahabad, but we have not yet been able to secure a suitable man. On the Sarsa roll of Christians are 76 names, but most of them during a time of severe persecution went back and as yet only a few of them have shown any signs of penitence or desire to return. As yet there has been no break or movement towards Christianity in any caste in the Allahabad District—all the Missions alike south of Cawnpore, have to lament the few Hindus who are ready to make an open confession of the Lord Jesus as their Saviour and be baptized in His name.

*Zenana Work.*—Mrs. Thompson reports that her Bible woman teaches 28 pupils, in 16 Hindu and two Mohammedan homes. Each receives a weekly lesson. The subjects are reading and writing in the vernacular and memorizing Scripture verses and bhajans (hymns) and a Hindu catechism. Older pupils read "The Life of Jesus" by Phillip. Mrs. Janvier reports 16 Hindu pupils, of whom nine are married women and seven are little girls. The majority are visited twice a week, only beginners receiving greater attention. Reading lessons are sometimes from Hindu books of fiction or history.

The girls in the *Untainted Children's Home*, now numbering 19, have progressed in both material and spiritual knowledge. A sweeper cleans once a day and a woman carries water; otherwise, the girls do all their work—sewing, cooking and cleaning. Each big girl now has the responsibility for two little ones, and the latter are much better cared for and happier than by any previous arrangement. Three big girls are reading in the fifth standard and begging for classes in English.

EDUCATIONAL.—The *Mary Wanamaker Girls' High School* closed its 30th year on the 31st of December; of the results of these years a full report is in preparation.



The enrollment and attendance of the past year has not differed materially from that of 1915-1916; the class registers show, however, a continued large increase in the number of girls in the matriculation classes, with a proportionate decrease in the Infant and Primary Departments. The ninth and tenth classes register 22, as compared with 16 of the previous year, and seven of the preceding session.

The various religious organizations in the school have held regular meetings, and a spirit of earnestness has prevailed. The girls and the Indian Staff contributed in addition to church collections and their subscriptions to the pastor's salary, Rs. 71/- to the National Missionary Society; and the Y. W. C. A. raised and gave Rs. 120/- throughout the year. The fact that now nearly all the girls who are members of the Church of England join in the communion at the Katra Church is, we feel, worthy of note, and gratifying.

The *Katra Mission School* has an enrollment of 105 boys, ranging in ages from eight to 18; 27 are the sons of Christians living in and near Katra. The Hindu and Mohammedan boys numbering 78, are from respectable families living largely in *Katra* and *Colonelgunj*. The fees from the pupils for the year amounted to Rs. 1,731/-, which is an increase in fees since five years ago of over Rs. 400/-. The Government Grant amounts to Rs. 1,380/-. This Government Grant does not in any way restrict our liberty in teaching the Scriptures. The whole school, including the teachers, constitute a big Bible class taught every morning for half an hour. It is a six day Sunday School class, the lesson day by day adapted to the spiritual state of the boys. The boys themselves are encouraged to draw out the messages of the lesson and at its close to suggest the petitions in which all shall unite.

*Jumna Primary School*.—This year there are 35 pupils on the roll, the decrease in number being due to the fact that some of the children have moved away, and also some of the parents are sending their boys to the third and fourth standards in the High School instead of to classes here. The results of the examinations last spring were very good.

There are now 66 boys in the *Christian Boys' Boarding House*, 43 of whom attend the Jumna High School classes, and 23 the Jumna Primary School. This is 13 fewer than last year, a loss due principally to a small X Class, only one of the boys who failed last year in the X Class having returned. One of the older boys attended a Physical Training Camp during the summer vacation. He has become proficient in leading exercises and gymnastic games. The Christian boys are very much interested in athletics; the problem is not like that with Hindu boys, to create an interest—but to direct the interest, to organize play into teamwork, to inculcate discipline, courage, unselfishness, and co-operation. The boys have taken great interest in evangelistic work, and have shared with the Christian College students the work of about six Mohallah Sunday Schools. In the Evangelistic Campaign they joined with a will. Seven boys have united with the church during the year, one by baptism. Seventeen boys are from families connected with the North India Mission. The responsibility of the Jumna Church and Sunday School towards these boys is a very great one. The church through the presence of the college has many Christian young men who are naturally very influential in the smaller boys' thoughts.

*The Jumna Boys' High School*.—Courses in Agriculture and Commerce were dropped last March. This involved the cutting off of two part time teachers, but probably no reduction in the number of pupils. A significant cause for a reduction of pupils in a certain phase of the school work is the decreasing demand for the matriculation course. Boys promoted to the Ninth Class are choosing the School Leaving Certificate course because of the greater opportunities the Government is offering them for employment. The question of cutting out the matriculation class entirely is therefore one which should be faced by the school man-





**Graduating Class in Science of the Ewing Christian College, Allahabad,** together with Principal Janvier and the Science Professors. This College, which had four students 15 years ago, now has about 500. The students of the college are divided into Bible classes, in groups similar to the literary societies. The groups are united one day in the week for special services.



agement and probably by the Mission. Athletics during the past year have been organized on a somewhat different basis than ever before. There are now three playgrounds making possible the division of the school into three play sections. Inter-sectional and inter-class games and sectional and class teams are organized, to get as large a proportion of the boys as possible into some regularly organized form of exercise. Emphasis has been laid during the year upon literary societies in the upper three classes. Divisions and contests have been arranged for, much as in the athletic organization. Inter-class socials held during the year have helped to promote the same spirit of fellowship. The sending of the headmaster and two others as delegates to the Mainpuri Teachers' Conference, has resulted in the formation of a weekly teachers' prayer meeting.

*Ewing Christian College.*—Perhaps no year in the history of the college has been marked by so large an addition to the staff as the one just closed.

In the course of a little over the twelve-month, we have welcomed back Professors Thompson and Dudgeon (the former with an added M.A., and the latter with a hard-earned Ph.D.), and have received Dr. Kenoyer and Messrs. Blaisdell, Kirkpatrick and McAfee from America, and Messrs. M. J. Mukerjea and L. J. Pinto from among former Christian students of the college. Some of these were substitutions; but they were in three cases substitutions of Christians for non-Christians, and there was a net gain of two. With the increase in the staff, there came once more an increase of the student body. The 1915 and 1916 growth was from 463 to 485, and this year has brought us to 510—besides 48 in the Agricultural Department. The increase has been in the third year class (which for the first time has had to be divided into two sections) and in the M.A. Department, which, mainly because of our Economics popularity, has grown to 88. The results in the University Examinations were fairly satisfactory, and certainly showed that larger numbers had not meant less thorough work.

Athletics have had their usual prominent place in college life, volley ball having come in as a valuable adjunct in the effort to secure more general participation in sports. It is realized that not only physical but mental efficiency lies very close to athletics. The health of the students has on the whole been good, having been ably looked after by Dr. Mukerji, of the Colvin Hospital. The general discipline of the college, in spite of a few lapses, was well preserved. A healthy tone prevailed and a lot of good solid work was done. One important contributing agency in this good work was the reorganization—under the leadership of Prof. Manry—of the library, which was brought from Princeton Hall into the main college building, materially added to and made thoroughly attractive, and kept open nearly all day, with a fifth year student librarian, assisted by under-graduates. General religious work, including the daily Bible class and the weekly Assembly, has kept its place of primacy in the college life. A number of students have attended voluntary Bible classes, several have shown a spirit of earnest inquiry, and two have expressed the definite purpose to confess their faith in Christ openly.

*Hostel Report.*—The gains of the year have been for the most part in improving the internal management and supervision of the students who have come to live at the College, and are regarded by the parents and the department of education as the wards of the College.

With the growth of the college, the pressure upon the Hostel Wardens to find accommodation for the large number of students who wish to reside at the college, has become very great indeed. This pressure has been intensified by an act of legislation of the University, to the

effect that all students, not living in the Hostels, or who are not living in their homes in the city or with relatives, must live with guardians who are acceptable both to the parents of the students and to the college authorities. The responsibility is increased by putting the responsibility upon the College Wardens for visiting the students outside the Hostels and not living with their parents, and inspecting the conditions in which they live. The Wardens are in perfect sympathy with the above-mentioned legislation, but they feel more strongly than ever before the necessity of having more hostel accommodation.

The year's work of the *Agricultural Department* has been the most encouraging since its establishment. The results of improved methods are becoming evident. The elimination of mistakes made in the beginning and a good season have produced the best crops we have ever had and much better than our neighbors.

The students on the roll number 48 and are classified as follows: Christians 14, Mohammedans 3, Hindus 31. Of the total number, 27 are from native states, 18 coming from Gwalior. Graduates of the Agricultural Department are now teaching, demonstrating, doing rural work for the Y. M. C. A. or are working their own land. The extension work of the department has occupied much of the time of the staff. Mr. Higginbottom was a member of the Imperial Conference on Agricultural Education held in Simla June 19, 1917. More than the promised ten weeks have been spent by both Mr. Higginbottom and Mr. Griffin in Gwalior. Large sums of state money have been spent and are being spent there on agricultural machinery and in buildings and equipment for an Agricultural Research Institute. Several Rural District Board Schools are being supervised by the Agricultural Department and courses and text-books tried out. The new plow which has been invented by Mr. Griffin promises to do much to improve the Indian agriculture. Advice has been given in connection with the organizing of the Agricultural Department of the new Hindu University at Benares. The ten-day training course or summer school of the 40 District Board teachers of the Allahabad District and of six headmasters in schools in the Lucknow District was a privilege. The time spent was too short to impart much actual knowledge, but much enthusiasm was aroused. Correspondence relating to crops, machinery and various other agricultural subjects, together with the entertainment of visitors, has occupied much of the time of the staff. The Lieutenant Governor of the U. P. has made three visits. The Maharaja of Kochin, South India, and many government officials have called from time to time. There have been daily Bible classes for all the students. The Christian students with Mr. Bembower have spent part of Sundays preaching in nearby villages, and the Agricultural Department has been a point of contact which has made us many friends. Athletics have had a prominent place and the agricultural students have taken most of the first prizes in track athletics. They also have a football and hockey team.

The last year in the *Technical Department* has been the lowest for some years in respect to the business side. The number of paid laborers in the workshop has not averaged more than half the ordinary number. Aside from work arising from the ordinary repairs of the station, work has been done for the second agricultural hostel, the new dairy barn, and two new barracks at the Leper Asylum. Plans have been drawn for a Hill House proposal, a third hostel for the Agricultural Department, the Cawnpore Church, the new College Infirmary and considerable headway toward new sanitary systems for the High School and College. During the year two Christian employees have gone to Mesopotamia in the Supply and Transport Corps. The policy of making the workshop a training school for all the Christian boys we can get and use has not proved very fruitful as yet. The chief drawback is a suitable place in



which boys may live. In thinking over the future usefulness of the Industrial Department, the College Council lately voted to recommend the re-opening of the Electrical Engineering Class. This step was arrived at in the discussion of three possible lines of action—first, to close entirely; second, to endeavor to develop a trade or vocational school, and third, again to re-open the engineering classes on a more adequate basis of both staff and equipment. In the face of the previous failure this requires more courage possibly than the adoption of either of the other two proposals. But if we are to have a part really worth while in the Industrial awakening which is certain to come with the larger place India is to take in the empire after the war, we believe the step is the right one.

The *Blind Asylum* has shown the effect of Mrs. Ewing's leaving and the breaking of the personal touch.

The health of the people during the year has been comparatively good. There have been five deaths and two births; 14 have left and 16 have been admitted, making the total one less than last year at this time—now 56. Of these, 21 are Christians, 31 Hindus and four Moham-medans.

The *Naini Leper Asylum* has increased in numbers from 292 to 365, and untainted children from 23 to 32.

These large numbers greatly overcrowded the accommodations. Two new barracks are nearly completed, which will give a roof to all who are now in the Asylum. During the year efforts have been made with Sir Leonard Rogers' modification of Heiser's oil treatment, but owing to the unsatisfactoriness of the sub-assistant surgeon, little result appears, though in other asylums positive cures are reported.

#### ETAWAH STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' Boarding School; one Church; nine Day Schools.*

The Board regrets that it has received no reports whatever this year regarding Etawah—probably lost while sailing between Censor Scylla and Submarine Charybdis.

#### FATEHGARH STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Christian Boys' Boarding School; Christian High School for Boys; City Girls' School; Rakha Girls' School; Industrial Department of Boys' School; Emma F. Salisbury Hospital for Men; Sarah Seward Hospital for Women; six Churches; 58 Day Schools.*

The Station Report from Fatehgarh failed to reach the Board. The following extracts from Personal Reports are used as a substitute.

Mr. Bandy reports:

I devoted two weeks to the Evangelistic Campaign, working exclusively among non-Christians. Committees, Presbytery and a Synod meeting have claimed a month. The rest of my time was devoted to the district. I was in camp about three weeks only. Conditions were such as to require my attention in many places at the same time. Session meetings where we had church session and meetings with leading men of various communities, with the view of selecting and instructing men for the eldership in our churches, have exacted many miles of travel and a good many days and nights of work. Then there have been the snarls and the usual number of quarrels to straighten out. I have kept an



itinerating force of six or seven men at work all the time; usually they have stayed within the bounds of a church for about two weeks visiting from house to house and meeting smaller groups of people, then at the end a larger gathering of a hundred or more were assembled for afternoon and night meeting. I have had charge of those meetings and many of them have been precious seasons to me and I believe to the people.

#### Mrs. Bandy reports:

During the year I was out of the station three times only. Once for a few days in Mainpuri to examine the Women's Training School. A short time out in camp and a few days in the Aliganj Christian Mela, or fair. March 1st I went to Landour, where I took the place of contractor in the building of our house. Till May 13 I was on the ground nine hours daily with 40 and 50 workmen. "How I built a house in the Himalayas" might read well if I only had it written up. Since my return I have had turned over to me the combined summer schools of Miss Lee and my husband.

#### Miss Lockrow reports:

The three months following annual meeting of last year were spent in camp. In preparation for camp one must think of all the necessities of life and these must be put as it were in a nutshell and then loaded on an ox-cart. On camping trips, after having prayers with the Indian workers and some of the Christians of the village who have gathered, we inquire as to the number and names of the villages which we can reach from camp, usually within a distance of six or eight miles. Then the workers are sent out to these villages to teach the people, and the Indian pastor and myself either alone or together, visit three or four villages each day, writing the names of the people, teaching them or examining where the workers have taught, baptizing and holding communion services where the people are ready. As a direct result of ten days' camping in one place last winter, five boys of one family in the extreme other side of the district where we camped are now in our Mainpuri and Fatehgarh schools. One especially memorable trip was made in July during the steamy hot rainy season, hearing that many of our Christians were sick and in the hope of securing some boys for school.

#### Miss Lee reports:

The year's work has been divided into three distinct periods—the first of two and a half months after Mission Meeting spent in the City Girls' School; the second, of four and a half months from the first of the year, spent in the district; and the third, of three and a half months spent conducting a summer school, doing committee work, and studying Urdu and Hindu. Since Miss Lovett's leaving in March one or more days a week have been spent in Rakha. Six weeks were pleasantly spent in Landour in May and June. From the time of Miss Adams' coming on November 9, till December 22, she and I worked together in the school. From that time on, however, she took practical charge of the school, thus freeing me for district work. Until July we consulted together about important matters; and from that time she has taken entire charge. Not only did she relieve me of school duties, but of many others in the church and community as well. On Sundays from December 1 till April 1, at first eight boys from the Christian Boarding House, later ten, went with me on the noon train to *Kamal Ganj*, and from there we went in three groups to 13 villages, walking usually about eight miles a Sunday. In visiting the villages, the welcome in most places is quite tumultuous; and sometimes large numbers of Hindus as well as Christians gather to receive medicines, to hear bhajans, or perhaps only to see the "Mem Sahib" (title of a married woman), as they always call me. It has not been at all uncommon to be called from the Sweeper's house to the Daroga's (head policeman's) *zanundar's* (landowner's),

Thakur's or Brahmin's. "What difference does it make if you touch me?" said a Brahmin guru's (religious teacher's) wife; "it is only a matter of taking a bath and changing my clothes, afterwards."

Dr. Adelaide Woodward reports :

Every day during the past year has been so full of interest that I hardly know what to report. The work in the dispensary until May, when we moved into the new building, was much the same as last year. A few more patients on the verandas and under the trees, a few more long trips to the villages, some railway journeys to distant towns. In these wanderings I have tried many kinds of conveyance, but the one most frequently used is the time-honored *cha*, but for speed and comfort I would not recommend it. During the fall and winter we turned the Bandys' house into a hospital annex; many of our missionary friends received medical and surgical treatment there, the veranda in the court-yard making an excellent operating-room and Mrs. Bandy an ideal superintendent.

Miss McRobbie reports :

The two months after last annual meeting I spent in *Kaingang*, visiting in the homes, teaching the women and children, treating what cases I could both at our bungalow, in the Indian homes, and seeing to the remodeling of our house. At Christmas time I came to Fatehgarh and as help was short and work heavy it seemed best that I stay for a time till more help could be had in the hospital. Till May my work was mostly in the out-patient dispensary. May and June were spent in language study in Landour. On returning to Fatehgarh I took charge of the nursing work in the hospital. The real interest shown by many of the patients and their friends in the services held every morning in the wards has made me very happy, for my earnest desire is that many of those who come to us for physical healing may learn to know and love our Master.

### FATEHPUR STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' Boarding School; one Church.*

EVANGELISTIC.—The same out-stations have been occupied as last year. We had hoped to be able to report greater results this year because of the greater earnestness and definiteness of the workers engendered by the evangelistic campaign. But in this we have been disappointed. It would, however, be inaccurate for this reason to say that the campaign had altogether failed in its working.

The preachers who gave themselves over to its influence have been better men and done better work than heretofore. The local church has been much helped and there is much more of a sense of responsibility for the salvation of men on the part of the rank and file of the church. Many people are being much more regularly instructed than heretofore. There is a spirit of hopefulness among the people that is good to feel.

The *Hasma work* among the Chamars is continued, but has to be accompanied with much patience, as the people do not seem very responsive. There is, however, a good opening among their children who gather about in a friendly manner and sit quietly to listen to the Bible stories and songs. A goodly number of books have been sold, among the Mohammedans and Hindus, among them several Bibles. One old Mohammedan seems to be quite diligently studying the Bible and comparing the present translation with what he calls an ancient one kept in a private library in the village. He admits freely that the changes are not so great as he supposed they would be. In fact, all the Mohammed-

dans of the place are exceedingly friendly and most willing to listen, purchase and own books.

The *Fatehpur Church* can this year be counted more than ever as a force in the evangelistic work of the district. Pastor and people have done a large amount of both public preaching and private conversation long before the campaign work and ever after they have gone out in bands to the nearby villages and to the city on bazaar days. During three days of the campaign week they called in some outside help and conducted tent meetings in the city. These were useful but not so much so as the village work done.

**EDUCATIONAL.**—The attendance in both the Day School and Boarding Department has been about as last year.

A second teacher has had to be employed with the addition of the fourth standard. It was not possible to secure an Indian of the proper qualifications, and so a Hindu has been employed. He is a man of the old type who does not notice when the whistle blows and is on hand long before the bell rings in the morning. The health of the boys has been good, one or two who in earlier years were very delicate becoming quite strong and able—spiritually and morally their condition has been good. The oldest boy has united with the church and four others are now being prepared by the pastor for that important step.

**LITERARY.**—The *Mavhzan-i-Masihi* has been edited and published in Fatehpur during the past year.

In addition several articles have been prepared for the press, and the minutes of this Mission and of the Representative Council of Missions of the United Provinces prepared for printing. Some help has also been given in preparing campaign literature and the translation of one book in Roman-Urdu has been supervised and the edition seen through the press.

### JHANSI STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Girls' School; Boys' School; Kennedy Christian Boys' Hostel; two Churches; six Day Schools.*

**EVANGELISTIC.**—*The City Church and Sunday School Work.*—The work and working force of the City Church remains about the same as last year. Prayer meetings, Sunday School and Sunday School teachers' meetings have been held regularly each week.

The attendance averages about 80 for Sunday service, 40 for prayer meeting, 16 for Sunday School teachers' meeting and 140 for Sunday School. Some of the workers of the City Sunday School have conducted two Mahalla Sunday Schools. We have an average of 130 pupils and seven teachers. The teachers of the Mohulla Sunday School meet each Saturday afternoon for special preparation of lesson to be taught on Sunday morning. For each three months we prepare a special course of lessons, at the end of this time an examination is given, and a large Sunday School picture awarded to the pupil showing the best results.

*The Sipri Church Work.*—The condition in the Sipri Church is much better than it was last year. More was contributed, more were received into the church and more children were baptized. The average attendance at meetings has increased and some of the people are taking part in volunteer preaching and teaching in two nearby villages. A distressing state of war has, however, existed between the pastor and the pastor of the S. P. G. Church, and this alone has marred an otherwise very good and pleasant year.

*The Weekly Women's Meeting.*—This band was organized more

than a year ago and has met regularly throughout the year. At first it was chiefly a sewing band, but after a few months we found the sewing could be done at home, so a few minutes each day is occupied in inspecting work finished and instructions with new work given out. Then 45 minutes is spent in Bible study. The band only numbers ten, but the interest both in sewing and Bible study is very good.

*The Evangelistic Campaign.*—The volunteer workers mentioned in the last report continued to do good work till the close of the Big Week in February. Many books and portions were sold and thousands of tracts distributed. The missionaries and people of the Women's Union Zenana Mission, and the Christian Mission threw themselves heartily into the work.

*District Evangelistic Work.*—Instead of speaking of district evangelistic work it would be better to say pastoral evangelistic work with the emphasis on the pastoral, as the chief aim in our work this year has been to get the baptized Christians to break all the old Hindu ties and become true believers. As a result of this work 12 children, part of this crop, were baptized, and seven adults, whose parents, husbands or wives had been Christians for some years. But so far none of the people who know enough to gather around the Lord's table with us have been willing to do so. The Aharwar Chamars in several villages are showing a good deal of interest and two are ready to let us baptize them, but we are continuing to teach them and trying to get them interested in saving others in the hope that other members of their families may be baptized at the same time they are.

Miss Tresham reports:

*Zenana Work.*—In the past year my average number of pupils has been 45 each week; that means I visit and teach each one once a week. They always prepare their lessons and are earnest and eager listeners. Several women have been careless and indifferent and some have opposed the Bible teaching. These I have had to give up and now some of these have asked me to teach them again, and I intend to do so as soon as I can.

EDUCATIONAL.—*City Girls' School.*—Miss Lawton reports:

*The City Girls' School* has nothing new or startling to report. Our enrollment numbers 135, consisting of Hindus, Mohammedans and Christians. We teach Hindu, Urdu and English, and the Bengali people are asking that Bengali too be taught. As there are not sufficient girls to justify getting a Bengali teacher, we have refused. Owing to so many different languages, we are compelled to have 14 classes. Our staff consists of six Christian teachers and the superintendent, so these 14 classes keep us all quite busy. We opened our sixth class in July, so can now report as a Middle School. We have always had a good deal of opposition from Government and Municipal Schools, but now the Arya Samaj are putting forth their best efforts not only to gain new pupils, but seem to be centering their efforts on enticing girls to leave other schools and join theirs. The other schools convey pardah girls to school in a dola, but the Aryas send closed garies and phaetons belonging to their wealthy supporters, and they distribute sweets once a week.

*The Boys' School.*—May 4 D. Calnan, Esq., I. C. S., the Commissioner of the Jhansi, very kindly presided at the opening day exercises and formally declared the new school open. Many representing the Hindu, Mohammedans and Christian communities were present, and after the exercises they inspected the new school and hostel and exhibition of the pupils' work. It is too bad some of the members of the Women's Board of Philadelphia, whose gifts made the erection of the buildings possible, could not have been present and witnessed the rejoicing.



The *Boys' Boarding Hostel*.—May 3 a happy crowd of boys took their boxes, books and beds on their heads and went to their new hostel on the run. For many days they had been looking forward to that time. The hostel was ready first, but the new school building was not complete, so the three nice, light, airy hostel rooms were used as classrooms. Would that Mrs. Kennedy might have seen the boys that morning.

#### MAINPURI STATION

EQUIPMENT.—27 acres of land; two missionary residences; 16 Christian teachers' houses; fine High School Building; three Training School Buildings and houses for Training School Students; a Vernacular School, shed and Boarding House for village Christian boys. In Shikohabad, a Rest House for Missionaries, and Small Houses for Workers in the District.

The death of the *Rev. John Newton Forman* occurred very unexpectedly on November 24, 1917, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Forman was earnestly laboring among students and churches on behalf of the foreign missionary enterprise. In his death the mission cause in India and throughout the world has suffered a very heavy loss. He was one of the most beloved and revered Presbyterian missionaries, and the effect of his influence and character will remain in the lives of thousands of Christians in America and in India. He was born in India in 1863, his parents being Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Forman, pioneer missionaries of the Board. He lives on, deathless, in the lives of tens of thousands who have been directly and indirectly influenced by his absolute consecration to the Lord of Life.

#### EVANGELISTIC.—

Improvement has been made in the esprit de corps of the staff. This has been gained through conferences in which common troubles and difficulties, as well as the main purposes of the work, have been reviewed. In May, a Summer School was held for all the workers and their wives, which was very helpful to all. Mr. Fitch and Mr. Gulam Masih gave valuable assistance.

Last season a *camp school* was arranged for. The plan was to collect boys as we went along in the village itineration. The idea was that 15 or 20 boys supplied with a teacher in camp, under close supervision, could make rapid progress, and at the same time supply a good deal of added evangelistic glory and enthusiasm, as we proceeded from camp to camp. The plan partly failed because we could not persuade many boys to come with us. For the whole five itinerating months we had only an average of five boys.

The village Christian community is so scattered, and the Christians are so intimately surrounded with caste and heathenism that it not only makes the establishment of a new brotherhood in Christ unusually imperative, but unusually difficult as well. Central gatherings for Christians are a great aid in the establishing of the new Brotherhood. We have therefore paid much attention to them. At nearly all of the 15 camping places, central communion services were held at our tent. Besides this many gatherings, such as weddings, feasts, etc., were attended by the missionary or some of the preachers, the object being to make these gatherings, as far as possible, Christian in their meaning and result.

In connection with the *Evangelistic Campaign*, our main effort, apart from an increased amount of bazaar preaching and the selling of Gospel portions, has been directed toward the Chumars. Our ambition for the year, which was a break into this numerous tribe, has not been



realized, still the results are such that we are far from discouraged. We feel more convinced than ever that Christ will soon win this vast, weary and persecuted people to a new liberty, of which they have never even dreamed.

The outstanding emphasis of the year has been to establish the great mass of district Christians within the authority of the church. Circumstances have led us to place the emphasis largely upon agitation for Christian marriage.

The whole Mass Movement work amongst the *Lal Begis* is in a very critical stage. If the movement does not become spiritual to a degree not yet attained, it is doomed to failure. The opportunity is God-given, and if we fail, God will not hold the Presbyterian Church of the U. S. A. and of India guiltless.

**EDUCATIONAL.**—The *Village Christian Boys' Boarding School*.—One year ago there were 30 boys in this school. Now there are 45. Of these, seven are children of workers, nine are orphans, and 29 children of village Christians.

These boys are living in one room, 54 feet long, 12 feet wide, and 14 feet high, and a veranda six feet wide and 47 feet long. We require more room for these boys. There has been an estimate of Rs. 1,500 in column IV for this purpose for the past three years. With that we could build a room 14x30 feet, with a seven foot veranda. If an estimate is provided, we should have 60 boys in this school a year hence. The school is now recognized by the Government and given a grant in aid of ten rupees per month. This insures inspection twice a year, and is a very strong incentive to do good work on the part of teacher and pupil.

There are 43 men in the *Training School*. These come from Cawnpore, Etawah, Kasganj, Fatehgarh, Mainpuri and Lalitpur. We should have 60 men and 50 women in this school. Perhaps the greatest encouragement one sees in this work is the goodly number who so develop in character and in intellect, that they are sent on to Saharanpur for the village pastor's course of study. Some of those families are splendid mission workers.

The *High School*.—We have the same number of students that we had a year ago, 277. The Arya Samajists opened a rival school next door to us in July. As they require no entrance examination and took boys in the class higher than the one they had failed in in our school, some 20 such boys left our school and joined our neighbor. Our Government Examination results were not good, though they were a little above the average in the provinces. Our percentage of passes and promotions for all classes, III-IX, was 73. This ought to be higher, but one of the temptations in running an Indian School is to promote too rapidly.

In the *Women's School* this past year we have had some 43 names enrolled, a number of whom left at the end of last term when their husbands finished the course in the Men's School. A few have dropped out. Of the 23 we now have on the roll, all but two are doing first and second year work. One-half are new and are very raw material indeed, straight from the villages, and most of them have young children, so the hill of knowledge seems very steep and hard to climb, but with a few exceptions they are doing fairly well with their school work. The wonder is that they learn anything. Who of us would have the courage to attempt an education with two or three crying babies clamoring for attention all of the time?

The number of houses visited by zenana teachers has diminished during the year from 96 to 71 chiefly because of three gov-

ernment schools in the city, two of which have been opened this year. This has perhaps strengthened the work. There are 12 Mohammedan houses and 59 Hindu houses.

### GWALIOR STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—Two *Groups of Churches; Residences.*

The *Christian Community.*—The number of adherents in the statistical tables has increased this year from 40 to 80, an encouraging increase, due chiefly to the more careful writing up of the church registers, and in a smaller measure to the coming of Christians into our community, as the advent of half a dozen or more persons in and for the Agricultural Department and two or three for the Paper Factory that has been re-established. Our Christian community of 80 consists of people of various Protestant denominations—as to quality, mixed. They live widely scattered in and outside of the three cities of Lashkar, Gwalior and Morar, and for this and other reasons the attendance at the Sunday morning services is small. However, we have had many cheering and helpful services.

The *Morar Sunday School*, the oldest institution the Mission has in Gwalior, continues, but the loss of Kishori Lal during the year removed the chief attraction, for he was most faithful, a man with the gift for not only entertaining but really teaching the bazaar urchins. Still we who have less of gifts in that line and draw fewer boys, keep up the school.

*Zenana Work* has been carried on by Miss Hill and Miss Comyn-Ching, who has been keeping up Miss May's work during her absence, and four unusually faithful and capable India assistants. There has been one unhappy fanatical outburst against this work, due to the attempt of a woman to leave her home and join the Christian community. No doubt harm was done us by this outbreak, but it will be lived down, and is being lived down by the "patient continuance in well-doing" of those against whom it was directed.

*Bazaar Preaching* has been carried on at the shops we have rented for the purpose, one in *Lashkar* and two in Gwalior, and occasionally in the street in Morar. The shops are too small to accommodate the people, but we sit or stand near the door and the people gather on the street. We try of course to make our preaching fit the needs of the people. And while on many evenings the word spoken seems to have found no response, it has been a deep comfort to have men, sometimes the poor and burdened, sometimes students and others, respond earnestly, showing that a new vision of God has brought help or comfort or light.

*Distribution of Literature.*—We have sold many pice books and distributed many handbills during the year. About 1,500 or 2,000 copies of the "Life and Teachings of Christ," by Rev. G. J. Dann have been sold. The booklet is a consecutive narrative gathered from the four gospels and in the words of the gospels, save that purist fads have been thrown aside, and the words most familiar to the people have been used.

### ETAH STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Prentiss Boarding School for Girls; Horace Cleveland Memorial School for Boys; Widows' Home; Boys' Boarding House; one Church; 29 Day Schools; Training Schools for Men and Women.*

**EVANGELISTIC.**—The evangelistic work under the direction of Rev. and Mrs. McGaw, has been carried on as usual. Mr. McGaw's duties as head of the evangelistic movement of the Presbyterian Church in India have kept him unusually busy and necessitated his cutting somewhat shorter than usual his camping season. His energies and thought this year have therefore been

centered more on the evangelistic problems of the larger field of India, and rather less than usual on his own district.

The *Evangelistic Campaign*.—We had two weeks of special effort. The first was during the week of prayer and the second the regular Muhim Week. The church and Christian community was stirred and united as never before. Bazaar preaching and tract distribution was carried on with such life and in so many places that our friends of the Arya Samaj became alarmed and opened rival attractions right beside us.

*Church and Sunday Schools*.—The church continues to grow slowly. Its finances are in a fairly good state. Lately we have been giving them the throes of selecting a pastor in the place of Rev. Masih Charan, who has gone to Bombay. We have decided on no pastor as yet. The Sunday School is going on with more than its usual enthusiasm and high spirits. We are making a specialty of bhajan singing and find that both old and young take to them and sing them better than tunes which have been composed by Scotch or German Divines.

**EDUCATIONAL.**—The educational and institutional work have claimed the attention of Mr. Watt in the Boys' Vernacular and Day Schools, and Misses M. P. Forman and E. D. Galbreath, in the Girls' School and Widows' Home.

The number of boys in the Boys' Boarding House has remained about the same as last year, but the Vernacular Middle School has decreased a little on account of the fact that many of the non-Christian boys have withdrawn from the school. There has been a great deal of opposition on the part of the local school authorities and the school grant for the second time has been entirely withdrawn. Of the three boys who appeared for the Vernacular Middle Examination, none passed. One of our teachers, also an old boy, has gone to France, and two old boys have been taken on as teachers. A seventh year has been added to the course of study.

In the *Boarding School*, few changes have taken place. A library of easy books has been collected to develop a taste for reading. The older boys do simple carpentry. An agriculture class was started but discontinued after a few months. Every Sunday the boys go off to the nearby villages to preach and distribute tracts. The moral tone of the school is good. A man who meets with boys from all our stations as well as from many other Missions, says that the boys from Etah always know their Bible the best of all.

*Girls' School*.—Last winter the number in the Girls' School reached 72, but it is again at its normal attendance, about 50. This school serves especially the village girl and in this way works hand in hand with our Mass Movement problems. It takes its pupils to the Upper Primary standard, but the girls are given a great deal of religious instructions as well. They learn to sing, sew and cook. There are no Government Examinations, nor Government Grant. Last year four girls and a teacher were married, five more went to Rakha for further study. About 20 girls remain in the school all the time. Only those persons who have met students from this school far out in some dreary village and have experienced their intelligent response and enthusiasm for the cause of Christ can thoroughly appreciate the ever increasing influence of this school.

The *Industrial Work* has been carried on along the same lines as last year, e. g., eggs and fowls have been sold for our village Christians and the proceeds turned over to them. They have received through Mr. Slater's hands in this way about Rs. 800/-, to which must be added a fair sum received on sales made by themselves. The *Etah Poultry Show*, which is held yearly, is doing a great deal to popularize and encourage the industry. At the show held last March about 350 village Christians attended.

**KASGANJ STATION**

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' Middle School; Short-Term School; three Churches; 17 Day Schools.*

The *Kasganj Church* has closed a very good year. The membership is not large, and up to the present they have called no one as a regular pastor. Last year the church assumed the support of a village pastor to serve in one of the nearby village churches. Rupees 150 (\$50) were given for the support of this pastor. The church entered whole-heartedly into the Evangelistic Campaign, and received a great blessing.

*District Work.*—Rev. and Mrs. Lawrence spent three months itinerating in the district last winter. Special emphasis was laid on the preparation of catechumens and adherents for full membership in the church. It takes time to instruct people who know so little, and here the work suffers for want of men, both trained Indian workers and missionaries. The mela (Conference) at Aliganj aroused much interest among the Christians of the District, and brought to many a blessing of a new vision and added zeal.

The *Boys' Middle School* during the past year has maintained a good record. The enrollment has not fallen off despite the efforts of the Arya Samaj to increase their school at our expense. The school buildings are old, and there is a pressing need for a new building. Along with daily Bible teaching, an effort has been made to interest the boys in social work for the community. A temperance club was formed for this purpose. Pledges prohibiting the use of alcoholic liquors and tobacco were signed by more than 100 boys in the school, and these boys have secured the signatures of 100 persons among their relatives and friends. During the week of special effort, meetings were held in the school for the boys. As a result of these meetings, nine boys signed cards signifying a desire to study Christianity with a view to accepting Christ as their personal Saviour.

*Boys' Summer School.*—This school was opened in May and continued for two months. Thirty-five village boys were in attendance with an average attendance of 16. Boys under 12 years of age were not admitted into the school, as past experience has shown that younger boys learn more slowly than those over 12 years. Along with reading, writing and arithmetic, instruction was given in the Bible. The majority of the boys made good progress. Two boys who had read in the summer school the previous year for a period of three months, returned to the school this summer. At the close of school this past summer these boys could read the New Testament in three characters, and could write in two characters. Besides this they had learned many parables and the Indian Christian hymns. These boys are the exception, but it gives hope of the latent possibilities in the village boys.

**CAWNPORE STATION**

EQUIPMENT.—*One Church.*

One is impressed by the number of Christians in the mills and factories of Cawnpore. There used to come to my ears rumors of how unsatisfactory it was to employ Christians. One hears little of that now. And the increasing number of those employed is evidence that they are winning their way.

Who is to be on the watch for these young men, linking them up at once to associations that are of a helpful kind? There is the large non-Christian population, with thousands of workmen in the mills. Are these throngs to go unreached? Christians are coming in contact with them



day after day. Side by side they work with Christians. There is here an unsurpassed opportunity to witness to Christ, in speech and life. What a power might not a strong church be in the face of such an opportunity.

The baptismal register has not been as thoroughly revised as it should be, but the list now shows a community of more than 450, and with the constituency of Presbyterian girls at the Union Zenana Mission is about 480, which makes an increase of more than a hundred over last year.

In reference to the Chamar movements, Cawnpore holds a far-reaching relationship. The city is the center of the leather trade for North India. There are large numbers of Chamar and Koris in the city. With movements among the Chamars in surrounding districts the people of the city are almost certain to be affected.

Church services are still being held in a rented compound, where also there is a Day School which is being attended by 22 Christian boys. There are 13 boys in the boarding department. Of the 13, ten attend the Day School. Apart from the Day School, four Christian boys are being sent to the Government High School.

We observed the special week of the Evangelistic Campaign set apart by the General Assembly. The Methodists and Union Zenana Missions united with us in these meetings. Special preparation was made for music. The meetings were addressed by the Nawabzada, a Mohammedan convert, and by Swami Sundar Singh, a Hindu convert. A decided impression was made. The attendance steadily increased until it was estimated that on the last night 1,400 or 1,500 were present. Christians in the mills did much to secure attendance by giving invitations.

### SAHARANPUR STATION

The Station Report from Saharanpur failed to reach the Board. The following extracts from Personal Reports are used as a substitute:

Dr. Johnson reports:

So far as the work of the year is considered, I have great reason for thankfulness. It went forward not only with great regularity, but till the ending of the seminary term, with great comfort. I taught regularly four classes a day for five days of the week; I gave eight hours a week to the preparation of the Sunday School lessons, which were published in Roman-Urdu at Allahabad, and in Persian-Urdu at Lahore, and I gave much time to the preparation of Hindustani lectures; I had the great pleasure of being allowed to see the second edition of Luke's Gospel in village "boli" (speech) published and to learn that it met with an enthusiastic a reception among village Hindus as the first edition; encouraged by this, I prepared and offered to the Bible Society an edition of Matthew's Gospel on similar lines, which I hope may soon see the light. During my vacation months at Landour, I gave much time to the work of the Hindu Department of the Language School, and the language examinations of new missionaries. I had classes for eight of those who were making a start in Hindu, and prepared many examination papers.

Miss Johnson reports:

Several months after I sent my last report to the Board, I learned that it had never reached America—sunk no doubt with more valuable objects by the Germans. (This time this report arrived, but the Station Report stopped over en route to America.—Editor.) The Women's School opened in October, 1916, with 32 students, and there were 20 children in the infant department. For three months I spent my time in teaching as usual, keeping to myself the knowledge that very soon I



would be obliged to drop my work and go into the hospital. Early in January I arranged affairs for what I thought would be less than a month's absence, but which lengthened out to nearly three. The new hospital in Fatehgarh was nearing completion and I went there to put myself into Dr. Woodward's hands. I wonder if the people in America whose money and gifts support our medical work, our hospitals and our doctors out here, know what a boon they confer on many a missionary on the verge of a breakdown, to say nothing of the healing and comfort they bring within reach of thousands of Indian patients. School has now re-opened and I have resumed work with a fair measure of health and strength equal to any demands upon it and a new thankfulness that I can serve once more.

## STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations		American Missionaries		Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits	
	...	...	...	...															
											Rs.								
Allahabad ..	3	20	118	4	3	331	67	977	3,245	1,026	8	1,333	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cawnpore ...	2	2	7	7	1	192	40	1,964	543	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Etah .....	4	10	69	26	1	902	134	11,396	1,714	570	6	318	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Etawali ....	12	..	18	16	..	319	39	3,070	247	524	11	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fatehgarh ..	15	15	103	12	1	2,556	231	7,213	2,081	1,205	35	954	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fatehpur ...	10	2	16	1	1	61	5	252	746	180	1	24	1	743	2	19,206	..	..	..
Gwalior .....	1	2	9	2	..	20	..	89	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jhansi .....	7	3	28	23	..	93	26	1,128	938	2,178	6	321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kasganj ....	8	5	32	16	2	836	80	9,547	481	250	13	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mainpuri ...	18	5	50	6	1	270	30	8,035	1,600	600	4	473	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saharanpur ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mussoorie ...	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, 1918	89	68	450	107	10	5,580	646	33,662	Rs. 11,545	6,668	84	3,974	1	743	2	19,206	..	..	..
									Gold \$3,849										
Totals, 1917	81	80	439	99	11	4,809	847	15,610	\$3,277	5,174	96	3,950	1	206	2	15,605	..	..	..

## PUNJAB MISSION

**LUDHIANA:** near the river Sutlej, about 100 miles southeast of Lahore; Station begun 1834. Missionaries—Rev. E. M. Wherry, D.D., and Mrs. Wherry, Rev. H. A. Whitlock and Mrs. Whitlock, Miss Mary C. Helm, Rev. J. H. Orbison, M.D., and Mrs. Orbison, Miss Mary E. Paisley, Miss Clara Lloyd.

**LAHORE:** the political centre of the Punjab, 1,225 miles northwest of Calcutta; Station begun 1849. Missionaries—Rev. J. C. Rhea Ewing, D.D., and Mrs. Ewing, Mr. Wm. J. McKee and Mrs. McKee, Rev. E. D. Lucas and Mrs. Lucas, Rev. W. J. Clark and Mrs. Clark, Miss M. J. R. MacDonald, Rev. C. Herbert Rice and Mrs. Rice, Rev. Arthur E. Harper and Mrs. Harper, Mr. P. Carter Speers, Rev. Ross L. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. James M. Benade, Rev. Joseph L. Dodds and Mrs. Dodds, Miss Eva J. Smith. (Honorary)—Miss M. Rose Greenfield. Short Term Teacher: Mr. Mowbray Velte.

**SAHARANPUR:** 215 miles southeast of Lahore; Station begun 1836. Missionaries—Rev. H. C. Velte and Mrs. Velte, Rev. Christian Borup and Mrs. Borup, Rev. H. D. Griswold, Ph.D., and Mrs. Griswold, Miss Emma Morris and Miss L. A. Boyd, Rev. John E. Ross and Mrs. Ross.

**SABATHU:** in the lower Himalaya Mountains, about 170 miles southeast of Lahore and 70 miles east of Ludhiana; Station begun 1836.

**JULLUNDUR:** 110 miles east of Lahore, 25 miles north of Ludhiana; capital of Division of Punjab by same name; Station begun 1846. Missionaries—Rev. Burl T. Schuyler and Mrs. Schuyler, Rev. U. S. G. Jones and Mrs. Jones.

**MUSSOURIE:** 15 miles east of Dehra and 325 miles southeast of Lahore; school begun 1847. Missionaries—Rev. E. E. Fife, D.D., and Mrs. Fife, Miss Margaret C. Davis, Miss Henrietta J. Inglis and Miss M. Wyckoff.

**AMBALA:** 170 miles southeast of Lahore; Station begun 1848. Missionaries—Rev. M. R. Ahrens and Mrs. Ahrens, Miss J. R. Carlton, M.D., Miss Mary E. Pratt, Miss Grace O. Woodside, Miss Ada D. Ayers, Rev. C. W. Forman, M.D., and Mrs. Forman.

**DEHRA:** 320 miles southeast of Lahore; Station begun 1853. Missionaries—Miss Elma Donaldson, Miss Eula H. Sleeth, Miss Anna Benade, Rev. Henri R. Ferger and Mrs. Ferger.

**HOSHYARPUR:** about 95 miles east of Lahore; Station begun 1867. Missionaries—Rev. A. B. Gould and Mrs. Gould, Miss Margaret M. Given, Miss Amanda M. Kerr, Miss C. L. Newton, Rev. Edward P. Newton, Miss Sarah H. Shields.

**FEROZEPUR:** 50 miles a little east of south of Lahore; Station begun 1882. Missionaries—Miss M. M. Allen, M.D., Miss A. B. Jones, Rev. J. V. Barrows, Miss Elizabeth G. Lewis, M.D., Miss Ruth E. Bergevin.

**KASUR:** 70 miles a little east of south from Lahore. Missionaries—Miss S. M. Wherry, Rev. F. B. McCuskey and Mrs. McCuskey.

**KHANNA:** 125 miles southeast of Lahore. Missionaries—Rev. A. D. Swogger and Mrs. Swogger.

**RUPAR:** 120 miles east of Lahore; occupied as a Mission Station 1910. Missionaries—Rev. R. B. Love and Mrs. Love.

**MOGA:** 60 miles a little east of south of Lahore; occupied as a Mission Station 1911. Missionaries—Rev. R. H. Carter, Rev. F. J. Newton and Mrs. Newton.

**JAGRAON:** (out-station). Missionaries—Miss Emily L. Peterson, Miss Carries R. Clarke.

**RESIGNATION:** Mrs. A. P. Kelso.

**DEATHS:** Miss J. E. Jenks, Miss Emily Marston, M.D.

TRANSFERS: Rev. E. F. Fife, D.D., and Mrs. Fife from Dehra Dun to Mussourie, Rev. Henri R. Ferger and Mrs. Ferger from Lahore to Dehra Dun, Miss Sarah H. Shields from Dehra Dun to Hoshiyarpur, Miss Anna Benade from Lahore to Dehra Dun, Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Ross from Ferozepur to Saharanpur.

ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR: Rev. and Mrs. E. D. Lucas, Dr. Minnie Maud Allen, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. R. Ewing, Miss Margaret M. Given, Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Gould, Mrs. H. D. Griswold.

### THE PUNJAB MISSION

HISTORY.—(For date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) It was before the organization (1837) of the present Foreign Board, and while the Western Foreign Missionary Society was still in existence, that the Rev. John C. Lowrie and the Rev. William Reed, with their wives, were sent to India to lay the foundation of Presbyterian work. The section of the particular field was left to their judgment after consultation in India. Leaving America in May, 1833, they reached Calcutta in October. *Ludhiana*, then a frontier town of the Northwest Provinces was selected as the first center, but only one of the party reached Ludhiana, death claiming two of them. The Rev. John C. Lowrie arrived in the city to begin work in November, 1834, and the first reinforcements came in December, 1835. From the first, energetic evangelistic work has been carried on. The next station in order of occupation was Saharanpur. Here was established, in 1838, the Boys' Orphanage, from which have gone forth distinguished evangelists. The Theological Seminary was established in 1884, which has trained effective preachers. *Sabbathu* was occupied partly because its location would prove useful as a sanitarium for sick missionaries, and also as a center for work among the hill tribes. It is the home of one of the largest leper asylums in India. No sooner had the victory of the English in the first Sikh War been announced than an assistant, the Rev. Golak Nath, the first convert baptized at Ludhiana, and the first native minister of our Church in India, went to *Jullundur* and there labored faithfully for nearly half a century. *Mussourie Station (in Landour)* is the seat of Woodstock College. Its primary object was to educate the children of our missionaries, but it grew into a school for the instruction of Europeans, Eurasians and native Christian girls as well. *Lahore* was entered immediately upon the annexation of the Punjab by the British, the missionary receiving the cordial sympathy and support of such distinguished Christian officers as Lord Lawrence, Sir Donald McLeod, Sir Herbert Edwards and Sir R. Montgomery. A Boys' High School was founded in the early days of the Mission. The Mission School, which later became Forman Christian College, opened with 15 students. It has become one of the largest colleges, government or missionary, north of Calcutta. The president and usually four of the professors are Fellows of the Punjab University and have had a large share in shaping education in the province. The peculiar interest attaching to *Hoshiyarpur* is that it has been entirely under the control of native workers, until very recently, the late Dr. K. C. Chatterjee being in charge for more than 40 years.

NOTE.—*The present missionary situation* in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. *A statistical Summary* by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### LUDHIANA STATION (JAGRAON SUB-STATION)

EQUIPMENT.—*Woman's Christian Medical College* (a Union Institution); *City Boys' High Schools*; *Christian Boys' Boarding School*; *Non-Christian Girls' School*; *Jagraon Boarding School for Village Children*; three *Churches*; eight *Day Schools*.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

The great event of the year was the *Evangelistic Campaign* into which all the school, teachers and boys, big and little alike, entered. Be-

fore the special week in February, 1917, Bible classes were formed; the spirit of the early Church as recorded in Acts was carefully studied, teachers and pupils entering into the work with zeal. When the week came, all the voluntary workers, including the school boys, were divided into several bands, headed by the teachers. The territory within six or seven miles of Ludhiana was divided up, and particular bands were assigned to certain areas on certain dates. The value of the evangelistic experiences to the boys is immeasurable.

**EDUCATIONAL.**—*The Christian Boys' Boarding School.*—The progress of the educational work of the school has been steady. With the exception of a few late comers, all the boys secured promotion to higher classes at the annual examination.

During the year advance has been made in securing better qualified teachers, in more efficient organization, closer touch with weak boys and their guardians, better equipment and more development of the social life. The Band has been a prominent element in the school, and has been highly commended. The inspector of schools invited them to be present at the Divisional Tournament, paying all their expenses and afterwards presented Rs. 50 toward the purchase of uniforms for the Band. At the annual inspection, the school was graded as "satisfactory throughout." This came as a reward to all who had been working hard to bring up the quality of the school. The grant was raised by Rs. 750, making a total grant of Rs. 3,000 for the year. This has enabled us to add to our equipment, to improve the staff and better the general character of the school. In athletics the school did well, considering the small number from which selection could be made, and showed fine spirit in the hockey finals at the Mission Schools' Tournament at Jullundur.

### LAHORE STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Forman Christian College; Kinnaird High School and College for Girls*, conducted by the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission and aided by Lahore Station; *Rang Mahal High School; Dispensary; five Churches; 29 Day Schools.*

*Forman Christian College.*—An exceedingly good result in the University examinations denotes hard work upon the part of both staff and students. However, with 780 students in the college at present, and nearly 70 students in M.A. and M.Sc. classes, the burden of teaching with our present staff is becoming too great to be satisfactorily carried.

This year has witnessed the beginning of a new department, namely, the *Industrial Chemistry Department*. Today the building is complete, and much of the equipment is at hand. We still stand in need of an industrial chemist to take charge of this work. The Province is entering upon a new economic and industrial era, and the opportunity afforded to guide and train the new industrial leadership is of an exceedingly important and impressive nature.

Ewing Hall has proved an entire success. While the hall only accommodates 75 students, the number of candidates for admission has been more than 300. The dining arrangements are much better than in our other dormitories. The Hindus have a dining-room where all sit down to meals at regular hours, and the Mohammedans have a dining-room where they gather at regular meal times. The social life of the hostel has been characterized by the best of spirit, and it has given the members of the staff, who live in the hall, an unusual opportunity to know and mix with the students residing there. The hall is an invaluable asset to the college.

The Bible work in the college now follows a course of study which enables any student spending four years in the college to acquire a good knowledge of the Bible, of the course of development of the Christian



Church, and of modern religious problems and the most satisfactory solutions thereof. The interest in the Bible classes is as great, or greater, than ever before, and there is less prejudice in the study of Christian truth than at any time in the past. The educated community at large is engaged in a desperate struggle to readjust their religious beliefs and customs to modern life, and in too many cases the result is that educated men drift away from all religious belief. Few persons in America realize that Mission High Schools and colleges are today the only close touch which Christian truth and teaching has with the upper classes throughout India, and that today, as India is forming her ideals and policies for a new national life, the influence of this work can hardly be exaggerated. It is quite true that the number of actual conversions is very small, but the number of those who are influenced in all of their thinking and acting is largely increasing. One striking fact is that notwithstanding the growth of many sectarian Hindu and Mohammedan colleges; mission schools and colleges are more than holding their own in popularity and in influence. But with increasingly high standards of teaching and scholarship, this influence can only be maintained if more adequate assistance, both financial and in the way of American teachers, is obtained from the home churches.

*Rang Mahal Mission High School.*—The most encouraging incident this past year has been the part which both Christian teachers and pupils took in the Evangelistic Campaign. For several months preceding the Campaign Week they studied in Bible classes and prayer groups, and made plans for the work they might profitably undertake. Many of the teachers willingly gave up part of their Easter vacation, so that they might be free from school work during the campaign. They also contributed Rs. 100 toward the expenses of this Forward Movement.

The school has also had a good year in its regular Christian work and Bible teaching. The Mission Inspector classified the work as generally good, the branch schools not being quite up to the same standard as the main school. Bible teaching methods have also greatly improved, and the students of most of the classes are greatly interested in the Bible instruction, and there are evidences of its influencing their life and thought. The chapel and Sunday School services have been made more interesting to the students, through the participation of the school band in leading the singing. The average attendance at the Sunday School has been 318. The Christian staff, which now numbers 29, an increase of two over last year, has continued to help in the bazaar preaching and in other social or Christian work.

Each day after recess the school has its flag drill and salute, and efforts are made to have them understand something of the meaning of the great World War. Special emphasis has been placed this year on getting the pupils to read good books.

As to the educational efficiency of the school, the Government Inspector writes: "The staff is all that it should be in a good school, the equipment is satisfactory, the discipline good, and the general tone of the school excellent. The school is well managed and well taught, and great credit is due to the school authorities for the good work the school is doing."

*The Girls' Schools.*—Our three schools for non-Christian girls in Lahore, i. e., the Hindu Girls' School, the Mohammedan Girls' School and the Jail School, have had in most respects a satisfactory year, with the usual number of encouraging and discouraging phases of the work done in each. The chief cause for the latter has been the very unusual amount of illness—fever, plague, etc.—which has been distressing the poor people of the city for the last few months, and enforcing the absence of both teachers and pupils.

*The Hindu Girls' School.*—In the first part of the year especially, this school made very good progress, both in the ordinary school work and also in the Bible study. Of the six teachers two besides the headmistress are normal trained, which is a good average for such Primary



Schools. One of these is a Hindu woman, the other a bright young Christian woman. The headmistress, of course, is a Christian, and teaches the Upper Primary classes, i. e., the fourth and fifth, which are always very small, since most little Hindu girls get married before they have reached the fourth standard, or at least are considered too old to be allowed to go to school.

*The Mohammedan Girls' School* has been managed by Mrs. Wilson since Mrs. Ewing left for home on furlough, and she has found problems in connection with supervising the work of this school in some ways surpassing those found in the Hindu School work. Of course, one of these has been the above mentioned prevalence of fever and illness among the girls, which has affected this school almost as much as the other. Another problem is the fact that none of the teachers, except the headmistress, are trained, and so naturally are not as efficient teachers as the school ought to have.

Mrs. Ferger has had charge of the *Jail School* this past year. This is an especially interesting little school, as the parents of the children who attend, all employees of the Jail, themselves take keen interest in this school, contributing the school-room, paying fees for their children, buying their books, etc. But this school, too, has had its troubles this year, as the school building collapsed, falling on and so destroying most of the equipment, so that the school has had to be held in the courtyard of the head jailor's house, until the building should be rebuilt.

For the last couple of months the girls in these three schools have taken real patriotic interest in making several hundreds of flags of the Allies, for "Our Day" celebration, on December 12th, and learning about Red Cross work, in the interests of which "Our Day" is to be observed. There has been real and steady progress in the Bible study in these schools. For the most part graded courses are used, and the Christian teachers are all keen Bible teachers—and even the non-Christian teacher, take an interest in the Bible period.

#### MEDICAL.—

*The Delhi Gate Dispensary* has continued its steady, good work the past year, and made some improvements. The workers are the same, Mrs. Dass as doctor working with unabated faithfulness and consecration, and Mrs. Brown as Bible woman giving loving, prayerful teaching of the Word day by day, and two other helpers partaking of the same spirit of real interest in the patients, both physically and spiritually. Two of the workers have sought to make themselves more proficient by going to other hospitals for further training for a part of the summer. This dispensary has a large opportunity and a place of its own, in spite of other medical institutions in Lahore. It ministers to three special classes—numbers of Christian women, who would find it much more difficult to get treatment elsewhere, many village women, who have been drawn to the dispensary through its Christian character, and a large group of low-caste women, who are refused treatment at the Government hospitals.

*Sharakpur District.*—In Sharakpur District is now a Christian community of 2,080 baptized persons, of whom 306 are converts of this year. It is a weak community, oppressed, lacking in religious leadership, and almost wholly illiterate. Yet the year has shown progress in self-propagation, in the training of leaders, and in religious and secular education.

The most significant result of the *Evangelistic Campaign* was the encouragement of laymen in aggressive evangelism. When we called on the leading Christians of the village communities to give voluntary service for the special week of evangelism in February, most of them agreed to do it. They learned to tell two or three Bible stories—the Prodigal Son and the Crucifixion of Christ especially—and to give a simple evan-

gelistic message. These people are servants of the land, under great land owners. Their spare time is very little. Aside from the paid staff of workers, there are not 30 among the 2,000 Christians who can read! Hundreds of these people are undergoing persecution for their Christian faith. It was these illiterate, outcaste Christians who learned the Bible stories and went about among their non-Christian neighbors and relatives to tell them the Gospel in their simple way.

The workers have gathered at Sharakpur for *training institutes*, where they have been instructed in simple principles and methods of religious and secular education. They have been required to teach to their congregations a prescribed course of Bible lessons, especially planned to meet the needs of village Christians. Miss MacDonald held a successful summer school for the workers' wives. There is great need for a workers' serai, a simple shelter with separate rooms for the men and women. These people suffer great discomfort when they come here for the institutes.

There are approximately 400 Christian children of school-going age in our district. Twenty-one are in our Mission Boarding Schools; 37 are studying more or less regularly in Primary Day Schools in the villages. That is, we are doing about one-sixth of our educational duty toward this illiterate community. We employ four village teachers, but they have no school buildings and no equipment for teaching. There has been regular inspection and examination of schools by the missionaries. This will be helped greatly in the coming year by the use of a Ford motor car, a generous gift from friends in America. In so far as itinerating funds can be provided for the upkeep, this Ford car will increase the efficiency of evangelistic and educational work in Sharakpur district.

### SAHARANPUR STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Theological Seminary* of the Presbyterian Church in India; *Training School* for the wives of theological students; *City Girls' School*; *Industrial School and Orphanage*; *Lepet Asylum*, supported by a Mission of Lepers and supervised by the Station; one *Church*; seven *Day Schools*.

The *death of Mrs. G. S. Forman*, formerly of this station, occurred at Springfield, Massachusetts, January 4, 1918. She had remained in the Punjab Mission after her husband's death in 1894, bearing her full share of the work until 1905, when she returned to America. After her reapPOINTment in 1911 she resumed service in the Punjab until ill health necessitated her permanent retirement in 1916, since when she has resided in America. Her quiet and steadfast Christian character won the respect and trust of the many to whom her death has brought sorrow.

**EVANGELISTIC.**—*District Work.*—There have been baptisms among the Chamars in two centres. Doubtless the movement among them is gathering force. During the campaign a number were baptized in *Subri*, the women showing great interest in presenting their children. In *Telipma*, where about 40 men and boys were baptized a few years ago, the women are coming slowly. All are very shy about receiving teaching or showing any sign of their change of faith. It is very pitiful to see how afraid they are of their high-caste masters.

One hundred and twenty-two villages were visited by the *women evangelists—more than ever before*—reaching about 5,000 women and girls. The magic lantern pictures of the Life of Christ were shown in

20 places to over 2,500 people. Every woman who was physically able to do so joined in the campaign work. Those who could not go to the cities and villages took care of the children who were left behind. Some school children home on vacation helped greatly in this way. Mrs. Jeeva, one of our oldest Bible women, says: "We swept the corners of the city. There was not a mohalla we did not enter."

**EDUCATIONAL.—Industrial School.**—This school is the oldest institution in our station. It started as an orphanage, on a small scale, in the year 1838. One of our senior missionaries said, a couple of years ago, "The old school has turned out a great number of good, useful Christian men, and has sent more men through our Seminary than any other of our institutions."

The school has passed through a great many changes from time to time, in order to suit the needs of the times. The famines of 1896-97 and 1900 brought in large numbers of children, the industrial lines had to be increased and developed to meet the needs of these boys, and the present day has to meet the needs of the poor Christian lads who come to us, mostly from the districts of our Punjab Mission. The character of the institution has changed from that of an orphanage to a combined Upper Primary and Industrial Boarding School. The need of skilled labor has been felt in India for years past, but the War has shown up this need more than ever. The school maintains about 80 boys, all are taught reading, writing, arithmetic and drawing during their first period of residence in school. Approximately three hours per day are given to these subjects, the remaining hours to whatever carpentry or blacksmith's work is on hand. Large numbers of fruit boxes are nailed together by the younger boys. The industrial work consists of carpentry, blacksmith's work and fitting, and although the former has predominance, some excellent metal work is done. The advanced carpentry work consists of furniture for domestic and scholastic use. In all cases seen, the principles of construction were quite sound, and the work very good, and follows closely the American and European lines of progression.

*Our kitchen garden* is a great help to the institution and for years has kept the big family of boys supplied with vegetables. In these days of "intense gardening," we thought it would be interesting to know how much did go into the school kitchen, and found it to be more than 13,000 pounds a year. All the youngest boys help in the garden one to one and a half hours every day.

Like all normal boys, ours too are keen on *games*. Football, cricket and hockey are the favorite games, and so well played that challenges are continually coming in and being sent to other teams. The daily morning and evening *chapel*, with its cheerful singing, earnest prayer and helpful addresses, has been greatly blessed. The boys of both departments attend daily Bible classes. Besides all church services the boys attend Sunday School, and nearly all are members of the Christian Endeavor Societies.

*The Theological Seminary.*—Mr. Velte writes: The outstanding event in the history of this institution during the past year has been the Evangelistic Campaign, inaugurated by the Presbyterian Church in India at its last Assembly in Lahore.

The story of this campaign will be told elsewhere, and in the story may be read the story of a large portion of the work carried on during the year in training men and women for the service of this church. From the beginning the students of the seminary threw themselves heart and soul into this effort of the Church for the evangelization of India. The foundation was laid in earnest prayer and Bible study, extending over six or seven months, during which many were led into a new experience, and for the first time discovered the true meaning of the Gos-

pel. When Campaign Week arrived, enthusiasm rose to a high pitch, and men and women went out feeling that they had a message that was worth telling, and they told it with an effect such as we had not seen before. The whole city was stirred, and men began to wonder what had happened to these Christians. Not to mention other results, the effect of the campaign upon the students themselves was alone worth the effort. When the seminary closed, in May last, there were 41 students in *attendance*, distributed among the various Missions as follows: Punjab Mission, 18; North India Mission, 20; Western India, one; other Missions, eight. Twenty-five students graduated this year, 11 belonging to the Licentiate Class, and 14 to the Village Pastors' Department. Good work has been done, as in former years, in the Women's School. There were 32 women in this school receiving instruction, several of them taking the full course and qualifying for certificates.

*The Summer School.*—All our work during the past year has been related in a greater or lesser degree to the Evangelistic Campaign. This has been true also of the Summer School held in the month of June. The course of studies had special reference to the campaign, and was intensely practical. But the most prominent feature of the school was the high devotional note which was struck right at the beginning, in the morning devotional meetings, and continued on to the end. At the school held during the past year the following districts and Missions were represented: Reformed Presbyterian Mission, Roorkee; Ludhiana Presbyterian Mission, Thanesar; Ambala District, and Saharanpur District.

*City Girls' School.*—Miss Boyd writes: Last month the enrollment of girls was higher than any previous month since I took charge four years ago. The Mohammedans are sending their girls more willingly than before. The lower classes are kept filled up. One of our girls, a Hindu, who finished the course last year, and who knows Urdu and Hindi well, has been taken on as a teacher. Three girls are preparing now for the Middle School examination, to take place next spring. Miss Brave, who was with us before as a teacher, was sent to Dehra to take her Normal training for two years. She is now our head teacher, and well qualified for her work, and has good influence over the girls. All our teachers have done good work during the past year.

*Zenana Work.*—Last spring our Bible women were told that in every zenana where any woman could read the First Reader, she must buy and read a Gospel portion. If she be unwilling then she would not be taught further. Only one home had to be given up because of unwillingness to read the Gospel.

*Lepers Homes.*—These homes are maintained by the "Mission to Lepers," but supervised by our missionaries. The men's home has been full to overflowing during the past year. Grass huts had to be erected to accommodate those for whom room could not be found in the buildings. Every year during the rainy season the inmates suffer greatly, many are sick and several die. The Mohammedan woman, who was baptized last year, after her vision of, and her talk with, the Master, was this year called into His presence.

*The English Church Service* has been maintained throughout the greater part of the year. It has been attended not only by the Anglo-Indians from the railway quarters, but also by our Indian Christians and by seminary students who understand English. The English Sunday School has also been kept up, and has had a very good attendance.

### JULLUNDUR STATION (PHILLOUR SUB-STATION)

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' High School; four Churches; 15 Day Schools.*

EVANGELISTIC.—At the Annual Meeting of 1916, Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Newton were transferred from this station to Moga, and Mr. and Mrs. Grant Jones were transferred from Rupar to take charge of the district work in their place. Mr. and



Mrs. Schuyler remained in charge of the High School, medical work and Girls' Schools, respectively. Mr. John Newton went with his brother.

*Golakanath Memorial Church.*—From the statistics furnished by the pastor, Rev. Rulla Ram, it appears that ten persons were admitted to the communion during the year—three by certificate and seven by examination—the total number of communicants being 86. This church is entirely self-supporting. Rs. 2,000 were added to the pastor-endowment fund.

*District Work.*—There has been an increase in the number of Sunday Schools and Day Schools, and the offerings have been larger. The number of baptisms, however, is less than last year, though the proportion of women to men is better viz., 55 men, 57 women, 116 children, 258 in all. Twenty-five were received into full membership, making a total of 98 communicants. Twelve boys are attending Government schools in the villages, while 47 boys and seven girls (exclusive of the children of Mission employees) are reading in the Mission Boarding Schools. One great weakness is the unwillingness to have the girls taught. Two features of the year's work which need special mention are the Evangelistic Campaign and the War. The circle superintendents did good work in organizing Bible and prayer classes, about 25 in all, with special lessons from the Book of Acts, the main object being to impress on all the duty and privilege of personal work. During the Campaign Week a large number of the Christians formed singing parties, giving their time practically for the whole week quite freely. While there were baptisms as a result, it is difficult to tabulate them; there is no doubt, however, that great good was done in the appeal for voluntary work and the response made to it. The sale of religious literature has been much less, as Mr. John Newton went with his brother to Moga. This was his special line of work.

We should not conclude our report without stating that H. H., the Maharaja of Kapurthala, has graciously offered a piece of land for a church, provided a suitable edifice can be erected on it soon. It remains to be seen if this condition can be fulfilled.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

*Boys' High School.*—At the beginning of our school year we were rather troubled as to the number of boys. Last year the Mohammedans finished their new school building, about half a mile from the Mission school. As most of our boys are Mohammedans, we thought many of them would leave the school, but such was not the case. Instead there are more boys than usual, and we were forced to refuse a large number. In the university examination, the school was among the very best, making an average of 69 per cent. We have been able to increase the efficiency of our staff by adding more and better-trained men. This year four college men, besides other well-trained teachers, have been added to the staff. The inspector's remarks were very good. As a result of this visit, the Government has increased the grant considerably. The Christian staff has also been increased; there is another teacher being trained and will come to us next year.

*City Girls' Schools.*—During the past year, the attendance of the two Hindu Girls' Schools in the city has increased considerably. We are glad to report that, upon her last visit, the Government inspectress of schools gave a grant of Rs. 43-8-11 per mensem. As this is the first grant given to the schools we are greatly encouraged, and hope for increased efficiency during the coming year. The girls are all eager to learn and many come regularly. They learn verses and Bible stories, and are anxious to repeat them. Many of the old girls come back to visit, some from distant homes, where they had gone after marriage.



## MEDICAL.—

Two clinics have been run this past year. The city clinic, for women and children, was held three times a week during the months of November to March. It was always very well attended, people crowding in at the doors till one wondered where they could find room to sit. For the most part they were well behaved and patient, quietly awaiting their turn, for which they sometimes had to wait a couple of hours, for one person cannot work very quickly. We were glad that they had to wait, for all this time they were receiving healing for their souls. Mrs. Jackson, the Bible woman, told Bible stories and explained them. The clinic at the High School, for the boys, was held throughout the whole year, and was well attended. Many patients have been seen at our home.

## AMBALA STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Mary E. Pratt Middle School for Christian Girls; Boys' High School; Philadelphia Hospital for Women; Leper Asylum*, supported by a Mission for Lepers and supervised by the station; two Churches; five Day Schools.

## EVANGELISTIC.—

We have seven or eight out-stations, at each of which there is a small body of Christians; others are scattered in neighboring villages. Heathen rites have been entirely given up by some of them, but by no means by all. Those communities are not distinguishable, by their cleanliness, from others of the sweeper caste who have not embraced Christianity. Illiteracy also exists in both to nearly the same extent, though in this respect a greater desire for self-improvement is discernable amongst the Christians. Morally, too, there is a change for the better since they became Christians; but, even as regards this point, there remains much to be desired and worked for. The obstacles in this district in the way of the itinerant are not small, though principally of one kind, viz., bad roads. Sometimes the progress of our carts was arrested in a river bed, until extra bullocks could be obtained from a neighboring village. A good deal of interest was shown by Chamars at several places. They attended our night meetings pretty well—in one place in large numbers—both men and women. The opposition of Hindus and Mohammedans was aroused, however, and none was bold enough to ask for baptism. Perhaps our hopes in this respect may not be disappointed again this year.

*Ambala Cantonment.*—Regular Sunday School in the morning and our big service in the evening on Sundays, and Bible study on Wednesday, in the evening, have been carried on during the year, and Christians are growing in spiritual life. Some of them are doing voluntary evangelistic work. Public proclamation of the Gospel has been made in the Saddar Bazar, Lal Kurti Regiment, and Topkhana Bazars, and the audiences, though not very large, have been very attentive and interested. Many are favorably inclined to us and our message, and very little opposition has been manifested.

## EDUCATIONAL.—

*The Mary E. Pratt Girls' Middle School.*—We closed the year in July with 95 on the rolls—six in the Normal, 34 in the Middle, 20 in the Upper Primary, and 35 in the Lower Primary Departments. The new year promises an increase. We have already refused some who could be admitted elsewhere, but we hope, in some way, to find room for those who specially belong here. Our staff could teach larger classes, but we must have more accommodation. We already use the school hall for a dormitory. An additional building is urgently needed, both for dormitory and class room purposes, as it is very difficult to teach large classes on verandahs and under trees. The teachers and girls did earnest work during the Evangelistic Campaign, and during the winter 99 visits were made by small parties to 23 nearby villages. Miss Ayers or Miss Wood-



**Christian Students of Forman College, Lahore, who volunteered for service with the British Army at the front, in March, 1917. A much larger proportion of Christians than non-Christians in the College classes offered their services. Dr. J. C. R. Ewing, the President of the College, is in the foreground.**



side accompanied them. If there were Christians in the nearer villages, much more might be done.

*The City Girls' School.*—The school has been much the same as in years past. The middle class is a height to which girls are ambitious to attain. Much is said by educationists about children not being able to study because they are underfed. If this was ever true, it is now. The prices of almost all kinds of food is deplorably high. Our lunch consists of gram boiled in salted water, and is given out hot: it is appetizing and greatly appreciated by the little folks. A good substitute occasionally is popped corn or rice.

*The City Boys' High School.*—The enrollment was practically the same as for the previous year. About half of the students who appeared in the matriculation examination passed. The inspector of schools was pleased with the work of the school, and again made special mention of our able headmaster, Mr. N. C. Ghose. The Government grant-in-aid was raised from Rs. 558 to Rs. 651 per month. In the Mission Athletic Tournament our school won the cricket shield. We are in urgent need of an athletic field, where our students may develop their physical and social manhood under the supervision of Christian teachers. There are now ten Christian teachers in our school, a greater number than at any previous time, and we believe that the Christian influence of the school is correspondingly stronger than ever. One of them teaches Bible only, the rest teach both secular and Bible subjects.

**MEDICAL.**—*The Philadelphia Hospital.*—The year seems to have slipped away quietly, with simple routine work.

The heavy rains brought unusual malaria. For a time there were 150 cases a day, chiefly thin, yellow babies from the villages, who came for quinine. Asked why they had waited so many days, the mothers would say, "Oh, the waters we had to cross on our way to the hospital were up to our waists." Others would say, "The father could not spare the oxen to bring them." Dealing largely with the farmer class, one would never learn from them that war was rending the world. As in the days of Akbar, or those of the Mutiny, they go on tilling the soil with little interest in things beyond their fields. Several motherless babies have been given to us. In an establishment of single women and widows, these babies are of great value to keep one more humane and kindly. We have a new compounder, a fine character, who takes prayers with the out-patients and others. The matron, as usual, has prayers in each ward daily.

### HOSHYARPUR STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Girls' Orphanage and Boarding School; Denny Hospital for Women; five Churches; 10 Day Schools.*

The death of Dr. Emily Marston was reported to the Board by cablegram received on September 7, 1917. In 1891 she went as a missionary to Ambala to work with Dr. Carleton. After six years' service in that station she worked for 13 years at Lahore and then for six years at Hoshiarpur and Ludhiana always gladly going wherever, in the judgment of the Mission, the work most needed her, and cheerfully doing her best with whatever meager equipment might be available. A wide circle of people in America and India who knew her and had been helped by her mourn her loss.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

The outstanding feature of this work has been in connection with the Evangelistic Campaign. In addition to what may be termed the



ordinary work of preparation, there were some days of special preparation, in which the various Missions of Dehra united. It is believed that the actual co-operation was greater than at any time in the past. In the formation of parties to visit the surrounding villages and the different sections of the city, the men available took part regardless of church connection. The *Tapkesar Mela* took place during the Campaign Week, and the preaching services there were conducted by all the Missions together. The result was that the non-Christians saw a strong body of Christians carrying on the preaching and singing throughout the entire day. It was an evidence of the strength of the Christian community that was noticed by the non-Christians, and gave a valuable sense of their strength to the Christians themselves.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

*Boys' High School.*—A number of changes have been made in the staff, and at least the Christian side of it has been strengthened. Better results were obtained in the examinations this year than last, and the standing of the school in this respect is good, among the other mission schools of the province, but better things still are steadily sought for. The *Karanpur* branch has been reorganized and put on a self-supporting basis, so far as Mission funds are concerned. The Mochi Mohalla School has had a change made, in the interests of efficiency, on the evangelistic side of this work among the leather workers in that section. The Compound School continues on about the same basis as last year.

*Christian Girls' High School.*—"Lights and shadows." What home or school is always exempt from the latter? Our "school home" has not escaped them during the past year, but for every "shadow" there has been a "light," and there have been so many "lights" with no "shadows" that we are devoutly thankful as we come to its close. The clouds hung heavy last October and November, when five girls lay ill with enteric. Three were dangerously ill, and for days it was feared that the life of one might flicker out at any moment. But the clouds lifted. All recovered, and were able to be taken to their homes in December for recuperation. The health of the school since that time has been excellent. The expenses incurred were large, for it was necessary to call in trained nurses, after those of us on the staff has become exhausted through caring for the patients. How were we to meet this debt? This time light came in the form of an unexpected gift of more than Rs. 600. Splendid reports come from girls who have gone out as teachers "\_\_\_\_\_ is doing excellent work," writes one principal. "She is most helpful in the home as well as in the school. We hope you can send another like her this coming year." Numbers of other appreciations have been received. The girls have sewed throughout the year for the Red Cross, and have carried on a Sunday School for children from the compound and neighboring villages. They continue to support a Bible woman. This report would be incomplete if we did not acknowledge the splendid work of the staff, every member of which has always responded readily in emergencies, willingly carrying added burdens in order that the machinery of the school be kept running smoothly. They have striven earnestly to prevent "shadows," so that the life of the girls, both in the class room and out of it, may be full of "light," and thus be of the highest standard possible.

#### FEROZEPUR STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Non-Christian Girls' School; Frances Newton Hospital for Women; one Church; three Day Schools.*

The death of Miss J. E. Jenks was learned with sorrow by a large circle of friends. She went to the Punjab Mission in the fall of 1901 a well equipped and devoted worker, and had labored there at the two stations of Ludhiana and Ferozepur, being at



the time of her death in the latter place in charge of the City Girls' School. She also entered zealously and effectively into the evangelistic work in both the station and the district where her absence is now sorely felt.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

*District Work.*—"The illiterate man's Bible," neither sold nor given away! It is bound, to order, in gaily colored pasteboard, and contains the Blackstone Picture series of eleven Bible stories from the Gospels accompanied by the account in the Gurmukhi character. The unread Christians labor hard to learn these stories, and so earn "Their Bible" because of the 11 beautiful colored pictures. Three jalsas were held last Christmas in different villages. In one there were jumping and wrestling contests, in another the singing of bhajans early Christmas morning with the drum. The special feature in all was the contest among the villages in Bible story telling. These books are quite a voluntary work agency. Once earned, they show the pictures to their friends and relatives. Very naturally the telling of the stories accompanies. It is a beginning toward the making of preachers of our village laymen. The majority of the 346 baptisms were the result of the Christians getting at their relatives. Four months during the winter we are in camp. One hundred villages were visited, some two, three and four times. A large preaching tent is pitched in the sweeper quarters for night meetings, the first part of which is given up to the telling of Bible stories, the latter to preaching. During the day nearby villages are visited. Many times I have been happily surprised by finding the people full of Bible stories, who before seemed to have no life.

*Village Work for Women.*—In writing a report of the work among the women of this district, one instinctively thinks of Miss Jenks. In an unusual way she lived for them and gave herself for them. The registers and map of the district were constantly referred to. She knew almost every Christian in the district by name, and his family connections and where he lived. She loved them, and the people knew she loved them. "Mother of the poor" is how they spoke of her after she was taken from us.

This past year the work for the men and women has been carried on together, so in this way we have been able to reach whole families. Special effort was made to teach the women and children the same Bible stories the men were learning. We usually began with the Parable of the Lost Sheep, as it was short and easily understood. It was always exceedingly difficult to persuade the women they could tell a Bible story. Over and over we were told, "I can't tell it." It often took a half hour or more to get them to make the venture, but when they once began to tell Bible stories we couldn't stop them! In our little gatherings with the women we encourage them to lead in prayer. One dear mother, who had been a Christian only a short time, had a son in Mesopotamia. Her mother heart was troubled about him. We asked her to pray. "I don't know how to pray, but I talk to God about my boy, and this is what I say"—and then followed a prayer which brought tears to all our eyes—a prayer such as thousands of mothers are praying these days, though expressed in a different way. The people among whom we work are very superstitious, and almost all the women and children wear charms.

### MEDICAL.—Dr. Lewis reports:—

*Frances Newton Hospital.*—Appendicitis is not fashionable in India, and an abdominal scar is not a thing to be admired and talked about. The few brave souls who venture upon the table usually are in such need of operative assistance that the question of "To be, or not to be" does

not arise. But these women are learning that we can help them, and the time is coming in India when, instead of one busy medical woman, there will be 20 busy medical women in one city. A stethoscope is often viewed with great suspicion, and if you want to make a blood test!! But how they do change in the hospital! By the time a woman has recovered from any operative procedure she seems like an old friend. She slips a rupee into your hand to make you happy and insure good medicine.

The most worth-while things cannot be told, because they concern heart searchings and heart changes. The operative work is increasing. The number of Christian in-patients is increasing. We have four nurses and two dais in training, a Bible woman, two fully-trained nurses, a compounder, a matron and an assistant, and we are proud of them all.

#### KHANNA STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' Industrial School; Dispensary; one Church.*

EVANGELISTIC.—*The District Work* has been carried on during the past year much the same as before. Faithful work was done during the recent Evangelistic Campaign, but if we are to judge from the number of baptisms which were a result of the work done, then little was accomplished.

In some places the Hindus have been interfering with our school work, threatening the boys, and even going so far as to take the books from them and beat them. Three chaudhries, or headmen, were appointed during the past summer, and are now being more fully instructed in the duties of their offices. The one, a man of nearly 60 years, is just learning to read in order that he may be able to read the Bible and conduct a simple service in the villages which are under his charge.

EDUCATIONAL.—*Christian Boys' Boarding School.*—During the past school year definite progress has been made. The great aims toward which the school is pressing have not yet been realized, but we are still moving forward toward attainment.

The enrollment is not as high as it was previously because of the increased cost of living due to the war. The general conduct of the school is showing continued improvement, though perfection has not yet been reached. Most of the boys are showing a keen interest in their work, and some are making good progress in their studies. The teaching staff has been improved by a new headmaster. He is educationally better fitted for the position than any man we have yet had. The school inspector, during his recent visit to Khanna, expressed his hearty approval of the school. He showed a great interest in the industrial work being attempted, and said: "The industrial training is very rightly made a great feature of the year." All the teachers are doing active Christian work besides their teaching. During the past winter some of them did most effective service in connection with the Evangelistic Campaign.

The *sewing* department is making some progress. The boys have done most faithful work in the preparation of their winter clothing. A few of them are able to cut and fit the more common clothes, and are becoming quite expert in stitching. They do all the mending for the school. *Bricklaying* has been introduced during the past year. This industry was chosen because the expense in keeping it up will be comparatively small, as the same bricks can be used a number of times in building trial walls, etc.

#### RUPAR STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' Boarding School; three Churches; ten Day Schools.*

Our Christian communities are so small that we cannot fur-

nish a teacher for every village. To care for these children we have a *small Boarding School* at Rupar. We are looking to the best of these boys for our future workers.

*The district work* has great promise. The people are beginning to learn the stories of the Bible, particularly those concerning the Life of Christ. Some are taking an interest in soul-winning. A few who can read are making themselves useful by teaching the children in their communities. About two years ago colored pictures of the Life of Christ were given to those learning the stories about those pictures. Now each village worker has a roll of four Sunday-school pictures. These rolls are passed from district to district each month. The people take a great interest in the pictures, and examine them most carefully. They learn the stories now with the aid of the pictures much more quickly than they did two years ago without them. Individual work for individuals is helping to develop some of our leading men. They are beginning to take an active interest in their relatives and to prepare and bring them for baptism.

The most of our Christians are from the "depressed classes." As a result few of them are able to read. After a man has reached middle age he learns with difficulty, but the boys and girls learn to read very quickly. The *breaking of caste* is the great stumbling-block for the most of the people. The Chamars, who are leather workers and weavers, a caste above the Chuhras are listening and inquiring most carefully these days. The Rupar district has large Chamar communities in most of the villages. Last year about 25 Chamars were baptized.

### MOGA STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Training School; one Church; nine Day Schools.*

The work in Moga district during the past year has been, in the main, one of proclaiming "deliverance to the captives and opening the eyes of the blind" through preaching and teaching.

The missionary in charge came to this district by transfer from another, about the middle of November, 1916, and during the winter months was able to itinerate over most of the district, in company with the pastor of the Moga District Church and other workers, and kept in touch with the workers during the summer months by means of monthly conferences and such brief visits as could be made to villages during the summer. The pastor, besides itinerating with the missionary, visits the villages as occasion arises to administer the sacraments, stir up the Christians and exercise discipline. Unfortunately, there has been a good deal of discipline required during the past year, and it is discouraging to note that discipline, even when well deserved, often produces resentment rather than chastening. There has been a good deal of persecution and oppression of the poor Christians by their Sikh masters, but in many cases the Christians give cause for severity. A number of our Christians are enlisted in the Army, and we are often called upon to render assistance of one kind or another to the wives and children of these men.

*The Evangelistic Campaign*, in February, 1917, was a means of great blessing to the Church, and was enthusiastically taken up by the workers and students of the Training School and village Christians. A hundred and thirteen of the latter rendered voluntary service in this cause. A large number of village people expressed the desire to become Christians as a result of the Campaign, and of these some 30 or 40 afterwards received baptism.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

*Village schools* have not been very successful during the year under review. Only two have continued throughout the year. In one case the credit is due largely to the influence of a village elder, and in the other to the worker. Babu Nand Lal, who has kept up a school for two or three years, has had fifteen pupils on his roll this year, and has sent four

on to Jagraon and Moga schools. Three new teachers came to us from the Moga Training School last spring, and are trying to build up schools.

The new house at *Baghaparana*, built with money from the Hyde Memorial Fund, has been occupied since last June by Rev. Istifan Suba Singh, who is working in connection with three other helpers in a large and needy district. The work has commenced hopefully.

*Training School for Village Teachers.*—On March 31 the school closed a successful year, graduating nine normal students to take up work in four districts. The new term began on June 1, and with it Moga became a vernacular Middle Agricultural Normal School. That brought two changes. Formerly a Primary School with an additional Normal year, it has now taken the next grade, the Middle, with three additional years and a further year of Normal study. Moga Primary Normal graduates, if they make good as village teachers, may now return for further study, and then return to their villages with efficiency increased and outlook broadened. The second change was the introduction of an *Agricultural Course* as a part of teacher training. What Moga has desired for four years has now actually come to pass, and the equipment of its students with such a training as will enable them to meet village needs, and increase their usefulness in building up the village church.

### KASUR STATION

Probably no year in the history of Kasur Station has been more interesting or more fruitful of results than the twelve months covered by this report. There are two reasons for this. First, the cold season was one of the best in many years for itinerating. The weather remained for weeks almost ideal, and life under canvas was exhilarating, even though the night meetings in the villages kept the missionaries and workers from retiring until 11 or 12 o'clock nearly every night. Secondly, the Evangelistic Campaign called forth a large number of voluntary workers from among the villagers, who, in spite of limited Christian knowledge, and humble, even despised, social status, zealously proclaimed their message in many villages where the Mission agents had rarely, if ever, been seen. Nearly 150 men and boys had a part in the campaign, besides several parties of singers who left their own villages to join in the jalsas held in half a dozen of the places where the Mission preaching tent was pitched. In two places the women left their homes and tramped several miles at night, to encourage their sisters in other villages.

The unprecedented number of baptisms, during the year (see tables of statistics), could easily create a feeling of satisfaction were it not for the overshadowing sense of responsibility for the training and up-building of these new disciples. "Reaching the masses" may express the condition of some mission districts in India, but we are frank to say that "touching the 'untouchables'" is truer and better adapted to the situation in Kasur. We are glad to report that some progress was made in the admission of catechumens to the communion. Many more are ready, but this most necessary and really spiritual work is handicapped by the lack of ordained men in the district. Nearly a hundred Christian marriages were solemnized during the year. A third of these were of couples who had been living together for years without any form of marriage having been solemnized. Under pressure of the village Christian panchayats these people admitted their sin, and were properly married.

Miss Wherry's short term summer school, for our village boys and girls, was more of a success than that of the year before (which was the first attempt at conducting such a school). We hope that this innovation in the village educational effort will prove a permanent success.

The quiet, steady and effective work of the Girls' Primary School, conducted by the Z. B. and M. Mission, continues to be one of the most fruitful forms of work in connection with Kasur Station. Every year several of the girls have been admitted to the communion. So also, if space permitted, a most interesting report could be given of the zenana



visitation carried on by Miss Green and Miss Maitland in Kasur city and in a large number of villages, this work also being under the direction of the Z. B and M. Mission.

STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits		
																	Rs.	Rs.
Ambala ....	8	56	48	1	83	4	1,765	934	174	11	789	1	489	1	.....			
Dehra Dun ....	5	48	1	1	75	7	486	741	370	10	674	..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Ferozepur ..	5	24	20	1	155	39	2,791	916	117	4	89	1	978	1	.....	.....		
Hoshiarpur ...	7	29	35	....	1,304	123	5,500	474	445	8	178	..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Jullundur ...	4	60	32	1	184	35	5,759	3,365	680	12	773	..	.....	2	.....	.....		
Kasur .....	3	27	54	....	392	132	12,504	479	39	4	93	..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Khanna .....	2	11	1	....	40	5	602	121	50	6	100	..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Lahore .....	20	129	74	....	886	89	5,919	2,090	2,150	28	2,248	..	.....	1	.....	.....		
Ludhiana ..	11	77	17	1	133	16	2,130	1,334	788	14	1,068	..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Moga .....	3	27	22	1	174	62	2,765	820	416	8	138	..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Mussoorie ...	5	23	1	....	27	7	50	311	23	5	204	..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Phillour ...	10	15	....	....	32	5	622	60	60	1	6	..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Rupar .....	2	15	23	....	167	3	1,855	98	18	1	11	..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Saharanpur ...	10	39	96	1	136	23	2,280	615	225	7	276	..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Ludhiana Pr. ....	14	8	....	....	21	6	801	242	80	2	24	..	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Totals, 1918	74	85	589	447	7	3,809	556	45,829	12,600	5,635	121	6,671	2	1,467	5	63,633		
									Gold									
									\$4,200									
Totals, 1917	74	83	548	323	6	3,516	429	42,414	\$3,723	5,593	161	6,759	2	1,407	6	71,236		



## WEST INDIA MISSION

**KOLHAPUR:** 200 miles southeast of Bombay; 45,000 inhabitants; Station occupied 1853; taken under care of the Board 1870. Missionaries—Rev. A. W. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, Rev. D. B. Updegraff and Mrs. Updegraff, Miss Clara L. Seiler, Rev. Milton W. Strahler and Mrs. Strahler, Rev. Jas. E. Knapp and Mrs. Knapp, Dr. Victoria E. McArthur, Miss Helen L. Moore.

**RATNAGIRI:** 82 miles northwest of Kolhapur and 125 miles south of Bombay; Station occupied 1873. Missionaries—Rev. A. L. Wiley, D.D., and Mrs. Wiley, Miss Emily T. Minor, Miss Amanda M. Jefferson. *Affiliated Missionary:* Miss Frances Unsworth.

**KODOLI:** 12 miles north of Kolhapur; Station occupied 1877. Missionaries—A. S. Wilson, M.D., and Mrs. Wilson, Rev. Henry G. Howard and Mrs. Howard, Miss Sybel G. Brown, Rev. Edgar M. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson, Miss Marie L. Gauthey, Miss A. A. Browne.

**VENGURLE:** about 70 miles southwest of Kolhapur; Station occupied 1900. Missionaries—Mrs. J. M. Goheen, Dr. R. H. H. Goheen and Mrs. Goheen, Miss M. C. Rebentisch, Rev. Horace K. Wright, Miss Jane A. Thompson, Miss Frances A. Goheen.

**SANGLI:** 30 miles east of Kolhapur; Station begun 1884. Missionaries—Rev. J. P. Graham, D.D., and Mrs. Graham, Rev. E. W. Simpson and Mrs. Simpson, Miss Grace L. Enright, Mr. J. L. Goheen and Mrs. Goheen, Rev. Harry W. Brown and Mrs. Brown, Rev. Alison R. Bryan.

**MIRAJ:** about 25 miles a little north of east of Kolhapur and six miles south of Sangli; Station begun 1892. Missionaries—William J. Wanless, M.D., and Mrs. Wanless, Rev. R. C. Richardson and Mrs. Richardson, Miss M. E. Patterson, Charles E. Vail, M.D., and Mrs. Vail, Miss Maud Steele, Miss Mary M. C. Kendall. *Affiliated Missionary*—Miss A. L. Thompson.

**MARRIAGE:** Dr. Chas. E. Vail to Miss Elizabeth W. Crane.

**DEATHS:** Miss Kathryn F. Stewart, Miss Elizabeth A. Foster.

**TRANSFERS:** Mrs. J. M. Goheen transferred from Kolhapur to Vengurle, Dr. Victoria E. McArthur transferred from Sangli-Miraj to Kolhapur, Rev. and Mrs. E. W. Simpson transferred from Ratnagiri to Sangli.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR:** Rev. and Mrs. Henry G. Howard, Dr. and Mrs. William J. Wanless, Mrs. Inglis F. Frost, Miss Maude Steele, Miss M. E. Patterson.

**HISTORY.**—(For date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) This Mission was formerly known as the *Kolhapur* Mission. Its field lies about 100 miles south of Bombay. It was opened in 1852 by the Rev. Royal G. Wilder of the American Board. In 1870 the mission was taken under the care of the Presbyterian Board. The mission has been affected during recent years by the terrible scourges of famine and bubonic plague which, beginning in 1896, attacked this region.

*Ratnagiri* was never fully manned until, after being virtually abandoned for a while, it was reoccupied in 1891. It has been an isolated station in the midst of a densely populated territory, necessitating much touring, sometimes including villages where people fled at the approach of the first white visitors they had ever seen. In 1900 over 200 adults were baptized within a few days at Kodoli. The higher castes here have strongly opposed the education of the children of those on a lower social scale than themselves. *Sangli* and *Miraj* were opened in a section where Brahmanical influence was strong. The medical work has been prominent here, the fine hospital and dispensary reaching almost every caste represented in western India. *Islampur* has been taken over as an



Pupil of the Sloyd School at Kodoli, Western India. The one standing at the table was slow at his books but has proved a fine carpenter. The table, the carved book rack and the stool in his hand are all his work.



This group of six pupils with their teacher, are standing by a gate which they have made.



integral part of our mission. It was begun as a village settlement, in 1899, by four missionary ladies who went out with the purpose of settling in some desirable center whence they could have easy access to the villages and influence the women's lives by daily contact. The ignorance, bigotry and superstition constitute one of the greatest obstacles to the progress of Christianity. The pioneer work in *Vengurle* was done in the midst of much opposition.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### KOLHAPUR STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' High School; Christian Girls' Boarding School; Alice Home and Nursery; Mary Wanless Hospital for Women and Children*, built by the Maharajah of Kolhapur; two Churches; 26 Day Schools, including one kindergarten.

During the past year the work of Kolhapur Station has been seriously affected by the deaths of *Miss Elizabeth A. Foster* and *Miss Kathryn Stewart*, and the severe illness of other members of the force.

Miss Foster's entire life and work were marked by untiring energy and unwavering faith, and she never lost any opportunity from the time she knew Christ as her own Saviour to testify in His behalf. She will be greatly missed in her work by her co-laborers at Kolhapur, and also by the larger circle of missionaries with whom she was not immediately associated, but who looked to her for advice and guidance. Her judgments were just, and her heart was tender. She should be recorded as one of the faithful servants who has received from her Heavenly Father the words, "Well done."

The death of Miss Stewart, who was appointed in 1912, brought great sorrow to the Station, and to the Board. Her life and work seemed such an essential part of the "Esther Patton Girls' School" that her going home left a place which it will be hard to fill. Miss Stewart had not been long on the field, but had given every evidence of a consecrated leadership.

EVANGELISTIC.—In the first portion of the year the place of chief importance belongs to the Mission tour, extending over the *Islampur District*, the *Sangli* field, and the *Nipani* field.

Lectures were given to groups of the better educated, by day and by night. A lecture showing India's economic and social conditions to be distinctly related to her religious systems was closely and sympathetically listened to by many, and must have made a deep impression, accompanied as it was by the very convincing charts prepared by Dr. Eddy, whose lecture it is. Lectures on the life of Christ were given almost nightly, sometimes accompanied by instruments, on which occasion it was half sung, half spoken, and seemed to be almost a poem, as the pastor intoned it to the strum of the harmonium.

Many hundreds of gospels were sold through a wide area, and many trips made to the villages far and near. Often the motor proved invaluable in getting the party to a distant bazaar early, and served as a forum from which to preach.

Some of the results of this work may be mentioned as follows: Two (Mahar) communities begging for teachers and agreeing to place themselves under regular Christian instruction. Another (Mahar) community made the same request, and temporary provision has been made, so that there is now a school of about 25 pupils and people under regular instruction in religion. In another, a group of five men, and in still another village, a group of 12 men, gave their names as candidates for baptism after instruction. In another village, instruction preparatory to baptism is being given to 15 men, nine women and 15 children, practically the entire (Mang) community. They should have a school for their children. In another village a woman and her child were baptized, and since then her husband has been baptized, and a group of four or five young men are asking for baptism.

*Churches.*—In the Kolhapur station field, there are three organized churches, none of which have had a pastor during the last year, and in consequence none of them doing full duty or meeting the opportunity of their several communities. Notwithstanding this handicap, and some internal jealousies, the church has made some growth in members, the Kolhapur church having received two members by letter and 11 on confession, with three adult baptisms, and the *Herla church* five on confession and one by letter; the *Vadgav* church five on confession and three adult baptisms. For the latter two churches this represents an increase of 20 per cent in membership. Each church conducts a Sunday School, and there are Sunday Schools conducted in most of our village schools, so that there is a group of Sunday Schools somewhat connected with each church.

*Nipani.*—The efforts of the last year and a half to secure a suitable building site for a bungalow had all proved vain. The eldest son of Pastor Shivaramji Jaywantrao, a man of unquestioned integrity of purpose and consecrated spirit, was sent there and given full charge of the three thriving schools and the evangelistic work. He reports that they are having regular church services, and also a Bible class. On the weekly bazaar day, street preaching is carried on. His wife and her Bible-women visit in the homes, and find the women very attentive listeners. They also have a women's weekly prayer meeting at the various Christian homes.

*EDUCATIONAL.*—The *Irwin Christian High School* began its third year in new quarters, the building that had been used for the past two years being found to be too far from the city. It is now located in the third story of a large private residence. The rooms are small, but light and airy.

A large number of city boys have joined the first standard, and a few the other classes. A few of the first standard boys have left because of plague, change of residence and because of Bible instruction, so that the present enrollment of the school is about 60.

Quite a few Christian orphans and poor boys have joined the school this year. The teaching of the Bible has been a drawback to many parents who would like to send boys to us. In several cases parents have taken out their boys because of it. However, we do not compromise on this principle.

The hostel is nearing completion. The bungalow and cottage, however, have not fared so well. The boarding boys at present are living in a renovated building on the compound, but this is very unsatisfactory.

During the year quite an effort has been made to hold up before the school boys' mission service as a life work. The needs of the Indian church, the opportunity in a village school, the service that a teacher can render a community, all these have been laid before the boys in private talks with most encouraging results. We are training now in the



High School a group of fine, manly young men, who will be available for mission service in the next few years.

*The Esther Patton School* does not now have and has not had sufficient workers, so the management of the school has had to pass from hand to hand many times, and for this reason it is difficult to secure a consecutive report for the past year. It is the only Girls' High School within a radius of 175 miles.

After Miss Seiler's arrival, because of lack of workers to help her, the girls of the sixth and seventh standards were sent to the State High School in the city. These girls live, as they always have, in the school home, attending the school at some distance in the city.

During the week of special evangelistic campaign, the girls were active and helpful. A large encampment of the girls, accompanied by a matron and two of the older preachers, made a lasting impression upon one or more of the towns of the Kerale District, a work which is supported by the Thorntown, Ind., church. As a result, some 15 men have been baptized, and there is now a group of about 25 asking for the organization of a church there.

*The Alice Home.*—Its classification comes perhaps more properly under evangelistic work, since the women in the Home are given regular religious instruction, and some are prepared to become Bible women.

Mrs. Goheen reports that the Home has kept on in the even tenor of its way. About one-sixth of the funds needed for the expenses of the Home have been furnished by the wages of women who go out to do washing and cooking for other institutions and for private families.

In *Nipani* there are three schools, two of which being registered, were visited by the Government District Educational Inspector. In all about 80 children receive instruction. One school is under the disadvantage of having no proper building. Another is anticipating a new building, the foundation of which was laid recently. On that occasion the Christians gathered and with prayer placed underneath the first stone a copy of the Gospel of St. John. It was a time of much rejoicing. The great opportunity in *Nipani* seems to be among the tanner caste. For the past year the school among them has been markedly successful.

The *Village Schools* under Mr. Marshall's charge have made fairly good progress, and the attendance has been good, with interruptions in places due to plague and cholera. In the *Herla* group of six schools there is an enrollment of nearly 150, with nine candidates for baptism from three of the schools. The *Vadgav* group of four schools has an enrollment of nearly 100, and has four candidates for baptism from three of the schools. All these children are miners and cannot be baptized without their parents' consent, but they are none the less real fruit from our village.

MEDICAL.—The medical work of Kolhapur Station has been carried on under difficulties. The hospital was open during the first half of the year while Dr. Wanless continued his weekly visits for surgical work and consultation. On account of his approaching furlough, he was obliged to discontinue his trips when the work closed for the hot season vacation.

When the hospital closed at the end of March, three of the Indian nurses were loaned to Miraj Hospital for a month or more at Dr. Wan-

less request. Before his departure for America he expressed his whole-hearted commendation of their services.

The hospital has not been reopened to the general public, though a few cases from among the Christians have been admitted. The Dispensary has been closed during April and May, but for the rest of the year has provided a very low cost treatment for the hundreds that have come each month. The request for inoculation even at an increased charge were far more than ever before. Often delegations from the different castes of various villages came begging us to appoint a time when we could go and inoculate their people, offering to pay all the expenses and charges for vaccine.

### RATNAGIRI STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Theodore Carter Memorial School for Boys and Girls; Pittsburgh Home for Widows; one Church; one Group; Harrison Day School; 10 Other Day Schools.*

**EVANGELISTIC.**—The Church, as an evangelistic agency in India, leaves many things to be desired. The people as a whole do not have that desire for evangelism which we should expect in those recently saved from idolatry and superstition. The pastors, where there are pastors, do not lead their people into evangelism, because they lack vision. But in spite of this, we believe that the church, here as elsewhere, has made progress in evangelism this past year.

The months of Bible study and prayer, leading up to the week's special Evangelistic Campaign last February, and the Evangelistic Campaign itself, were not only a tremendous advance over what the church has done, but it was a preparation for continual evangelistic work, which shall bear fruit in all the years to come. Many who had never witnessed publicly, had their first experience then and have gone on witnessing. The Ratnagiri church is a small evangelistic force (and it does not have the spiritual power that it might have), but the year has seen growth in spiritual power, though little growth in numbers. Even a force of almost 200, mostly weak Christians, must count tremendously in the final reckoning of the evangelization of the three quarters of a million in our district.

#### *Evangelistic Work by the Women.*—

There has been much visiting done, particularly in the homes of the children attending our schools, by the missionaries and the Bible-women. Many a heart has been comforted, many a fear or wrong impression has been removed and many a child has been brought back to school by words spoken at these visits. The leper women have been visited with some irregularity. Kushabai, who has been an inmate of the asylum for 26 years, is near the end of her sufferings. She has been a hard and bitter opponent recently, but through the grace of God, has become a willing and eager listener, testifying to her faith in Christ as her only Saviour.

During the Campaign Week in February all of our women united in the effort to publish the glad tidings. A young woman was explaining a hymn, in what seemed to us a very harsh and nerve-rasping tone of voice, but the Spirit made her words life-giving to the poor afflicted widow, who listened eagerly. When the woman stopped for breath, the widow pleaded, "Go on. Tell me more. Your words are like nectar to my heart." Special prayer was made for this woman and she was raised up from a serious illness.

#### **EDUCATIONAL.**—*The Theodore Carter Memorial School.*

—The community quarrel in Ratnagiri last year, which resulted in several Hindu boys from the town entering our school, was adjusted during the summer vacation. The High School department was closed in June. The only students left after the Hindu exodus were four Christians in the sixth and seventh standards. These were sent to the Government High School. Two of these are girls. There are at present 50 enrolled.

The boys, like the girls, began the Evangelistic Campaign with a thorough spring housecleaning of their dormitories. When all were eagerly clamoring to go out in the campaign they were asked what they could say to the Hindu people. It was suggested that boys who were afraid to sleep on a certain open veranda, because of a fear of evil spirits, could not have much of a message to people whose entire effort was expended in warding off evil spirits. They thought a little while and then reported that they were ready to sleep on the veranda; they did, and so had victory to begin work for others.

*Village Vernacular Schools.*—Miss Unsworth, who for nearly 15 years had charge of the *Harrison School*, resigned in June. The pupils showed their appreciation of her many years' faithful service by presenting her with many tokens of their love.

The school has been closed twice this year on account of plague. Though this school is for girls, small boys are admitted and at present the numbers are about equal. The Hindus are trying to prevent their co-religionists from sending their children to this school, and the Mohammedans are indignant that some members of their community still choose to send their boys to our school. Notwithstanding the opposition, the three young women teachers have their hands full trying to develop the minds and bodies of the little army that mobilizes in the well ventilated building. Six pupils from the higher standards have entered the Theodore Carter Memorial School this year, and it is the desire to make this school more and more a feeder of the higher school.

*Ambesht School.*—The visit of the Mission school inspector in January was a new incentive to the teachers to put forth their best efforts to make the school what it should be. Several different castes are represented in the school and they mingle freely with the children of the so-called "untouchables."

*The Fort and Pali Schools.*—Fort School has had a hard fight for existence this year. Plague, in the vicinity, has interfered very much with the attendance during several outbreaks. At the time of the special "Evangelistic Campaign" in February, a report was spread that we were going to compel the children to be baptized, and for a time it was difficult to get some of the pupils to come to school. The Sunday School in connection with this school is very encouraging. Outside children and grown-ups frequently come in. The International Lessons are followed.

*Pali School.*—As usual this school has varied in attendance from 25 in the dry season to 10 in the rainy season. All the Primary School standards are taught and the progress of the school has been fair. The school is encountering much opposition at present. A police officer, whose native place is Pali, is home on vacation and he has advised all the parents not to send the children unless it is agreed that the Bible shall not be taught. They have made the request, and of course have been refused. The Government Inspector is back of the movement. He notified the Mission some time ago that if it would not have the Bible a required subject, he would undertake to get all children of school age into our school.

*Mohammedan School, Devrukh.*—This school was opened in

June, but in about a month the master fell and broke his leg and is not yet ready to return to work. Though Christians had been residing in Devrukh for more than a year, this was the first time it was possible to begin any definite work. Opposition was made to opening a reading room. One Mohammedan took the lead in the matter of opening the school. He was threatened by the Hindus, but remained firm.

The report continues:

Plague has been had again this year, and as rats died in the neighborhood where some of the women lived, they could not come to work. As we did not want them to get behind with their Bible study, we gave them copies of the Gospel of John and small hymn books and asked them to meet for prayer and Bible study, as we do in the Home. When we visited them one day four of them, four children from the Harrison School and a brother of one of the women, who had attended the Theodore Carter Memorial School for four months, were gathered together on the open veranda of the home of one of the women. We asked the boy what he thought about Jesus Christ. He replied very seriously: "I believe he is our Saviour." The women had really studied and knew quite a good deal of the Gospel of John. We sang a hymn, all joining in except two outside women who were present, repeated the twenty-third Psalm and prayed, all joining in the Lord's Prayer. All are back again at work.

*The Young Women's Christian Association.*—

Another year of service, another year of reward, has been granted to the willing workers who are trying to do their bit in connection with this society. In January the treasurer had the pleasure of handing over the 60 rupees for the support of their adopted orphan, in the Theodore Carter Memorial School. A sale of work was held recently, the proceeds of which, with the small sums received from private sales, amounted to 35 rupees, and so there are no fears concerning the promised sum for another year.

### KODOLI STATION

*EQUIPMENT.*—*Brownie Orphanage; Boarding Schools for Boys and Girls; Bible School for Women; Dispensary; two Churches; five Groups; seven Day Schools.*

Kodoli is a village of some five thousand souls. The work of the Kodoli Station comprises the soul culture of this rural congregation, shepherded by an Indian pastor; a similar smaller church in *Aitivadi*; ten out-stations where schools are carried on, and 27 villages where Christians are living; instruction of women, readers and non-readers, in the Bible; a Bible School; a Boarding School of over 200, with the Sloyd Department.

*EVANGELISTIC.*—Of the 27 villages where Christians live, four were added this year. Some of these have as large a congregation as 80, some have only one family, and some one individual. As far as possible, all the villages within a day's journey from Kodoli are visited once a month, and some oftener.

*The Church.*—The mere recital of the statistics of Kodoli Church shows that it has been a year of progress. Last year the church reported a growth in membership from the Mang Caste, different from that from which most of our members come. This year that growth has been con-



tinued and the feeling between the two castes seems to be improving. It is a good sign to see the Christians of a higher extraction kindly assisting his humble brothers to seats at services. It speaks well for the future peace of the church.

The *Aitivadi* Church has also had a good year. Adult baptisms have numbered 29, infant baptisms 19, and 13 have been received on confession of faith. Most of the increase has come from villages other than Aitivadi, which has the church organization. *Yellore* is most promising. It is a community which once had Christians and now a new and vigorous work has started again. A few of the former Christians have returned, but most of the present congregation is new. A number of the men were formerly public entertainers, a rather disreputable and un-Christian source of livelihood. They now devote their musical ability to Christian songs, thereby delighting those who hear them.

*Town Work.*—Town work in Kodoli is carried on. Besides the four Bible women who visit in the Hindu homes, there is a bi-monthly meeting held in the Prayer Meeting Hall. To these Gospel Meetings all castes come, except the Brahmins. The women show how much they have understood, also how they pass on what they have learned to other members of the family circle. There are a few who have nothing more to do with idols.

The one in charge writes:

Thursday is bazaar day, when hundreds come from the surrounding villages. The dispensary or its veranda, or a convenient street corner, furnishes a place for an evangelistic meeting. The audience varies in number from a half dozen to half a hundred, and the interest from nothing to splendid attention. A knowledge of our work and message is thus scattered among the villages and furnishes a preparation for touring. This year we have found that assignments of subjects to the speakers, and careful preparation on their part, have added to the interest of the meetings.

A special cause for thanksgiving this year is the Evangelistic Campaign. During these days the Christian men, women and children took part. Women went carrying their babies on their hips, or in baskets on their heads. School girls went to help with the singing; boys went with the teachers; and the men, too, had their bands. The results surpassed our faith. Many came forth to be baptized, and many others also returned after years of wandering. Those that went were themselves greatly helped. These men went where missionaries had never been seen.

*Touring.*—This last year (1916-1917, from October 9 to February 14, except the days spent at Mission Meeting and a few at the Christmas holidays), a touring party from the station itinerated in the Kodoli field, which consists of over 320 square miles of scattered villages. During these months five centers were occupied. From two to three weeks were spent in each center. The villages in each vicinity were visited. For every camp there were volunteer workers, as well as paid agents.

*The Bible School.*—Following the program laid down by the Mission, the Bible School has held, this year, a six months' session instead of two months, as formerly. The quiet of Kodoli during the rains makes a desirable place for study, and the large gathering of Christians, each Sabbath, furnishes inspiration to students whose life work is to be the gathering of similar congregations.

Five students formed the first class to begin the new four year course of study. All have done good work and have shown considerable enthusiasm. They have joined in the work of the Sabbath School and in the preaching in the bazaar, and occasionally have made preaching trips to other villages. They have shown a keen interest in their studies.

*Day Schools.*—Nine of the 27 villages have Day Schools. Each vil-



lage provides the school-house, and the Mission provides the teacher and the school supplies. One hundred and fifty-two children are enrolled. Some of the teachers also teach Night Schools. These village schools are the feeders for the Kodoli Boarding School. Five of these village teachers this year have brought inquirers to Kodoli. These inquirers were examined by the Session of the Kodoli Church and were baptized. A few weeks ago a whole family came in. They were all baptized.

*Sunday Schools.*—Each Day School has a Sunday School. These Sunday Schools are better attended than the Day Schools. Parents and friends come to hear the children sing. Often the school is the only reminder of the Sabbath in the village.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—*The Kodoli Boarding School.*—

The Kodoli Boarding School consists of five classes—Primary to Fourth Standard. The Primary class is the largest, having 84 pupils. It has to be taught in three sections. There are nine teachers, seven men and two women, all Christians. For a few weeks a Brahmin teacher was employed on Saturdays to teach writing.

The Kodoli Boarding School has two dormitories, 66 girls in one, 71 boys in the other. A house-master with his wife resides in each dormitory and teaches, as well, in school hours.

*The Sloyd School.*—It will be 11 years in November since *Sloyd or Educational Manual Training* was introduced into the Kodoli School. The only building available at that time was a low, rough stone structure, put up in famine time to be used as a weaver's shed. This was slightly raised, a large closet and a veranda were added, and the whole covered with Mangalore tile.

At first the lumber was stored in an unused shed of the old bungalow. This inconvenience was so apparent that the next year a small lumber room was added. This building, with its addition, is now valued at about 2,000 rupees.

In the beginning it was hoped to train young men for such work in other stations of the Mission, but as the plan was never carried out there is now no reserve from which to draw.

Besides the regular work in the shop, the boys have their fields of peanuts and beans and their gardens. The call for fees and a desire for cricket bats have proved an incentive to this and other kinds of manual labor. Digging, carrying earth, weeding and grass cutting fill most of the extra time outside the requirements of the regular school and household duties.

MEDICAL.—Owing to poor health, the medical assistant at Kodoli was transferred to Miraj early in the year and a new man, also a graduate of the Miraj Medical School, was sent to take his place.

The man has done excellent work. He has not spared himself day or night and has rapidly gained the confidence of the community. So much work has devolved upon him that the employment of a compounder has been found necessary. In August cholera broke out and some 15 to 20 cases occurred. The infection came from a stream where clothing was washed and drinking water obtained. Contrary to the usual course of events, the people of the town were ready to listen to the medical assistant and to obey his instructions. The cholera speedily died out.

The receipts of the dispensary have greatly increased. It is not often practicable to hold an evangelistic service before medical work begins, but many opportunities for private conversation have been grasped.

A Bible woman talks with the women of all castes while they wait their turn for medical attention.

*Co-operative Credit Society.*—From an economic point of view, the bane of India is debt and the oppression of the money-lender. The poor must have money to finance their agricultural operations and the only refuge has been the village Shylock and his 25 per cent.

The Co-operative Credit Society, with its ability to borrow from the Government and from private parties at a reasonable rate of interest, is, undoubtedly, the remedy for this evil.

During the present year the Kolhapur State has joined the movement. The necessary laws have been enacted and a Registrar of Co-operative Societies has been appointed.

### SANGLI-MIRAJ STATION

*EQUIPMENT.*—*Sangli Industrial School; Miraj Hospital; Miraj Medical School; Miraj Leper Asylum; two Churches; 28 Groups; 22 Day Schools.*

Although India is one of the countries vitally concerned in the fearful war, yet we have gone about our work during the past three years with scarcely a sign that anything unusual is taking place, and it is only recently that the much higher prices of all supplies has brought the fact of the war nearer to us. While all around us the villages and towns were suffering terribly from the plague, Miraj was mercifully spared, the first time for many years.

*EVANGELISTIC.*—The evangelistic work has been pressed forward in the villages of the Sangli field the greater part of the year, and during the cold season a tour was made among the villages wherever Christian communities have been established during the past three or four years, the special object being to strengthen the faith and Christian character of the new convert. Not only was this accomplished, however, but many new converts were baptized.

On January 14, 1917, for the first time in their own village, these converts enjoyed the privilege of sitting down at the Lord's table to commemorate his dying love. It was like a good, old-fashioned service at home, beginning at 8.20 A. M. and continuing until almost 11 o'clock. There were 38 communicants. The undying love of the Saviour was set forth in simple language and the quiet, reverent atmosphere of the place made one feel that there was a deep and grateful response on the part of the worshippers gathered there. A big crowd of Hindus, who had heard that the Christians were to have a service in commemoration of the death of their Lord, had come together in front of the building, which was open, moved by curiosity to see how the Sacrament was observed. They remained during the entire service, watched closely what was done, and listening attentively to all that was said.

*The Churches.*—The report of the pastor of the Sangli Church says that "no quarrels or crookedness have been observed among the church members" and that the condition of the church is good.

The report of the pastor of the Miraj Church is that the work of the year began in the spirit of the special Evangelistic Campaign effort, all classes of the people taking part in the work of bringing the knowledge of Jesus Christ to the people and that during the year three baptisms have taken place in the hospital among the patients, one a widow abandoned by her own people on account of her sickness. The second was a

so-called holy man of the Hindus, who abandoned all his old beliefs and accepted Christ as his Saviour, and the third was an old Brahmin who seemed glad to accept Christ on his dying bed.

As a result of the work among the women of Sangli District there are many indications that a break among the higher castes is not far distant. Several women in Mahratta and Mohammedan houses have boldly confessed to the Bible women their faith in Christ and have stated their desire for baptism, but are held back by fear, although confessing Christ among their friends and relatives.

The work in the *Miraj Hospital* among the women has been continued throughout the year. Many hearts have been cheered and won for the Master. All the Bible women have done faithful work in the town, preaching on the streets, visiting and teaching the Scriptures in the homes and at the Leper Asylum and selling the Scripture portions and hymn books. Admission to Hindu and Mohammedan homes become ever more easy, and everywhere new opportunities are opening up.

Regular church services and Sabbath Schools have been carried on at *Islampur* and a Sabbath School at *Uran* with fair attendance. Attendance and attention has been good.

EDUCATION.—Two *Village Schools* have been in session, and fairly good work has been done by both teachers and pupils. In the first, opposition has hindered the work somewhat, while in the second a Sunday School has been started.

Among the villages where Christian communities have been established 12 schools are being conducted, especially for the children of the new converts. All the teachers are Christians, and for the most part are preachers as well as teachers and are forces for good not only in their own, but in the surrounding villages. They are held in high esteem because of their Christian character and are the people under God to whom the success of the evangelistic effort in this district should be attributed.

The Mission's Educational Inspector pays a glowing tribute to the work being done in and by these Primary Schools, especially in the study of the Bible, and not only places it amongst the most important and interesting of all mission work, but thinks it would be little short of criminal if the Mission does not encourage it with workers, money and prayers in a way that it has not hitherto done.

*The Sangli Industrial and Agricultural School.*—Some of the outstanding features of the progress of this school are as follows:

(1) *The week of simultaneous evangelism*, when all those in connection with the school laid aside their regular duties and spent the week in telling, selling, singing and living the Gospel in the villages round about Sangli. (2) *The Annual Convention of all the Christian people* of the Mission was held in Sangli and a record attendance was registered. Among the items on the program was a half day's inspection of the school, the shop and the farm, thus giving many of the parents and friends the opportunity of seeing something of what the young men of the Mission are able to do in the industrial and agricultural lines, and many expressed much surprise and satisfaction at what they saw.

(3) *The visit of Lord Willingdon*, Governor of Bombay to Sangli, At the great cattle show, attended by His Excellency, our sturdy oxen won the second prize in a strength test. Dozens of pairs of oxen were tried out, many being considerably larger and heavier than ours, but when our pair put their necks to the yoke, they pulled the great load without a murmur, while the Indian onlookers behaved like rooters in the

ninth inning of a base ball game, with the score a tie, two down, two strikes and a home run. (4) *The construction of a saw-mill.* Hindu sawyers had given much trouble and were a great expense. There was no money to buy a saw-mill, so with an idea and a few odds and ends of machinery a mill of the vertical type was constructed. The shop has come to be one of the busiest places for miles around, and the spirit of thrift is taking hold of the boys and actually making men of ambition and skill out of many of them. (5) *New Class in Mechanics.* This is becoming quite popular, for besides the regular students of the fitting department the son of a wealthy Brahmin land-owner and a high caste mill-owner of middle age have become enthusiastic members. Poultry culture has proved to be a successful and profitable industry for the poor Christians in these parts, and it is believed that it will be equally good for the Mang, Mahar and other poor Christians of this district. The spirit of enterprise now manifest in shop and farm has a favorable influence, not only upon the town people, but especially upon our own Christian students, who are not only becoming better students but better Christians. That honest work well done is a great character builder is being daily demonstrated in shop and field.

A *Kindergarten* has been started this year with the hope of enlarging and building in the future. It is the only one in Sangli and the hope is that it will be attractive to Christians and non-Christians alike.

#### MEDICAL.—

*The Leper Asylum.*—The work for lepers has been carried on throughout the year as usual and is continually growing, demanding increasing attention. All castes were found among the inmates. Besides members of the lower castes there are Mahrattas, Brahmins, Mohammedans and 38 Christians, of whom 12 have been baptized since we last reported, and five more are asking for baptism. The inmates have sent aid more than once to the Belgian children and as usual a contribution to the Bible Society: A Brahmin visitor was so impressed with the work that he gave Rs. 200 to be invested in order that every year the interest might be spent in sweetmeats for the patient sufferers. As usual, the money for the support of the work has come from the Mission to Lepers.

*The Hospital.*—Because of the work constantly increasing, the building equipment and staff have had to be increased. Many new opportunities have opened up and with the new problems have presented themselves, some of which are waiting to be solved. Of the four patients who were baptized in the hospital three expressed the desire for baptism when they realized there was little hope of their recovery. This adds weight to the opinion that many patients leave the hospital with the conviction that the only hope of salvation is through Jesus, but the pressure of their friends and worldly circumstances is too strong for their new faith.

#### VENGURLE STATION

*EQUIPMENT.*—*High School for Boys; Hospital; one Church; four Day Schools.*

*EVANGELISTIC.*—In the absence of a pastor (the Church has resolved to fill this long-felt want) the Sunday evening services have been conducted by the elders and the deacon in turn, assisted by Mr. Wright and Mr. Moses. Mr. Wright has been superintendent of the Sunday School. Prayer meetings have been led by all the other men of the church in turn. Sunday Schools in two of the Primary Schools and also for a time in the High School have been conducted.



Practically every church member took some part in the Evangelistic Campaign in February. Earnest heed was given to the word almost everywhere. About 300 gospels were sold in the seven days. As a concrete example of the general spirit of the church, it may be sufficient to relate that on Christmas morning, the offering at the service being for the new church building, three chickens which were given, on being re-auctioned, fetched Rs. 54. A visiting Hindu friend at the service bid Rs. 15 for one but was outbid by a member of the church. A site for the church building has been in possession for four years and the building fund now amounts to Rs. 1,345, of which the church has decided to put Rs. 1,200 into the "Three Year" Government War Loan.

**EDUCATIONAL.** — *Schools.* — The number of Primary Schools, which was four, became five during the year under review.

The school in the *Gabbit Wada*, which had been closed for nearly two years, as a result of the combined opposition of Hindus and Catholics, when the station decided to dismiss and no longer employ a Hindu teacher there, was reopened. Two of the station force pledged the necessary funds, should the station's exchequer fail to be sufficient.

The *High School* is becoming more than ever a pride and joy. Its growth in numbers has been steady and uniform, averaging about ten boys annually, until there are now 82 enrolled. The opposition school has been strengthened financially, but is certainly less prominent and popular than it once was.

The results from the High School are becoming more and more apparent. The open opposition to preaching in the heart of the town was formerly largely led, or at least supported by boys and young men. Now that is greatly changed, for nearly every boy has come to know that whether he be under tuition at present or not, the prospects are that he will have at least the sixth and seventh standards' work in the Mission High School. This influences his conduct. The same fact tempers the hearts of the parents of the town. These facts are sufficiently full of meaning to suggest the proposition that should a Government order be issued forbidding religious instruction in Government aided schools, we should willingly forfeit the Government grant-in-aid for the High School and look to our friends to meet this deficiency rather than abandon this enterprise.

**MEDICAL.**—The staff includes two assistants from Miraj, two assistants in training locally, two compounders, three male nurses, nine female pupil nurses, one night nurse, and others. The women nurses are trained for the examinations given by the Joint Missionary Board for the Examination of Nurses in the Marathi Area. The in-patients showed an increase of 48 per cent and the out-patients of 64 per cent.

*Co-operation.*—On the 7th of August, 1916, a Christian Co-operative Society was organized with the purpose of encouraging our people to bank from which they could obtain loans at a reasonable interest. The society was established with a limited liability, the rules laid down by the Government for such societies being closely followed but partly modified to suit our own purposes. As yet the society has not applied to the Government for registration, but that will doubtless follow as business increases. Twelve members were present at the founding, three being missionaries (43 shares at Rs. 10 per share were subscribed). There has been a steady growth of interest and activity until all but two male



members of the church have come in. One Indian woman has joined as well.

*Agriculture.*—There is a strong feeling in the station that the 30 odd acres to be found in the three compounds of the Board's property in Vengurle are too valuable to be neglected in this land of the underfed. An attempt is therefore being made to secure a trained man from the Government Agricultural College in Poona to take charge of the trees and tillable acres with a view to making them more productive, and also as a possible object lesson to the community. This may prove the beginning of the agricultural department of the High School.

## STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Kolhapur ...	16	12	80	6	.....	305	23	449	571	668	29	564	1	130	1	9,264
Ratnagiri ...	8	4	37	1	.....	121	13	87	771	349	17	198	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kodoli .....	19	9	30	15	.....	463	107	1,290	336	600	16	219	.....	40	1	14,858
Vengurle ...	1	7	25	1	.....	37	4	76	133	121	7	18	1	958	2	17,080
Miraj-Sangli	18	18	89	23	.....	543	262	1,804	679	911	23	147	1	1,660	4	30,436
Totals, 1918..	62	50	261	46	.....	1,469	349	3,706	2,490	2,649	92	1,146	3	2,788	8	71,638
									Gold							
									\$830							
Totals, 1917..	49	48	238	37	.....	1,116	201	2,665	\$624	2,874	79	1,956	3	2,685	6	62,646



**MISSIONS IN JAPAN**

## JAPAN MISSION

**TOKYO:** the capital of Japan, on the island of Hondo, at head of Bay of Yedo; Station occupied 1869. Missionaries—Mrs. David Thompson, Miss Ethel N. Todd, Rev. William Imbrie, D.D., and Mrs. Imbrie, Mrs. J. K. McCauley, Rev. H. M. Landis and Mrs. Landis, Prof. J. C. Ballagh, Rev. Weston T. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson, Rev. A. K. Reischauer, D.D. and Mrs. Reischauer, Mrs. T. M. MacNair, Miss Annie B. West, Miss Lila S. Halsey, Miss Elizabeth P. Milliken, Miss Matilda H. London, Miss Isabella M. Ward, Miss Mary D. McDonald, Miss L. G. Daugherty, Rev. Theodore D. Walser and Mrs. Walser, Rev. Ernest N. Chapman, Miss Evelyn Larsen.

**HOKKAIDO:** *Sapporo*—Sapporo is the capital of the Hokkaido (Yezo), 550 miles north of Tokyo; Station occupied 1887. Missionaries: Miss S. C. Smith, Miss Alice M. Monk, Miss E. M. Evans, Miss Frances Davidson, Rev. Leo C. Lake, and Mrs. Lake. *Otaru*—18 miles northwest of Sapporo; Miss Carrie H. McCrory. *Nokkeushi*—about 170 miles northeast of Sapporo; occupied 1914; Rev. George P. Pierson, D.D., and Mrs. Pierson.

**KANAZAWA:** on the west coast of the main island, about 300 miles by rail northwest of Tokyo; Station occupied 1879. Missionaries—Rev. J. G. Dunlop, D.D. and Mrs. Dunlop, Miss Janet M. Johnstone, Miss Ida R. Luther, Miss Sarah F. Clarke.

**OSAKA:** a seaport on the main island, about 350 miles west of Tokyo; Station occupied 1881. Missionaries—Rev. A. D. Hail, D.D., Rev. G. W. Van Horn and Mrs. Van Horn, Rev. G. W. Fulton, D.D., and Mrs. Fulton, Miss Sallie Alexander, Mrs J. E. Hail, Miss Marion H. Fulton, Rev. James B. Ayers, D.D., Mrs. R. P. Gorbald.

**HIROSHIMA:** on the main island, on northern coast of the Inland Sea, about 550 miles southwest of Tokyo; Station occupied 1887. Missionaries—Rev. W. F. Hereford and Mrs. Hereford. *Kure* (sub-station). Missionary—Miss A. E. Garvin. *Onomichi* (sub-station).

**KYOTO:** 300 miles west of Tokyo on Lake Biwako; Station occupied 1890. Missionaries—Miss F. E. Porter, Rev. Harvey Brokaw, D.D., and Mrs. Brokaw, Miss Katherine Arbury, Rev. Howard D. Hannaford.

**YAMAGUCHI:** about 650 miles southwest of Tokyo; occupied 1891. Missionaries—Miss Lillian A. Wells, Rev. H. Carroll Whitener and Mrs. Whitener.

**SHIMONOSEKI:** S. W. point of Hondo Island; 705 miles from Tokyo; occupied 1914. Missionaries—Miss Gertrude S. Bigelow, Miss Florence J. Bigelow, Rev. F. S. Curtis and Mrs. Curtis, Miss Nina P. Ellis.

**DAIREN, MANCHURIA (formerly DALNEY):** occupied 1906.

**PORT ARTHUR, MANCHURIA:** occupied 1907.

**CHOSEN:** Work among Japanese; begun in 1907. Missionaries—Rev. T. C. Winn, D.D., and Mrs. Winn.

**YAMADA:** on island of Hondo near Gulf of Ise, 200 miles southwest of Tokyo. Missionary—Miss Jessie Riker.

**FUKUI:** on the Island of Hondo, 225 miles southwest of Tokyo; occupied 1891. Missionaries—Rev. J. E. Detweiler and Mrs. Detweiler.

**WAKAYAMA:** on the east coast of Inland Sea, 270 miles southwest of Tokyo; occupied 1881. Missionaries—Rev. J. B. Hail, D.D. and Mrs. Hail, Rev. Merle Clayton Winn and Mrs. Winn, Miss Mary H. Ransom.

TANABE: out-post of Wakayama, on the southern coast of the province, 70 miles from Wakayama; occupied 1881. Missionary—Miss J. L. Leavitt.

TSU: on west coast of Gulf of Ise, about 250 miles southwest of Tokyo. Missionaries—Rev. D. A. Murray, D.D., and Mrs. Murray.

YOKKAICHI: (out-station of Osaka) on the Gulf of Ise, 20 miles northeast of Tsu. Missionary—Miss Agnes E. Morgan.

MATSUYAMA: on the west coast of the Island of Shikoku, 50 miles southeast of Hiroshima. Missionary—Rev. R. J. Dosker.

DEATHS: Mrs. James B. Ayres, Mrs. J. C. Ballagh, Miss Mary Belle Sherman.

RESIGNATION: Miss Bertha L. Harris.

MARRIAGES: Miss Florence E. Bigelow to Rev. T. C. Winn, D.D.

TRANSFERS: Miss Katherine Arbury and Rev. Howard D. Hannaford from Tokyo to Kyoto; Rev. R. J. Dosker from Tokyo to Matsuyama; Miss Nina P. Ellis from Tokyo to Shimonoseki; Rev. and Mrs. Le C. Lake from Tokyo to Sapporo; Miss Mary H. Ransom from Osaka to Wakayama; Mrs. R. P. Gorgold from Kyoto to Osaka; Rev. James B. Ayres, D.D. from Shimonoseki to Osaka.

ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR: Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Imbrie, Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Hail, Rev. and Mrs. G. W. Van Horn, Miss F. E. Porter, Miss Mary D. McDonald, Mrs. A. K. Reischauer.

HISTORY—(For date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) The first step towards Christian Mission work in Japan was the sending of D. B. McCartee, M.D., a missionary of the Presbyterian Board from China, to investigate. He failed even to reach the country. In October, 1859, James C. Hepburn, M.D., and Mrs. Hepburn reached Japan. At this time the only other foreign missionaries were two clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Dr. Hepburn settled at Kanazawa, a few miles from Tokyo. In 1862 he moved to *Yokohama*. In 1863 the Rev. David Thompson joined the Mission. In 1869 the first converts—two men and a woman—were baptized by Mr. Thompson. This year also Mr. Thompson established a station at *Tokyo*. In 1873 two Japanese churches were organized in Tokyo and Yokohama. In 1877 the Church of Christ in Japan (*Nihon Kirisuto Kokwai*) was formed as a union of the churches established by various Presbyterian and Reformed Missions; a Union Theological School was established, and in 1883 a Union College. These were merged in 1886 in the Meiji Gakuin at Tokyo. The New Testament in Japanese was published in 1880 and the Old Testament in 1888, Dr. Hepburn being the leader in the translation work. In 1907 the Mission of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church was united with the Mission of our Church. The first station at Yokohama was given up in 1903.

NOTE.—*The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.*

### TOKYO STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Meiji Gakuin*.—Union College and Theological Seminary, Presbyterians, Dutch Reformed, Church of Christ of Japan, also in part, the Northern Baptist Mission; President Rev. K. Ibuka. *Joshi Gakuin*.—Boarding School for Girls; *Bible Training School* (for women); three *Kindergartens* and *Primary Schools*.

*The death of Mrs. John Ballagh* was reported to the Board by





A weekly meeting for the ricksha men at Fukui is held at the railroad station. The men are appreciative and there is every reason to believe that there is coming in their hearts a new life and hope. The strong class spirit in Japan, however, prevents so far their free attendance at church. They are invited, but they hesitate about accepting. Last winter when a well-known gambler was converted, they were surprised when told that even he was warmly welcomed to the church.





cablegram on September 2, 1917. Mrs. Ballagh had entered missionary service in Japan in 1885. Her death came unexpectedly, no intimation of her illness having reached the United States. The Board feels a deep sense of loss in the departure of one who has served with them so long and so faithfully.

EVANGELISTIC.—The evangelistic work of the Station is under the care of Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Ward. Mr. Ishiwara contributes a portion of his time to visitation of the preaching places outside of Tokyo.

Mrs. Thompson reports:

For the past year the progress of the work in which I am specially interested has, on the whole, been good. Of the five country stations, to which I have been sending Sunday School helps and papers, two, *Omata* and *Tochigi*, have each opened one new Sunday School. They write me that all are well attended. Mr. Kobayashi, stationed at *Tochigi*, is an enthusiastic Sunday School worker. In November last, the open air preaching in Ueno Park, that had been carried on for so many years, was prohibited by the police. But this prohibition lasted only a few weeks. By the kind help of Hon. S. Ebara, the Chief of Police ordered the ban to be removed. After this, when two of our evangelists went to see the local police, they were treated with great consideration and ceremony. Thus our Christian work gained in standing by the incident.

Mr. Johnson writes:

The past year, my first year in Tokyo, has been one of adjustment, of getting acquainted with the work and the workers of the Tokyo Station. My first duties were teaching in the middle and collegiate schools of the Meiji Gakuin until Dr. Reischauer's return from America. This teaching was interrupted by an accident, which I received one Sunday morning in November on my way to the Akasaka Church. After two months, I was able to begin my evangelistic work and to help in the preaching at Ueno and Kamejima missions. Besides my evangelistic work, I have had Dr. Imbrie's classes in New Testament Theology and New Testament Exegesis. The evangelistic work as a whole is very promising; some of it, especially Shinagawa, in its new locations at *Oimachi*, *Kisarazu* and *Koishkawa* is very flourishing.

Miss Ward writes of her experiences in trying to carry out the action of the Location Committee in sending her to Tsuruga. After a visit to the city and after a consultation with her doctor, she decided to remain in Tokyo where she has had some very novel and interesting experiences.

At the invitation of the Japanese residents of Fukugawa ward, I began work in that large manufacturing and lumber district of the city. The district leader and council men gave us a cordial welcome and offered all possible assistance. The invitation even included an offer to build a residence after our own plans, if the Mission would rent it at the normal rate of the district. With no funds for rent or helpers, we began a Sunday School and women's class in the upstairs room of the home of the postmaster, who is also an elder in the Shinsakae Church, Tsukiji.

EDUCATIONAL.—*Meiji Gakuin*.—Dr. Reischauer reports on the work and conditions here as follows:

The general improvements on the grounds and buildings of Meiji Gakuin, begun over a year ago, have been continued during the year,

with the result that today the institution is in a splendid condition in this respect. The grounds are too small for baseball, and so a site in the neighborhood is being used for this purpose. The school is loath to give up baseball entirely, as it is so popular in the student world today, and also for the sentimental reason that baseball in Japan had its beginnings on the campus of the Meiji Gakuin, having been introduced by the late Mr. MacNair. In March a class of 54 was graduated from the Middle School department. The enrollment for the year was 374, which was a gain of 60 over the previous year. The present enrollment is, however, more than 100 larger than this, viz: 480. During the year, plans were made to reorganize and strengthen the College Department. Beginning with April, two courses, viz., a Literary and an English Teacher's Training Course were offered. Students expecting to enter the Theological Department are required to finish the third year of the Literary Course, thus lengthening their work by two terms. It is also hoped to add a Commercial Course next year; for it is becoming increasingly evident that private schools of college grade must develop along such lines, if they expect to have any real share in higher education. And further it should be said that, after all, the future of Christianity in Japan depends as much upon teaching the business men of the nation as its teachers and professional men. In the Theological Departments there were 18 students during the year.

*Joshi Gakuin.*—The long expected Government recognition, Shitei, of the Lower Department or High School, arrived officially in the Gazette for February 20th. This has made the school more popular in certain directions, for the enrollment for the new year is 198.

There have been enrolled during the year 124 day pupils and 59 in the boarding department or 183 in all. Of these, there were 22 in the Collegiate Department and 161 in the High School. Four were graduated from the full eight years' course, 16 from the five year High School course, one from the eight year English course. The four college graduates secured teachers' positions immediately. Seven students were received into the church during the year.

*Chinoto Kindergarten (Shinagawa).*—This school is under the care of Mrs. MacNair and has had a very prosperous year. Twenty-one children were graduated in March and the new year opened with 52 in regular attendance.

There is even a waiting list; mothers and nurses come with little tots on their backs. A new site for the school could not be obtained in Shinagawa and land was purchased at Oi Machi, a rapidly growing section beyond Shinagawa. The future of this school on its new site is bright with promise. A Sunday School of over 50 children, chiefly the present pupils and former graduates of the kindergarten, is held on Sunday morning. From eight to 10 adults from the homes of the children are present. This is now the only Christian work carried on in Shinagawa.

*Tokyo Training School for Women Evangelists.*—Mrs. MacNair and Miss West have charge of the Training School. The students of this school have sole charge of five Sunday Schools and work in eight other Sunday Schools. The students assist in meetings for women, hold inquirers' meetings, visit the sick in their homes and in the hospital and engage in personal work. The Thursday morning meetings have been continued. These meetings are usually addressed by one of the Tokyo pastors. At this meeting, an opportunity is given for questions and discussion.

*Keimo Primary Schools.*—Mrs. McCauley has charge of these schools and much of her time is given to their oversight. The *Shiba* school has an attendance of 38 and has the children of the poorer people. As the Government schools are not overcrowded, those who come to this school are usually the bad-boy or the boy that is hard to manage. One father, at Christmas, sent a treat to the whole school because we had so patiently borne with his son. This boy was such a laggard in his class that the teachers had thought of sending him home; but they still keep him on, hoping to make him a valuable unit in society. After six years in this school, a great improvement is seen in these boys and girls. The *Tsukiji* School also has an average of 88. When this school was established, there were many poor families living within easy reach of the school.

Mrs. McCauley is associated in the work for lepers at the Christian Home at *Meguro* and at the Government Hospital for lepers at *Higashi Murayama*.

### HOKKAIDO STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Northern Light School for Girls* at Sapporo, and *Kindergarten School* at Otaru.

EVANGELISTIC.—Dr. Pierson writes:

Assisting the work at twelve points extensively, and at *Nokkeushi* intensively has made this year one of the happiest in my missionary experience. Two of our stations are local street-chapels, the Gospel Hall at *Sapporo* and the Bible House in *Asahigawa*—the latter enlarging its scope to include a Christian book store. For eight of my 10 remaining stations, I gratefully report progress. *Kushiro* must this year move its church building again—the kind of “progress” one does not like to report. While not abandoning *Nayoro*, we have transferred our energy to *Shibetsu*, where a cruciform combination of church and manse, costing about \$200 realizes our prayer and prophecy of last year. Since its dedication, although without resident evangelist, 10 have been baptized. *Engaru* has put forth a runner; one recently rooted at the newly opened town, *Kami Ikutara*. The *Obihiro* prison work is sustained—small meetings of grown-ups, but large children’s meetings. I have the privileges of visiting about 40 railway stations and addressing the men and their families and neighbors on moral themes. The audiences range from 10 to 70.

Mrs. Pierson reports:

The year has been long and arduous; griefs, suffering, anxiety, a heavy weight of responsibility for souls one longs to lead to the Lord, keen disappointments over lapses in the faith of those from whom we had expected great things, the sense of one’s own utter inadequacy, the indefinable feeling of wrong and disaster that has been brooding over the world since the Great War began—all these have filled our year and weighed on our spirits.

Miss Smith writes of her work:

Besides teaching in the school, I am responsible for a Sunday School, a Christian Endeavor circle, distributing tracts, making calls, and an evangelistic service once a fortnight in the Toyohira suburb of Sapporo, about two miles from our school. The average attendance on the Sunday School last year was 80. This year we hope to make it 100; all that our little rented rooms can hold with the children sitting as close as two sparrows on a limb.

## Miss Monk reports :

For part of the year I had charge of the Sunday School and bi-monthly evening meeting at *Senibako*, now taken over by Miss Davidson, and for three months of Miss Evan's Sunday School. The Sapporo Student Y. W. C. A. has also been near to my heart. We rejoice in fresh signs of life there, in enlarged membership and increased interest. Some of our Hokusei day pupils have recently entered the Association.

## Miss Evans writes :

I returned from my intermediate furlough last September, feeling ready for anything. The change and rest of two months of speaking and visiting and five months at home, did me world's of good. I landed in the midst of a great revival in Sapporo and was so glad I did not miss it. Mr. Kanamori, of the Salvation Army, was conducting the week's meetings and the Holy Spirit was there in great power. I had never seen anything like it before. They had to beg Christians to stay away so that there would be room for the non-Christians.

## Miss Davidson writes :

During a part of the year, I have had the privilege of going each week to *Zenibako*, a small fishing village, where the two Japanese teachers accompanying me teach the Sunday School lesson to a group of children, varying in number from 25 in summer to nearly 100 before Christmas. Each alternate week, we go from house to house, distributing tracts and inviting people to the evening meeting conducted by an evangelist from Sapporo.

EDUCATIONAL.—*Hokusei Girls' School*.—Miss Monk reports as follows :

The last year has been full of blessings. Four teachers with government certificates have been added to the staff. Miss Davidson came from Shimonoseki, dividing her time between Otaru and Sapporo until the double duty became too much for her strength. Two others are from Christian homes, while the fourth (who also teaches in the Government High School) is favorably disposed towards Christianity. An increased enrollment is encouraging. To our surprise, all but three or four of the new students already had some knowledge of Christianity, chiefly through Sunday Schools. On the other hand, one girl was withdrawn after a single day's work, because of the Christian teaching in the school. With a longer term, the Japanese school year has more holidays than our American schools. The Emperor's birthday (October 31) and the accession of Jimmu Tenno (February 11), we celebrate by prayer meetings.

*Rose Kindergarten, Otaru*.—The daily attendance at the kindergarten has been excellent, surpassing all previous years. Even during the cold, blustery winter months, when a decided slump in attendance is usually very marked, the attendance was most gratifying. Thirteen girls and 15 boys, or 28 in all, graduated in March.

## KANAZAWA STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Hokuriku Jo Gakko* (school for girls) ; three *Kindergartens*, addition of a *kindergarten* at *Takaoka*, a *chapel* and a *neighboring house and lot*.

EVANGELISTIC—The general evangelistic work of this station is as follows :

1. *Tonomachi Church*, in this city, in receipt of 30 Yen per month from the Mission on pastor's salary, the church raising 10 Yen and also paying



running expenses. 2. *Kodatsuno* chapel, in the hill section of the city near the missionary residence. It will be our third church in this city; has resident evangelist. 3. Three street chapels in the city, well located both with reference to one another and to the independent church and our two mission churches and the churches and preaching places of the other two denominations, Methodist and Episcopal, at work in the city; the work in these chapels carried on by the above two evangelists and the missionary. 4. *Matto* (population 7,000) about eight miles from Kanazawa; this work supported by the Mission, but entrusted to Pastor Kawai of our self-supporting church in Kanazawa. 5. *Toyama*, 40 miles N. E. of Kanazawa; seat of prefectural government, 70,000 population; organized church with evangelist. 6. *Takaoka*, over 35,000 people, between Kanazawa and Toyama; resident evangelist and organized church. 7. Three towns—*Kosugi*, *Fushiki*, and *Himi*—visited from Toyama and Takaoka. The above list does not include Kanazawa Church, independent these many years, first fruits of our Mission's work on this coast and by far the strongest church along the whole thousand miles of the west coast of Japan. The church has had a fair year.

*Bible Classes.*—Mrs. Dunlop has a class of normal school students, and Mr. Dunlop one of medical students and two of middle school boys. High water mark was reached when in a week there was a total attendance of 89 at these four classes.

## EDUCATIONAL.—

Hokuriku Girls' School had the largest graduating class for a number of years; and an entering class nearly twice as large as that of last year. Of the graduating class of 21, more than half continue their studies along some line or other, either here or elsewhere, five remaining for post-graduate work in the school. The large entering class—40 in the academic and 20 in the new domestic arts department, besides a few who entered the upper grades this spring, bringing the enrollment up to 145—has added many hours to the teaching work the members of the faculty were carrying, all of which has been assumed gladly because of the increase of pupils. We cannot report as many additions to the church this past year as we hoped to. Only six under-graduates have become church members this year. Two graduates have been baptized in other places,—making eight in all. There has been as deep an interest in things spiritual as in former years. Large numbers of girls have joined the school Christian Association.

*Factory Work.*—The meetings held on the first of the month have been well attended and considerable interest shown by the girls who attend. A new meeting, held on the 15th of the month, has been started at Tonomachi church with the hope of reaching the workers in that direction.

## OSAKA STATION

*EQUIPMENT.*—*Wilmina Jo Gakko* (school for girls)—a fine property with buildings; *Theological Training School*; *Kindergartens*.

While we regret the loss of Miss Morgan and Miss Todd, we are made to rejoice in receiving Mrs. R. P. Gorbold from our neighboring Station, Kyoto, into our Osaka circle. Miss Maguet has returned to Osaka as an independent worker, and while she does not form any part of our Station proper, we meet her sometimes and know something of her movements.

## EVANGELISTIC.—

The Naniwa Presbytery at its recent meeting lamented the fact that the past year had not produced results equal to the years immediately preceding, and searched for the causes which were responsible for the disappointing situation. In the field for which I have oversight, in the matter of baptisms, one place showed better results than the year before, one place identical results, while in four places the results were poorer. In the matter of Sunday School attendance, there has been a slight improvement, while in the matter of gifts there has been a falling off. The attendance at church services has been a little less.

There is a meeting in Osaka once a month for the ministers' wives and the women evangelists of all the churches, which is a real help in fostering the spirit of unity. There are about sixty members, but not more than half are present at one time, some being too shy to come and some too busy with home duties. The W. C. T. U. is also doing a splendid work in Osaka and we missionary women, of course, must give some time to it and also to the meetings for kindergartners, where methods of work and other problems are discussed, to keep us from growing rusty. On the whole the year has been a happy one because it has been one of service.

The correspondence work, begun a couple of years ago, is still continued, and with the aid of a graduate of the *Wilmina Girls' School*, is growing in numbers. There are now 150 names on the correspondence list, consisting of students, women, railroad employees, cotton mill women, farmers, school teachers and physicians. It has required an average of fifty letters a month to keep in touch with the recipients of Christian literature. In a number of instances, this has resulted in an invitation to visit them in their own homes. In this way, the woman evangelist has been able to visit a number of women individually.

EDUCATIONAL.—The *Theological Training School* is reported by Dr. Fulton as follows:

We began the school year, last April, with six students in the first year, five in the third, and four in the fourth. Three students were graduated in March out of seven entering four years before. One other is in Hawaii, having left the school after two years of study, and is now doing good work among the Japanese there in connection with the Hawaiian Board of Missions. The three graduates were all licensed by Presbytery in April, and are located within the bounds of Fukui, Tsu, and Osaka Stations.

In *Kaikwa Kindergarten*, there are always more boys than girls, as the boys are so much more difficult to control at home that the mothers want our help. Also the education of the boys still seems to be considered of more importance than that of the girls. The kindergarten was not full last year, so the two teachers were able to do the work, but this spring a new desire for learning seems to possess the people so that all our educational institutions are filling up, including the kindergartens.

*Wilmina Girls' School* is reported by Miss Mary H. Ransom as follows:

The school year ending March, 1917, was upon the whole, satisfactory as to results, though it was attended by several serious hindrances. The opening of the fall term was delayed two weeks because of the prevalence of cholera and plague in Osaka. Even after these had abated, the effect remained with us in the form of certain precautions and regulations which had to be observed. The school was deprived of the wise counsel and leadership of its principal, Miss Alexander, who had to be absent several

months because of sickness. Twice during the year we responded to requests to lend one of our force to other schools—once to Sapporo and once to Tokyo. As usual, the Y. W. C. A. has been the school's main factor in helping to develop the Christian girls and in leading the non-Christians to decision for Christ. The Y. W. C. A. not only paid the expenses of its two delegates to the summer conference, but also contributed 16 Yen to benevolent purposes. As much as we have desired to have a faculty entirely Christian, it has not been possible to secure Christians for all departments. Yet it has been most gratifying to have the non-Christian teachers show a decided interest in Bible study.

### KYOTO STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Two *Kindergartens*.

The year in the Kyoto Station has been one of quiet work. After the three years of evangelization, the Japanese workers and Christians desired especially to build up the faith of those who had accepted Christianity and to organize more thoroughly the little groups of Christians, scattered over the city. There has been a substantial increase in membership during the year, however.

Dr. Brokaw has given quite a good deal of time to preaching this year, having preached twice almost every Sunday and often at special meetings during the week. Nearly every week he has conducted a communion or a baptismal service, or both. A great amount of patience and time was consumed in the purchase of the land for the Nishijin Kindergarten and the Gorbold Memorial Church, in the sale and removal of the old buildings thereon and in the making and carrying out of the plans for the new buildings.

For some years an interdenominational organization, called the Students' Christian Literature Supply Society of Kyoto, has been working for students above the primary grade throughout the Empire. This organization publishes a paper, *The Day Star* (Mojo), which has an issue of 54,000 copies and reaches about 375,000 students. One great need has been a follow-up work among the students after they graduate.

Mrs. Gorbold feels that her year could be summarized in the words of the famous train dispatcher, "Off again, on again, gone again," for her time has been interrupted by frequent trips to Osaka for conference concerning the Wilmina Girls' School, at first to see whether she should accept the position offered her and later to familiarize herself with the duties of that position and to prepare herself for full work next September. Her "on" time has been filled with various activities in Kyoto; she has spent no little time superintending the kindergartens.

*Gojo Church* has changed its name to *Seito Church* (Western Capital Church). The church has outgrown its present rented building and no better one can be secured, so efforts have been made to secure funds for a church building, but without success. *Gorbold Memorial Church* (Juraku Church) has received more members this year than any other of the Churches of Christ in Kyoto, not excepting the independent and self-supporting church. *Fushimi Church* is located in the suburb of that name. The work there has not succeeded very well, because the building, rented for the preaching-place, was very badly located. But now a larger building, in the very center of Fushimi, has been rented, and the hopes of the evangelist have been rekindled and better results are expected from this work. *Shijo Church* has had a very discouraging year and the services there have been very poorly attended. *Rakuchu Church* was greatly hampered by the lack of funds, for the Mission

could pay only the salary of the pastor. But the people rallied around him splendidly and did all in their power to raise the rent of the preaching place. *Shichijo Church* is located almost under the eaves of the great Hongwanji Temple. The pastor and the people have shown great zeal in their work and at the meeting of Presbytery in April the status of the church was changed from a preaching-place to a mission-aided church. *Yoshida Church* has shown a good bit of enthusiasm and loyalty to the new pastor. A Young Men's Association has been formed and every month it meets for debates on such topics as "The Immortality of the Soul," "Faith," and so on. A reading room has been opened and is being used more and more.

### YAMAGUCHI AND SHIMONOSEKI STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Baiko Jo Gakuin*, formed by the union of Kojo Jo Gakuin at Yamaguchi and the Reformed Church School at Shimonoseki, now a Union School of the two Missions, situated at Shimonoseki. There is a *Kindergarten* at Yamaguchi.

*The death of Mrs. James B. Ayres* brought a sense of profound sorrow to her many friends at home and abroad. It occurred in the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago, Illinois, on May 17, 1917, after a serious operation from which she did not have sufficient strength to recover. She was born at Galesburg, Illinois, December 3, 1859, was graduated at Knox College and taught for five years in the public schools of Galesburg. Having gone to Japan in the fall of 1888, she had rounded out nearly three decades of joyous and devoted service.

EVANGELISTIC.—Since Mr. Whitener got his auto, he has been able to get about more readily, has been able to reach places more economically, oftener, and with less fatigue than in former days, and has frequently been able to get back home at night. Mrs. Whitener has been able to accompany him on some of his trips and finds the country work fascinating.

Once a month, Mr. Whitener and his personal helper, Mr. Yusa, visit *Yasaka*, a place over the mountains. They recently baptized seven persons there, six adults and one child. The little group of Christians pay all the expenses connected with the evangelization of their village, except the price of the gasoline it takes to get the auto over there. A shorter circuit, which Mr. Whitener and Mr. Yusa make, includes *Yanai* and the adjacent villages of *Kuga*, *Jonan* and *Kojiro*. *Yanai* had another good year, but this spring the pastor was called to other work, and the new man, whom the Japanese members of a Co-operation Committee insisted on installing there, does not hold out much promise for the future. *Mitajiri*, *Kagawa* and *Nishi-no-ura* are much nearer places, the last two having been opened up since Mr. Whitener got his auto. *Mitajiri* has procured a new evangelist, and is getting on its feet again. *Kagawa* is growing well; it is too early for any baptisms yet, but the people there furnish the house, light, heat, and do all the advertising; the attendance at meetings is generally 30 or 40. *Nishi-no-ura*, the newest place, has good meetings.

Miss Nishi and Miss Wells have met once a month with the women's societies in *Yana* and *Tokuyama*. The attendance at these meetings has increased in both places, but better than that, there has been a deepening of the spiritual lives of the women, and more interest in personal work. They have visited *Yanai* irregularly. At *Mitajiri* things



were in a very discouraging condition most of the year, but the new evangelist and his wife are getting hold, and things are gradually picking up. The women in Tokuyama and also those in Yamaguchi have work meetings.

The *Shimonoscki*—Northern Kyushu field is also under Mr. Curtis' oversight, and offers opportunities to which one's whole time should be devoted; but with the Matsuyama and Chosen stations also to work, Mr. Curtis is able to give only part time to this rapidly growing section. Even so, he has accomplished a great deal. The *Moji* Church is doing well in the matter of contributions, much better for its numbers than the average church. The evangelist visits weekly Tanoura and Dairi. The great need in *Moji* is a more suitable building in a central location. The present place is dark and hot, air and light being largely gained through a window in the roof. A satisfactory change is hoped for in the near future. Kokura was without a pastor for many months, during which time it was supplied from Wakamatsu. Mr. Okuda was secured for the Kokura Church, and very providentially arrived several weeks before the Kanamori meetings, and was able to make thorough preparation. He now has his hands full looking after the fifty deciders, and it looks now as if the Kokura Church will take on a new lease of life. For many years, the average attendance at church services was less than 10, but that number has now doubled.

The work among the children of Hikoshima is especially interesting. Two very flourishing Sunday Schools, one of these being held in the big dining-room, have been carried on here by Mrs. Curtis and Mrs. Nakajima.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

*Sturges Seminary*.—Miss Davidson, who had substituted at Sturges last year, left for Sapporo in the summer. Mrs. Curtis continued in the school until the return of Miss Bigelow and her sister in September. With the new entering class of 44 in April the number of girls reached 186, and at morning prayers the chapel is filled to overflowing. These girls come from Japan, Loochoo Islands, China, Manchuria and Formosa. Fifty-four are professing Christians—members of the visible church. There are 70 girls taking either piano or organ lessons. The dormitory is crowded with the 60 girls accommodated, and 12 others live in a rented house in town. This year nine pupils graduated in the regular course, and four in the special course. This year's class was notable because of the number of young Japanese women who intend to do something besides sitting down at home to wait until they are asked in marriage. Two went to the Bible Training School; two are doing secretarial work for missionaries; two are pursuing an advanced course of study; one is training for kindergarten work; one is teaching and studying music; and one is a kindergarten assistant.

*Morning Star Kindergarten* in Yamaguchi had the largest graduating class this spring since it started 22 years ago. The children remaining after commencement were unusually few, but the number of those coming in have more than filled the places of those who left to enter the primary schools. A change in the teaching force occurred in April, the head teacher going to a kindergarten in Tokyo; but the trained assistant has very efficiently taken her place, and an untrained assistant has been employed. Mothers' meetings have been held quarterly, and calling has been done in the homes both by Miss Nishi, Miss Wells and by the teachers.

#### HIROSHIMA STATION

EVANGELISTIC.—The work of this Station extends from *Fukuyama* on the east to *Iwakuni* on the west, and from *Tadanomi* on the south to *Miyoshi* on the north. The two former



places are one hundred miles apart, and the latter two are fifty. The population between is more than 2,000,000. There are four cities in the prefecture,—Hiroshima, Kure, Onomichi and Fukuyama. There are two independent churches, Hiroshima and Kure. There are five organized Mission churches,—*Fukuyama, Onomichi, Mihara, Tadanomi* and *Iwakuni*. There are two groups of Christians that have not been organized, Miyoshi and Yokogawa.

We have rented places at *Matsunaga, Takchara, Saijo, Otemachi* and *Imanishi Cho*. The last two places are in Hiroshima and Kure. There are many towns that have no preaching at all, and if we do not go to them it will be a long time before they have any. The larger part of this territory is recognized as ours. The present missionary supply is one family and one single lady. There are two pastors of independent churches, seven evangelists, one helper and two Bible women. We have two seminary students for special summer work.

The last year has not been the best year we have ever had. The Sunday Schools showed a tendency to fall off last year, but have increased again since the new year came in. The number of baptisms has been smaller than last year, but last year was the banner year. The churches have given more money than ever before. All the churches that have no buildings are talking and planning for buildings. The church at *Iwakuni* gave more than a hundred yen for a building last year and hopes to make the amount five hundred by the end of this year.

The evangelists in our Station all seem to be working for the welfare of the Kingdom, and have groups of people around them who are inclined to become Christians. The work of *Iwakuni* seems to be the most hopeful. The evangelist there is very earnest and is making an impression on the town. Many people who are not Christians are making small contributions to his church-building fund.

LITERARY.—The Station publishes every month, at Kiroshima, the *Gospel Messenger*, under the name of the *Fukuin Geop*. Its circulation has increased from 5,500 to 8,000 since last year. This month, May 8,500 copies were published, but the regular number is about 8,000. People outside our Mission take about 2,100 copies for distribution. Other members of our own Mission take about 1,800 per month. So this Station alone disposes of more than 4,000 per month. We send to all our churches and preaching-places.

### MANCHURIA STATION

Dr. Winn reports:

In going last year from Antung to Mukden, I was persuaded by the conductor of the train to go with him to his house, on arriving at the latter place. They had a new baby and he wanted a praise service conducted by the missionary who had baptized him and his wife a few years ago. Since then I have called at that home on my initiative. It was exceedingly cheering to see that the children are taught something of the Bible and the singing of hymns. Christian family worship seemed to be understood better than in most homes. The wife, too, had developed strength of character. She was not abashed, when her husband asked her to offer one of the prayers. There was an example of what Christianity does for a family that will give time to its practice as a family religion.

At times, I spend half of a Sunday on one side of the Yalu and the other half of the day on the other side. One time the evening service was attended at *Shingishu* on the Chosen side. When I left the

platform, the leader of the meeting announced that the pastor would present the thanks of the church to the visiting missionary.

*Neuchwang* is one of the uncertain places in the Manchurian itinerary . . . . At one call there during the year, I was invited for entertainment to the home of a school teacher formerly associated with me in the work elsewhere; but he, at last accounts, had become lukewarm. What was my joy at finding him earnest and much interested in the success of the chapel. His house had no sooner been entered than the young wife, after her salutations, said that she had been an attendant upon the first Sunday School in Dairen.

### TSU AND YAMADA STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Two *Kindergartens*.

Tsu Station rejoices in the addition of one new worker, Miss Agnes Morgan, who was transferred to this field on her return from furlough last September. She is located in *Yokkaichi*, the only foreigner resident in a city of about 50,000 inhabitants.

Miss Morgan has built a house for her town residence, so her stay is likely to be permanent. As the city was put under quarantine for plague a few days after Miss Morgan's arrival and continued so all winter, she has had to work at great disadvantage; but a good beginning has been made, some women are being interested and the way opened up for more aggressive work in Yokkaichi itself, besides the itinerating work in the five or six other Mission out-stations within reach.

Miss Riker continues her work in Yamada and vicinity. The kindergarten continues to be increasingly successful. The plant was only planned for about 30 or 40 children, but 50 or more are in attendance, and more on the waiting list. Appropriation has been received for purchase of a small piece of land adjoining, and as soon as negotiations can be completed with the owner of the land and the owner and occupant of a house on it, we hope to make this very desirable addition to the children's exercise ground.

The best attended of the eight Sunday Schools is in the home of a Christian and about five miles away, the rest are in Yamada. The aim is to have as many Sunday Schools as there are city primary schools, though we have not quite reached it yet. A weekly teachers' meeting is conducted by the missionary for the teachers of the church Sunday School. A rally for the children was held by Mr. Tamura of Tokyo in February.

The Bible Woman has had regular Bible teaching to classes of sewing girls both in Yamada and Toba, the invitation coming from Christian sewing teachers. She also has a very interesting Christian correspondence work, with 150 on her mailing list and 25 in actual correspondence.

The general evangelistic work of the station has been encouraging in some places and rather discouraging in others.

Mrs. Murray has charge of the two kindergartens in Tsu. They are both filled to and beyond their capacity, with seven teachers and 139 children enrolled. Mothers' meetings are held in both places occasionally for the parents of the children with hopeful results. She also assists in the women's meetings of the Tsu church. A little work is done in the way of students' Bible classes.

### FUKUI STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Two *Kindergartens*.

Mr. Detweiler speaks of the *National Evangelistic Campaign*.

The past year has witnessed some enlargement of the work of Fukui Station. In the two counties in the southern part of the province, regu-

lar work has been opened in *Obama*, a town of about nine thousand, *Onnyu* a small village near Obama, and *Takahama*, a town with a population of about five thousand. There has been an evangelist stationed at Obama since last September, and from April in this year he has gone once a week to Onnyu. Takahama has no resident worker. Mr. Detweiler has been making weekly visits.

The condition of the work in the whole field of five and a half counties, with a population of about 250,000, was never better. The total number of Christians is still lamentably small, namely 63. What a small light! How little salt! Yet this is an increase of sixteen, children's baptisms included, over the year preceding. The Fukui city church has better attended meetings, morning and evening. The Sunday School flourishes best in winter and bad weather, when the children have no other place to go to and cannot play outside. The volunteer Sunday School teachers' class has been meeting regularly once a week on Wednesday evening before prayer meeting. The weekly meeting for the *ricksha men* at Fukui Station is still going on. The men are appreciative and there is every reason to believe that there is coming in their hearts a new life and hope. It is unfortunate that the strong class spirit in Japan prevents so far their free attendance at church. They are invited to come often enough, but they say they are hesitant about coming. Last winter when a well known gambler was converted, they were surprised when told that even he was warmly welcomed to the church.

### WAKAYAMA STATION

EQUIPMENT.—One *Kindergarten*.

Up to the present there has been no mission property in the Station, but the recent appropriation of \$1,388.85 for Tanabe Kindergarten, to be known as *The Mary A. Steele Memorial*, promises to add an interesting item to its report as soon as the plans for its use are ready to be presented.

The Station work now all comes under the head, "Evangelistic." Dr. Hail has charge of work centering in five places:—*Kokawa, Wakayama, Hikata, Gobo* and *Tanabe*. An evangelist is employed for each group.

A meeting for old ladies is held at Mrs. Hail's home every Saturday. One of them, now in her 91st year, has but recently been baptized.

Perhaps the most promising point is *Minoshima* where the children's meeting seldom falls below 200, and sometimes goes over the 300 mark. It was in this town that the chief of police asked that Christian work be pushed in order to overcome the influence of *Tenrikyo*.

Besides her work at these stated times and places, Miss Leavitt and her helper visit Christians, inquirers and others. All inquirers' meetings are in the hands of the pastor. He has made but one trip to *Susami*, and two or three to *Inami*, and helped the *Gobo* work some. Large use has been made of evangelistic literature. A Buddhist Sunday School has drawn away some of our pupils, mostly because of pressure brought to bear on their parents. English has not been much in demand, though a few students call for conversation.

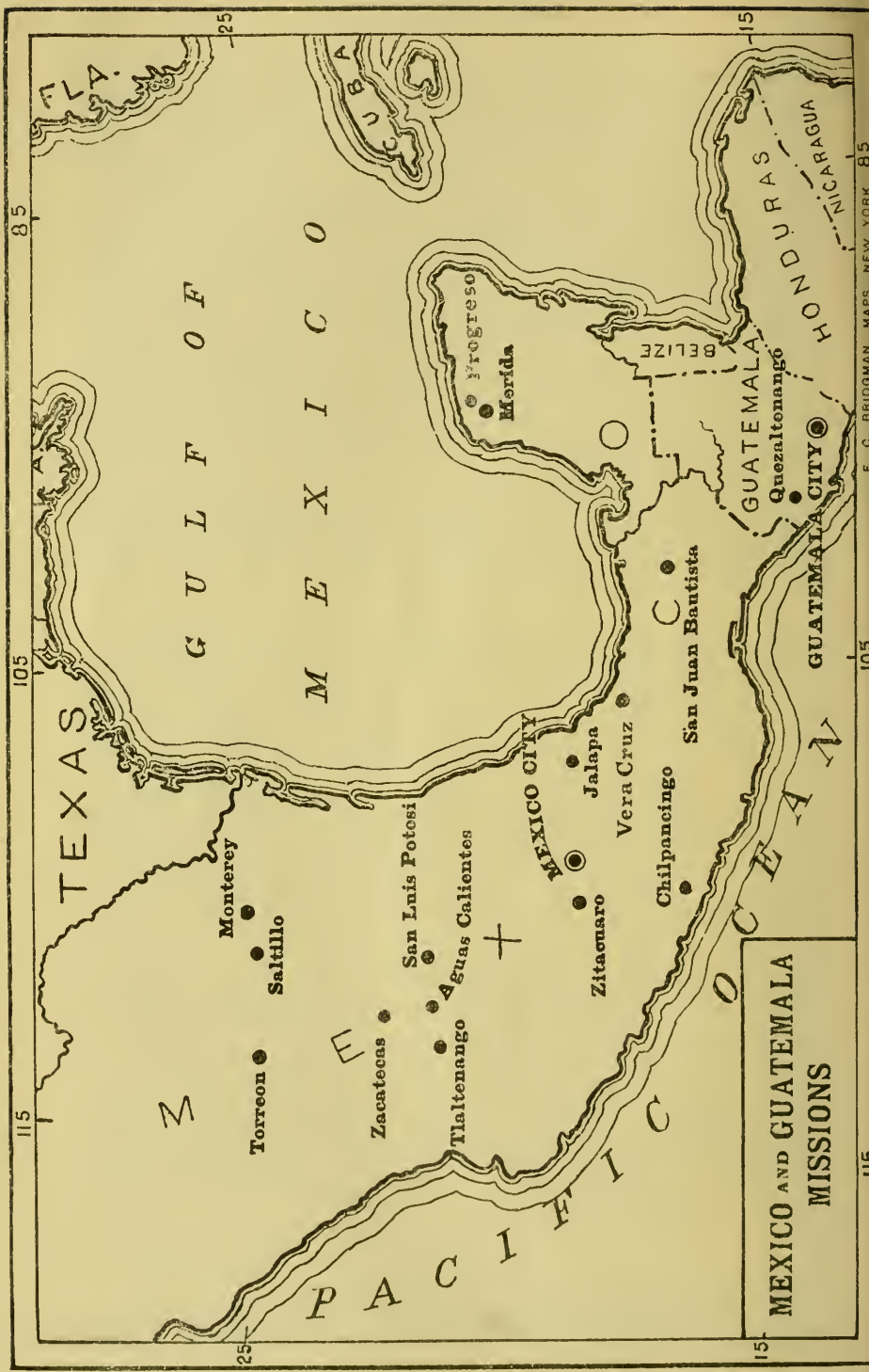
### MATSUYAMA STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Sunday School*.

*The death of Miss Mary Belle Sherman* resulted from heart failure on January 30, 1918, and brought deep sorrow to the hearts of many who knew her and to the many for whom she







**MEXICO AND GUATEMALA MISSIONS**



## MEXICO MISSION

**MEXICO CITY:** Capital of the Republic, in southern part of the State of Mexico; occupied in 1872 (includes Coyoacan and San Angel). Missionaries—Rev. William Wallace, D.D., and Mrs. Wallace, Rev. Charles Petran and Mrs. Petran, Prof. R. A. Brown and Mrs. Brown, Miss Jennie Wheeler, Miss Jessie R. Bergens, Miss Lucille Sage, and Mrs. Mary R. Burckett. *Affiliated*—Miss Alice McClelland, Rev. W. A. Ross and Prof. R. C. Morrow, of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

**MERIDA-YUCATAN:** In the extreme northwest of the Peninsula of Yucatan; occupied 1915. Missionaries—Rev. J. T. Molloy and Mrs. Molloy, Miss Blanche B. Bonine, Rev. H. A. Phillips and Mrs. Phillips.

**JALAPA:** State of Vera Cruz, about 125 miles east of Mexico City; occupied 1897. Missionaries—Rev. Loren H. King and Mrs. King.

**VERA CRUZ:** on the Gulf of Campeche. About 180 miles east of Mexico City. Occupied 1897. Missionaries—Rev. N. J. Elliott and Mrs. Elliott, Miss Mary Turner, Miss M. Kate Spencer.

**ZITACUARO:** State of Michoacan, about 75 miles west of Mexico City; occupied 1894. Missionaries—Rev. R. R. Gregory and Mrs. Gregory, Rev. A. G. Cheney and Mrs. Cheney. *Affiliated*—Rev. J. O. Shelby, of the Southern Presbyterian Church.

**RESIGNATIONS:** Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Vanderbilt.

**MARRIAGES:** Rev. H. A. Phillips to Miss Ellen R. Ramsay, Rev. A. G. Cheney to Miss Gertrude Sorenson.

**TRANSFERS:** Miss Turner and Miss Spencer from Aguascalientes to Vera Cruz; Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Phillips from Jalapa to Merida.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR:** Mrs. William Wallace, Mrs. R. A. Brown, Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Molloy, Miss B. B. Bonine, Rev. and Mrs. N. J. Elliott, Mrs. R. R. Gregory, Rev. and Mrs. Chas. R. Petran, Miss Jennie R. Bergens.

**HISTORY.**—(For date of the opening of each Station see above list.) Work in Mexico under the Presbyterian Church, North, was opened in 1872 in Mexico City, and has been the center from which the work radiated both north and south. At first there were two Missions, a northern and southern, but these were united in 1894.

Following the proposed plan of occupation of Mexico by the various Boards at work there, adopted at the Conference held at Cincinnati, July, 1914, the Presbyterian Church, North, will have an exclusive responsibility for the evangelization of 10 states—Michoacan, Mexico, Guerrero, Morelos, Oaxaca, Vera Cruz, Tabasco, Chiapas, Campeche and Yucatan; that is, to occupy all the territory from Mexico City, South, and including work in Mexico City itself. This will mean the giving up of all the stations and out-stations heretofore worked by the Presbyterian Church, North, in the states of Zacatecas, San Luis Potosí, Nueva Leon, Coahuila and Hidalgo.

**NOTE.**—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A Statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

The outstanding feature of the reports from Mexico is that of *gladness*. The year has been characterized as “satisfactory,” “encouraging,” “a very happy one.”

The report of the Self-Support Committee which we give herewith means much when one considers the revolutionary period through which the Mexican church is passing, and has been for so many years.

*Jalapa* field assumes for the coming year responsibility for the payment of fifty pesos per month for pastor's salary, beside the ordinary expenses of the congregation, and to pay half the transfer of a pastor to take charge of the work in that field.

*Toluca* field has increased amount given for congregational expenses.

*Michoacan* has doubled its contribution to pastor's salary and proposes to do still more.

*Yucatan* field has contributed 6,000 pesos in all during the year for self-support.

*Vera Cruz*.—Port, has raised about 100 pesos a month for expenses of local work, and has contributed 3,000 or more toward the work of the new Free Medical Dispensary for the needy poor.

*Saltillo* has gone on the list of self-supporting churches.

*Monterey* and *San Luis* have made substantial progress toward the same goal, and have asked for a decrease of Mission aid.

The EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE of the Mission has large things in prospect and advocates a vigorous advance along all lines, especially asking for enthusiastic support of the new schools projected for Vera Cruz and Merida.

### MEXICO CITY

EQUIPMENT.—*Church of "Divino Salvador"; Churches and Chapel* in the out-stations. *Mission Press*. In the Federal District—*Coyoacan Preparatory School; (McMurtrie Chapel, Converse Hall, Maunse); Three Dormitories, Residence and School; Girls' Normal School* at San Angel.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

Mexico City seems more open to the Gospel than ever before. Not one single copy of the tracts and Gospels distributed has been torn up or thrown into the streets, nor has one cry of contempt so common in the past of "Protestante" been heard. The work has been treated with respect, the literature kindly and graciously received. In distributing the tri-colored Gospels among the soldiers, they seem to feel that they are honored when told that the book is a present for each soldier. Officers are specially gracious in their acceptance of the book.

The changed attitude of the people is a very encouraging sign of better things to come. The Mexican people are prepared to be led into higher and nobler things.

One quaint old man who asked the missionary what his business was said: "I have a Bible but it is in Spanish, and I want one in English." Then he proceeded to talk in English and showed himself a strong ally of the United States. He said: "Your country is not ruled by your people, but by God, and is chosen of God to be the favorite nation of the world."

This quaint old man's name means "John a Hundred Fires." Would that we might find more like him, and that each of them might be as a hundred fires for the spreading of the knowledge of Bible truth and Gospel light.



**Pupils of the Coyoacan Preparatory School, 1917.** The Government requires instruction in military tactics and the school is awakened at 6 A. M. by a series of bugle calls.



**Graduating class of the Coyoacan Preparatory School.** Five of the class are to enter the Union Theological Seminary.



One of the recruits, Miss Jessie R. Bergens, tells of some visits made with older missionaries:

With Dr. Molloy and Miss Bertha Gonzales, the *one* Bible woman working in Mexico City, I went one afternoon to the Colonia de la Bolsa. We walked through the dust six inches deep and between deserted adobe dwellings that were unspeakably dirty, and gutters filled with stagnant water, so that a sign "Apartment for Rent—Clean Water" seemed highly ironical, and I was glad to remember with Mrs. Baird, of Korea, that the God who makes the germs can also control their actions.

We visited the homes of several of the brethren, most of whom are weavers. The last home we entered consisted of one room, which also served as the workshop of the weaver-brother. His wife went out and called in his brother's little family, and the tiny room quite overflowed with an immense loom, a bed, a chest, a couple of chairs, and *ten* people. But they listened eagerly to Dr. Molloy's message on Jesus' use of Scripture in time of temptation and their faces shone gloriously because that same Jesus is their Saviour and they rejoice in Him.

Mrs. Molloy tells of experiences in Mexico City while waiting until they could return to their field:

I have enjoyed getting acquainted with the Mexican congregation in Coyoacan. My acquaintance with them in their homes and elsewhere has been too brief to do much besides show my friendship and interest, but I have tried as tactfully as possible to introduce the subjects of systematic giving and its effect on the spiritual life, and the great need for all Christians to do personal work among their friends and acquaintances and show them the way to salvation. One woman, on her own initiative, said she did not think it so much poverty and war times that keep the people from giving, but rather lack of instruction on the subject. Another expressed the same opinion in a different way. Another, speaking more particularly of personal work, said "Mexico would know Christ speedily if all did their part; and there is not the persecution now that there was formerly."

Learning that the overflow from one of the orphan asylums is housed in a department of the correctional school for boys, although the orphans are not juvenile delinquents, and that no provision had been made for their Christmas pleasure, we went there and assisted in what was at once the most simple and the most appreciated Christmas fiesta I have ever seen in Mexico. The inspector did not exactly tell us that there we "had our house," but he gave us freedom to return at will. I promised to go again and take the pictures of the little lads and I am gathering up trinkets to give them, which will not give them more pleasure than their Christmas treat, but it will be pleasure that will last longer. One can tell them Bible stories, as that is not considered religious instruction.

EDUCATIONAL.—*The Evangelical Seminary of Mexico.* This is a union institution under the Methodist Church, North and South; Northern Baptists; Presbyterians, North and South; Associate Reformed Presbyterians; Congregationalists; Disciples, and Friends.

At the meeting of the National Evangelical Convention in Mexico City, March 28 to April 1, 1917, the final plan was formulated. The leaders of the Convention showed themselves heartily in favor of the general plan and co-operated most helpfully. The "Honey Building," Nuevo Mexico and Humboldt Streets, was rented the first of May and preparations were immediately begun for opening. The dedication took place Sunday, July 8, 1917, in the presence of representatives of the co-operating bodies, and the Seminary was opened for classes the following day.



*The purpose of the Seminary* is the training and preparation of evangelical workers, especially ministers, for Mexico. The day calls for leadership in city and country churches, for a strong, clear Gospel message to combat the agnosticism, infidelity and indifference prevalent throughout the Republic, and new and stronger emphasis upon the social implications of the Gospel and religious education.

*The doctrines taught* are such as are common to all evangelical churches, but each church is requested to appoint some one of its workers or of the teaching staff of the school who will give special courses in the specific tenets of the denomination.

Daily prayers are conducted by the professors in the Chapel, and special prayer services are held Sunday mornings. On Fridays a "Conferencia" is held with all the students under the leadership of some outside worker. The relationship of each student with the churches of the city is arranged for students not having regular preaching appointments, and when these are made by the Missions, the work is carefully watched by the faculty.

*Coyoacan Preparatory School.* The Principal, Prof. R. A. Brown, reports:

The school year closed November 15, 1917, after 43 weeks of steady work. The students represented widely separated sections of Mexico, from Tabasco to the Texas border, though there were more boys than ever from Mexico City and the Federal District. Seven young men were graduated. Two of these had been connected with the school for 8 years. These last two facts make evident the ineffaceable influence that the school is permitted to engrave upon the characters of a fair percentage of its pupils. They enter its halls at the beginning of adolescence and pass out young men of fixed habits. Six of these young men graduates will prepare themselves for the ministry and one plans to teach.

One change in the course of study, which we have long desired, was introduced this year, a Commercial Course. We had borrowed an old typewriter, the legs of an old stand were cut short and the typewriter mounted thereon. Then we secured a capable teacher. It is my aim, not only to develop a Commercial Course in the school, but also to introduce some industrial and agricultural work.

*San Angel Normal School.* Miss Wheeler, the Principal, reports:

The pupils came from Mexico City and suburbs, *Tabasco, Vera Cruz, Oaxaca, Michoacan, State of Mexico, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas.* We employed five Mexican teachers.

Miss McClelland, of the Southern Presbyterian Mission, gave the graduating class in connection with the Bible Study a course in "Personal Work" which we hope will give each one help in personal Christian work and a desire to do it. One girl reported before the close of the class that she had had an opportunity to put into practice a part of her study.

Morning and evening worship, not at all lengthy, was held every day, and Bible study for half an hour was given in all the grades every day. I think nothing at all has been said against this work. Eleven pupils united with the church in Coyoacan during the year, and several since returning to their homes in Zitacuaro have united there.

THE PRESS.—One of the definite things proposed to be done by the Cincinnati Conference, in 1914, was that all publication interests should be carried on by a Joint Publishing plant to be located in Mexico City. The upset condition of things has

rendered this impossible until now. At the Mission meeting, however, the Mission voted

That the union of the two presses, that of the Methodist Church and the Presbyterian, be reaffirmed, and the Presbyterian Press Committee was instructed to push the organization of a joint Stock Company, and arrange for joint Press, Bookstore and Periodical. This involves mainly the fusion of the Presbyterian and Methodist interests, the only ones actually doing a publishing business.

The output of our Press the past year was 2,852,813 pages and the sales for the year amounted to \$2,877 gold.

### STATE OF MICHOACAN

EQUIPMENT.—*House and Church Building at Zitacuaro and Chapels and Houses where services are held at other points; Girls' School.*

Compared with the last four years, this was the most satisfactory. The missionary was able to be on the field with less interruptions. There was more itinerating done than during several years taken together. We had a more successful school in Zitacuaro and on the whole the work was better attended to than for several years. Yet with all this, "We have spent another year of marking time." The economic situation and the disturbed conditions because of bandits and rebels made it impossible to do very satisfactory work. It was very difficult to make plans for an itinerating trip three weeks ahead. Mr. Gregory reports:

During April and May the situation took a decided turn for the better, and during that time I was able to do quite a bit of itinerating. In May we had a conference with the workers and representatives of the congregations under the care of Rev. Palomino and Mr. Ariceaga, at Patamboro. We resolved that: *first*, an earnest attempt be made to organize Sunday Schools among the various congregations; *second*, as a step to self-support, the congregations provide horses and feed for the horses for their respective pastors; *third*, that during the year other conferences be held in order to consider plans and methods for the betterment of the work.

Beginning with the month of August to October, the economic situation took a very grave turn. One of the older members from one of the ranch congregations told me that during his 68 years he had never seen a situation like this. He remembers when the French Intervention took place and when the Imperial troops passed over this section of Zitacuaro District they destroyed a lot, but in spite of that, corn was to be had at the high price of 12 pesos and silver was not very scarce. Now, for about two months many of the families of our ranch congregations ate only once a day, and that was cooked pumpkin and, at times, sweet potatoes and green corn stalks, etc.

The economic situation gave impetus to lawlessness and banditry. In many places the people stole and sought whatever means possible in order to get something for their families. I overheard a conversation where they were discussing the economic situation and the remarkable restraint of the people among our ranch congregations. They were surprised that the people did not break into the corn crib of such and such a farmer when they knew that this farmer was holding his grain for higher prices, in spite of the fact that many of his peons had hardly anything to eat. Yet those people suffered and starved rather than rob or commit

acts of violence. The party who was discussing this, came to the conclusion that it was the Gospel among our congregation that prepared their hearts to bear with patience their lot. It seemed that in the midst of their poverty and suffering they were willing to glorify their Master and His Message.

Our heart was rejoiced on the day before the Old Year died to see 50 young men and women make their profession of faith and claim the Lord as Saviour in the Zitacuaro Church. Never since the congregation was organized was such a sight seen.

#### EVANGELISTIC.—

Last September we held a conference of the workers of the station and representatives of the various congregations. Dr. Arrellano, as representative of the Synod, was present. Among the various problems discussed, the matter of the Cincinnati Plan as related to this field was taken up. The decision of this station in a few words is as follows: The congregations prefer that the Presbyterian Mission remain in charge of the work. However, should the field be given over to the Methodist denomination, they will not create difficulties, but endeavor to accept the change with good grace.

The *preaching points* tributary to Zitacuaro lie to the east. I have often thought that with a worker stationed at *Santa Maria* we could easily open new work in several places, but this will not be advisable until the conditions become more normal. At the service held at *Santa Cruz* in November, 1917, several of the brethren came armed with guns.

In July, 1917, Rev. Cheney, one of the laymen from San Francisco, and I visited the *Santa Cruz* field. In 1916 the town was laid waste and the church burned by the Zapatistas. The Catholic church, however, was not touched. For more than 20 years services have not been held in the Catholic church because the entire town is Protestant. There was no other place to hold services, so we met there. Some of the families had just returned to their ruined village and had only built temporary shacks. We used the confession box for the pulpit. Most of the furniture in the church had been removed and what remained had been taken from its proper place. At evening time we drew lots for beds. There was a large shelf in the wall that once held a saint, the confession box and another piece of furniture. Rev. Cheney drew the confession box for his bed. Two of the brethren stayed with us in the church with their Mausers.

*Tuxpan.*—The preaching points that fall to this center are *Aguacate*, *Agostadero*, *Patamboro* and *La Ciénaga*. The congregations in those places have practically been abandoned. Many of the families have been robbed of their belongings and obliged to go to other parts to live. The rebels come and go as they please, it seems, and no active campaign is made against them. The house where we always hold services at *Aguacate* was entered and bullets were sent through several of the large pictures of Mexican heroes that hung on the wall. They collected a pile of *El Faros* and other literature and burned them. There was a good outlook for a corn crop this year, but the rebels practically harvested it. Last September they came to the large ranch of *Patamboro* and took the owner, one of the members of that congregation, and carried him away and held him two months for \$10,000 pesos ransom. The pastor was obliged to leave *Tuxpan* and come to *Zitacuaro* to live. During December he accompanied me to other parts of the District. It was almost necessary that an ordained minister accompany me because since December I have not preached nor baptized. Opposition from officials in various parts of the District have caused me not to take an active part as a minister for the present.

*Jungapeo.*—This center has the following outside preaching points that were attended to as the situation warranted: *La Colmena*, *Los Sauces*.

and *Los Tepehuages*. Mr. Ariceaga is in charge of this circuit. Because for want of a horse and because of rebel activity, the supervision of this field was not very satisfactorily attended to. We organized a Sunday School at Jungapeo and also held a special service last month, when we celebrated Holy Communion. With patience and faithful work this congregation ought to see better days.

At *Los Sauces* we continued the Day School that was opened the year before under the same management. We need more schools like this among the ranches. A school was also opened at *Patamboro*, but for the economic situation and other reasons the school was closed. *Los Tepehuages* is a place somewhat distant from Jungapeo and situated in the mountains and has been for many months in the region controlled by the rebels, and for that reason it was impossible to attend to that congregation. I vividly remember the last time I visited that place.

*Tuzantla*.—This field has been practically disorganized and the members at the various preaching points scattered, as a result of the rebel activity for several years. In company with Rev. Palomino, I visited *Tuzantla* once. The town lies in ruins; an example of the work of vandals. Last winter the town was entered by about 2,000 Zapatistas and burned and outrages committed.

*Aporo*.—Last year we visited one preaching point outside of *Aporo*. We had no worker in this place. With an active worker, several other preaching points can very readily be worked up.

*Toluca*.—This station had but one worker during the year, the Rev. Francisco Alvarez. Since he went to *Toluca* he has had uphill work, but he has a very good helpmate in his wife. They organized a C. E. Society for the young folks and every Sunday afternoon Mrs. Alvarez meets with the Junior Endeavor Department. Mr. Alvarez reports that the members have increased their contributions for church purposes.

## EDUCATIONAL.—

Last year we hoped that we might be able to open up a *School for Boys* in Zitacuaro. The Mission made an appropriation for this purpose. We were unable to realize this object because it was impossible to secure a teaching force. The house that we had rented was taken over by the town authorities in a way that does not square with the moral ideals of the Gospel. However, it released us from the contract.

*The Girls' Day School* had a good year. All three teachers are professed Christians. When the new constitution went into effect May 1st we were obliged to put the school under the direction of a body of laymen. We had little difficulty in doing this and thereby meet the requirements of the law. This is the first time in the history of our schools that the Government paid more for teachers' salaries than we.

## JALAPA

### EQUIPMENT.—*Church property.*

The Rev. H. A. Phillips has been in charge of the Jalapa-Vera Cruz field. He reports on these two places:—

The state of Vera Cruz has been worked as two fields, the *N. Vera Cruz* field and the *Vera Cruz and Tabasco* field. It has been a wise thing to divide the field on account of the difficulties of transportation. The revolution has swept over this southern part of Mexico. Connections are more and more difficult not only between this and other fields, but also between the different parts of the field itself. This will partly account for the seemingly bad condition of the work in the N. Vera Cruz field.



Another factor that has entered to make conditions so chaotic, is the new law, of which our Mission has taken full account since last year, prohibiting the foreign missionary from exercising the public functions of the ministry. This has been particularly trying for the North Vera Cruz field, because we have had no Mexican preacher to perform these public functions, except for about four months since our last Mission meeting, during which Rev. Ventura Euresti was in Jalapa.

*Jalapa*, the central point of this field and the residence of the missionary, is the place where one might expect to find the best organization. But even here the most important part has been the personal work, along with Bible teaching and the training classes. In Jalapa there are now waiting to be received into the communion of the church between six and a dozen persons, upon confession of their faith in Jesus Christ. A large number of baptisms are awaiting the arrival of an ordained minister. In general it may be said there are great opportunities for personal work awaiting the worker in this field.

*Tlacolulam* was almost entirely destroyed over a year ago by flood and a mountain slide, and what was left has since been in the power of the outlaw bandits of a very bad kind. Access to Tlacolulam has been impossible.

The missionary has made several visits to *Coatepec*, but no established work has been carried on there, only personal work and Bible distribution.

In *Las Vigas* we have never had organized work, but the families of several evangelical Mexicans have been visited.

*Mixantla* has not been visited by the missionary since the last Mission meeting on account of the disturbed and dangerous conditions there.

In general this North Vera Cruz field is badly torn up by the revolution

### VERA CRUZ STATION

EQUIPMENT. *Church building, missionary residence and piece of land; School for Girls; Dispensary.*

REPORTED BY THE REV. NEWELL J. ELLIOTT

The Presbyterian Church became responsible for all the Evangelical Work in the City of Vera Cruz when the Methodist church withdrew in April. A day school and a little Sunday School was about all they had to turn over to us although there had been a Mexican Pastor working there. This was the first work our church had taken over in following out the Cincinnati Plan and my Saltillo Field was the first given up when we began to put into operation this plan. So there has been a great deal of satisfaction in this year's work in concentrating our efforts in the City of Vera Cruz. There is no doubt but that a very fruitful field has long been neglected altho one great reason was the hot and trying climate of Vera Cruz and the coast country. Not once during almost a year now in Vera Cruz has the name Protestant been flung at me or any of our work in a derisive manner. There are only three Romanite churches in Vera Cruz although in the Orizaba some 12 Romanite churches have been closed and only three left open for service. So there has been more indifference than anything else, perhaps, to our Evangelical



work. The truth is, we have never looked on Vera Cruz with any special sympathy for the church building is such that it could not pass inspection as a garage for second-hand jitneys. But we hope to remedy this when it is possible to build. A man remarked not long ago that our services are better attended than the Romanists.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

The work with the Sunday Schools has been especially encouraging this year. These churches are in opposite sides of the city. The Hidalgo Street Church is our main church, although it has the name of Mt. Sinai. On some of the hot evenings the said mountain seemed more like a fiery volcano. The Libertad Street Chapel is the work turned over by the Methodists.

*The Junior Societies* of both of the churches have their weekly meetings and also study the Catechism. We arranged a friendly contest to increase the attendance and interest, by calling the Hidalgo Street Society "Los Rojos" (the Reds) and the Libertad Street Society "Los Azules" (The Blues), a fiesta to be given in the place where the winners met, and the banner to be given them. The Blues of Libertad won, having some 45 in their society, the Reds having some 30. They wore their blue and red buttons. A nice program was arranged, a contest on reciting the catechism was included, games, a piffata and refreshments made it quite an event. A great many friends were invited and some 200 in all were present. Some of the blues yelled "Mueren los Rojos" (death to the reds), and the reds returned the challenge, but we soon mixed them up.

*The Christian Endeavor Society* has been doing good work and has especially looked after the distribution of literature, having a special committee for this. The port of Vera Cruz affords a great opportunity for this work, as there are many ships that come and go and the sailors on these are given pamphlets. There are a great many people in the course of a year who pass through Vera Cruz since it is the center for the coast country. The hospitals have been visited until our supply gave out. Some 6,000 pamphlets and Gospels and portions have been distributed the past year. Those visiting the hospitals and jails are admitted regardless of the stated hours afforded visitors and are welcomed. This speaks well for the liberality of this part of the city.

*Prayer meetings* are held Wednesday evening in Hidalgo Street Church and Thursday in Libertad Street. These services are fairly well attended and are often very interesting because of the number taking part in prayer and reading.

There is an organization of women of the church, called *the Dorcas Society*, with a membership of some 50. They have collected during the year, about \$60 and used it in the following manner: aided seven sick people in their homes; helped with the expenses of three funerals; aided two needy people and assisted by contributing to the Medical Dispensary of the church.

The regular *Preaching Services* Sunday evenings are well attended and the church often crowded, which means that some 225 or more people are present. It is not an uncommon sight to see all the seats taken and people standing. The crowd really attracts attention. We certainly need a better and more respectable church building and hope to have it soon.

Jose Coffin, the Mexican pastor, is a most untiring and enthusiastic worker and one of the most loyal workers for the extension of the Kingdom. It has been a pleasure to work with him

the past year. He has a fine spirit and is very efficient and popular in the City. He has been asked to make the main address at several public and patriotic meetings. His standing in the City is a great help to the work. His wife is an efficient helper, being a graduate of our San Angel Normal School. Senora Coffin has visited the jails and hospitals quite often through the year.

The two *Day Schools* have been doing good work and accomplishing more than ever the idea of helping the church work.

Last year the Mission stated that it wished to have some medical work some time, but I did not realize exactly then that before another Mission Meeting the *First Medical Dispensary of the Presbyterian Church in Mexico* would be a reality. When I first entered the door of the church building in Vera Cruz, last year, a strange sight met my eye. It was a row of shelves filled with drugs. Some rolls of cotton and some large bottles. Evidently the beginning or the ending of some medical effort, and that was just what it was. The credit for this beginning goes to Jose Coffin, the Mexican pastor, who interested Senor Mirabal, a young druggist, and then the C. E. Society of the church. The beginning was even smaller than that, for with just a big bottle of quinine and great faith, they had begun to relieve the suffering among the poor from Paludismo, so in the final months of 1916 and 1917, when four Mexican physicians gave their services free, about 400 persons were treated, mostly women and children. They ranged from children of a few months to people over 80 years of age, and representing many nationalities. Over 720 prescriptions were filled. The great majority returned to express their thanks for their cure.

The property is located in a nice part of the city and is very well adapted for a Dispensary. The property was turned over to us August 23rd, and August 24th, the next day, we began work. I was determined that the people should give and help, knowing that the more they helped the better the interest. The daily papers of Vera Cruz have been very kind about publishing the list of contributions as well as items of interest about the church and Dispensary. People contributed time, money and labor. A master carpenter came for a while, every day, and directed the building, which was the same as a contribution of \$100.

Several doctors have offered to give hygiene lectures and various courses. Senor Coffin and Senor Mirabal started out to visit the drug stores and some of the commercial houses and present the object of the Dispensary, and to my great surprise they were rewarded with contributions of medicines, materials, supplies and various necessary things to the amount of, at the lowest, \$230 (pesos), and the price of all these things are going up and are even unattainable because of the war. Thirty firms and drug stores contributed and stocked the Dispensary very nicely. One firm gave a box of 8,600 quinine pills, worth over \$500 (pesos). This surely speaks well for the liberality of Vera Cruz, for the name is "The Free Medical Dispensary of the Presbyterian Church." Only two drug stores refused to contribute for lack of interest. Labor and material contributed \$1,200, making a total, including drugs, of \$3,500 from the field. Although the Dispensary building is not large, it has a little office, waiting room and drug store, and a good-sized consultation room. The floor is cement and the building looks its part. The lot, buildings and equipment give us a plant worth \$10,000, entirely free.

EDUCATIONAL.—Miss Mary Turner and Miss M. Kate Spencer have been transferred from Aguascalientes to Vera Cruz. As they have only just reached their new field of labor their report is necessarily brief. Before they left Aguascalientes they were engaged in day school and relief work. Miss Turner writes:

"Colegio Morelos" opened its doors for class work January 2nd, after having been closed for three years. At first we had great difficulty in securing competent teachers. However, by the end of the second month we had our school well organized. The work embraced kindergarten and through the fifth grade, being co-educational.

We were teaching in Revolutionary times, in a dirty, fanatical, interior town, where typhus and drunken soldiers stalked abroad fearlessly. The climax was reached when the garrison for the protection of our city and for keeping order, sent to us by the Federal Government, consisted of surrendered Zapatistas. The soldiers resisted any police intervention, wishing perfect liberty and independence. The barracks were not more than a block and a half from our schoolroom door, which opens on the street, and not a few exciting scenes, caused by the careless use of pistols by drunken soldiers, passed before my eyes.

During the stay of these Zapatistas in our midst, robberies were the style and, not to be out of the fashion, both the church and college had their thieving visitors, but in each instance alarm was given and the burglars fled before any damage was done.

During my 20 years in Aguascalientes I saw a wonderful change in the people. We made our places as missionary workers, which I regretted to give up. Yet our opportunities here in Vera Cruz are ten times better, and we believe the Lord wants us to finish our work among this people.

We are living in the little mission school, surrounded by 40 children, with absolutely no conveniences. A big, noisy military barrack is on one side, a barberia (barber shop) in front, a saloon on the other side, and both streets are paved with big cobble stones. These streets seem to be the favorite driveway of all big carts, cabs, autos and burros.

### MERIDA-PROGRESO

EQUIPMENT.—Property not yet purchased, but authority given by Board for rental necessary for School.

Mr. Molloy reports for this field:

*The Merida of Today* is not the Merida I left when I went away a year ago. The city has grown to a population of a hundred thousand, the streets are filled with automobiles, and the question of a house for rent is so serious that we have had to spend a good part of the time since our arrival looking for a place to establish our dwelling, but we had the good fortune to secure a place.

*The outlook* for our work is full of promise, and invites us to earnest endeavor. Miss Bonine had good success in securing a suitable building, and she is busily engaged in getting ready for the opening of her school. Many are interested in the prospect of better opportunities for their children, and the indications are that the young ladies will have more demands for their services than they will be able to meet. Merida has the largest proportion of people interested in the study of English of any part of Mexico; in fact, the Yucatecos are very marked sympathizers with the Americans. We have a great field, *Yucatan, Campeche and Quintana Roo*, with Merida as the chief city and the commercial center of the entire section mentioned. With a good live church and school, and a faithful, earnest and enthusiastic evangelical propaganda carried on, we have every reason to hope for the influence of the Gospel to reach out and make itself felt in all the peninsula. There are trains and boats that go out from Merida to all the principal points of this part of Mexico. Besides having a hundred thousand inhabitants in the city, we have an extensive system of plantation cars that connect many of the large henquen plantations with the city. We have a great little world with Merida as its natural

center. We have our plans for doing the most intensive work possible, and we believe that of all the periods in Mexican history, and the history of evangelical work in the Republic, now is the most favorable day of opportunity that missionaries in Mexico have ever known.

True it is that the new constitution has cut us off from working in certain ways to which we have long been accustomed, but I can easily see how the new laws will have been a help and a blessing, in that we shall be forced to magnify more and more the plan of individual work, and I am glad that there is a situation that enables us to lay upon the hearts of the native believers the fact of their individual responsibility for the extension of the Gospel, by "individual work with individuals." There is now a vast opportunity for us to give time and strength to Bible Conferences, and to training the believers in the matter of personal work to win souls. I firmly believe that what has been felt by some as a serious barrier to mission work, will prove to have been a real help and blessing. I believe that, in the end, our work will have been more systematic, more thorough and more far-reaching; in short, more fruitful of the results we so earnestly desire and seek.

Merida is full of clean, industrious, happy, simple and sinful people. But they are sinful more from ignorance than from malicious intent. What they need is to be lovingly and faithfully taught the truths, the principles of the Gospel.

In conversation with the American consul, a few days since, I was much pleased to find that he has quite a knowledge of and interest in mission work. He suggested that there are ways of "indirect approach" to people that would finally give converts who would be of even firmer character than some who accept baptism without due preparation, and one of the most inviting opportunities for indirect approach to these Yucatecos is to give them a good chance to practice speaking English. Many of them know enough English to make quite interesting what we would denominate an English-speaking Association. I have talked with a number concerning such an association, and the idea finds a hearty acceptance.

I have not failed to begin my work of visiting outlying places. Have visited *Muna*, *Ticul*, *Progreso*, and have just come in from a trip to *Sotuta*, a new place for our work, where we have a good start for a congregation of believers.

*Merida*, as a center of evangelical propaganda, is a most promising field, and from the Merida congregation workers are going out to *Chuburne* and *Sotuta*, and we hope to reach many other points nearby, while we shall seek to intensify the work in the city, among the 100,000 that are at our door.

*Quintana Roo*.—The territory of Quintana Roo is, as yet, largely unexplored territory, and while it is geographically near to the state of Yucatan, there is no way to reach the principal places except by a circuitous water route. It is our hope, however, to visit this important region as soon as possible.

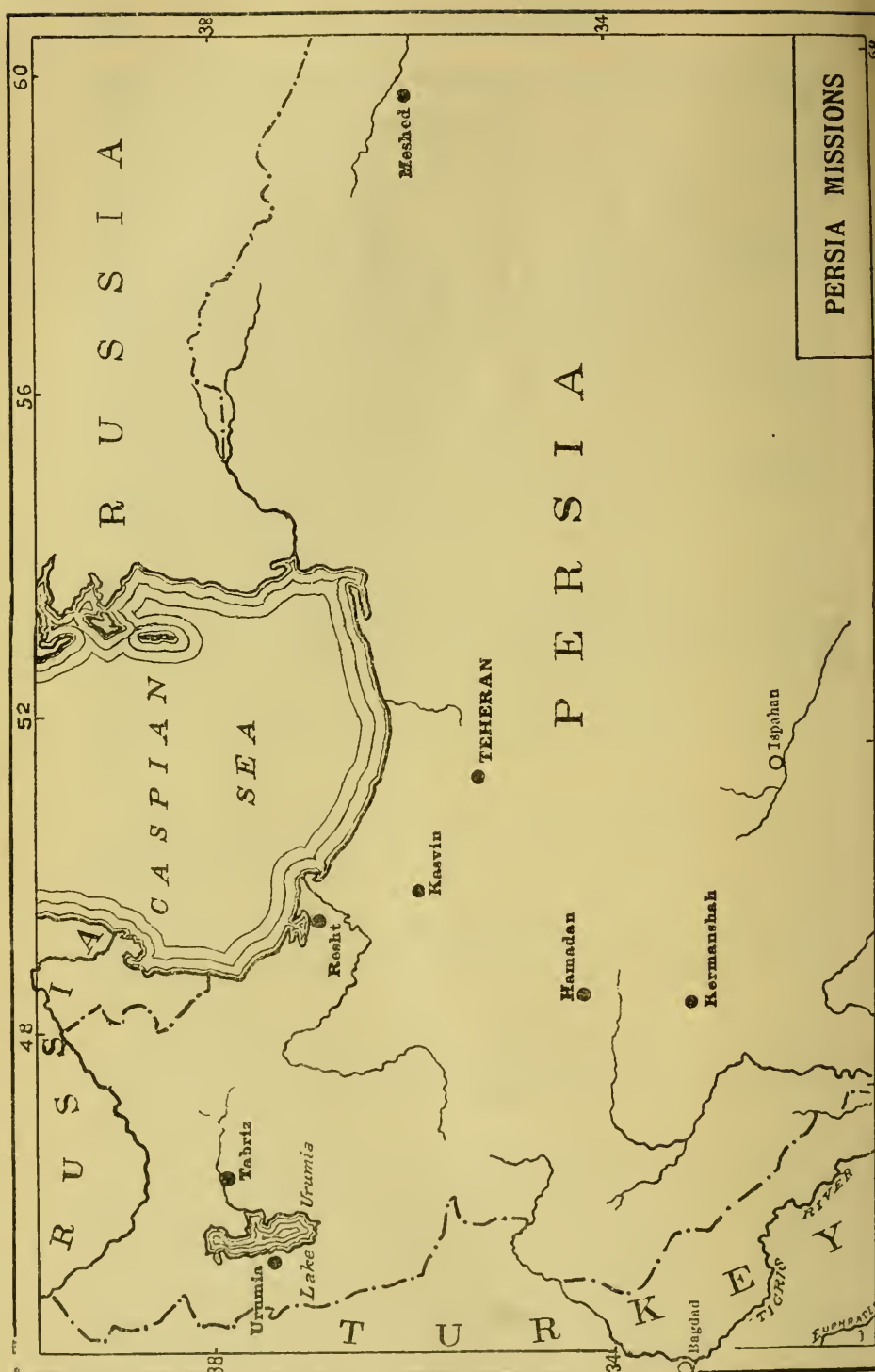
The Yucatan Peninsula is a very interesting field for mission work, and we Presbyterians are favored in that we have such a field, such a section of Mexico as a part of our missionary territory. My heart's desire and prayer to God is that we may not trifle with nor fail to fully appreciate our privilege and responsibility in this inviting field. Yucatan is open to the Gospel and we should speed away on the mission of giving this ready people the glad news of the Gospel of light and life in Christ Jesus. We firmly believe that money can be secured for the work in the Yucatan Peninsula that will not be given for other parts of Mexico. For some reason Yucatan and the Maya Indians make an especial appeal to the people of the United States. We are going to throw ourselves, soul



and body, into the work of evangelization, Bible conferences forming a part of our program.

STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions Mex.	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Mexico City	9	10	7	15	....	471	35	79	4,487	499	2	164	..	.....	1	721
Merida—																
Yucatan	7	5	5	8	....	549	8	786	5,023	335	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
Jalapa .....	2	2	1	5	....	60	.....	.....	746	.....	12	90	..	.....	..	.....
Vera Cruz ..	9	4	5	5	....	295	21	418	1,407	340	2	70	..	.....	..	.....
Zitacuaro—																
Toluca	14	4	9	18	....	607	87	1,675	411	268	3	164	..	.....	..	.....
Total 1918 ...	41	25	27	51	....	1,982	151	2,958	Mex. 12,074 Gold \$6,339	1,442	9	488	..	.....	1	721
Total 1917 ...	49	21	30	65	1	1,550	39	3,671	\$1,926	721	7	303	..	.....	..	.....



PERSIA MISSIONS

## MISSIONS IN PERSIA

### EAST PERSIA MISSION

**TEHERAN:** capital of Persia, 70 miles south of the Caspian Sea; population, 300,000; work begun in 1872. Missionaries—Rev. S. M. Jordan and Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Charles A. Douglas, Miss Mary J. Smith, M.D., Joseph W. Cook, M.D., and Mrs. Cook, Mr. Fred L. Bird and Mrs. Bird, Miss Mary Gardner, Mr. A. C. Boyce and Mrs. Boyce, Rev. H. C. Schuler and Mrs. Schuler, Miss Gertrude Peet.

**HAMADAN:** 200 miles southwest of Teheran, population 40,000; occupied in 1880. Missionaries—Rev. James W. Hawkes and Mrs. Hawkes, J. A. Funk, M.D., and Mrs. Funk, Rev. Geo. F. Zoekler and Mrs. Zoekler, Rev. Cady H. Allen and Mrs. Allen, Miss Florence E. Murray.

**KAZVIN:** 100 miles northwest of Teheran. Occupied 1906. Missionaries—E. T. Lawrence, M.D., and Mrs. Lawrence.

**RESHT:** 170 miles northwest of Teheran, near the Caspian Sea; occupied 1906. Missionaries—J. Davidson Frame, M.D., and Mrs. Frame, Rev. C. R. Murray and Mrs. Murray, Rev. Ivan O. Wilson, Miss Bertha E. Amerman.

**KERMANSHAH:** about 300 miles southwest of Teheran. Occupied 1910. Rev. F. M. Stead and Mrs. Stead, Miss Margaret L. Cowden.

**MESHED:** 475 miles east of Teheran, near border of Afghanistan; occupied as a Mission Station 1911. Rev. L. F. Esselstyn, D.D., and Mrs. Esselstyn, Rev. Dwight M. Donaldson and Mrs. Donaldson, Rolla E. Hoffman, M.D.

**RESIGNATION:** Miss Faye Fisher.

**DEATHS:** Miss Annie Montgomery, Rev. Charles A. Douglas.

**TRANSFER:** Miss Bertha E. Amerman from Teheran to Resht.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR:** Rev. and Mrs. S. M. Jordan, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Cook.

### PERSIA

**HISTORY.**—Modern missionary work began with Henry Martin, who spent a little over a year in Persia in 1811-12. His stay will be ever memorable for the translation of the Persian New Testament and Psalms, and for the immortal example of devotion and self-sacrifice. The Basle Missionary Society and the Scottish Missionary Society left permanent memorials in an apology for Christianity to Mohammedans. "The Balance of Truth," by the Rev. Dr. Pffander, and in the translation of the Old Testament into Persian by the Rev. Dr. Glenn.

The Rev. Justin Perkins began work for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, coming to Tabriz in 1834, and with Asahel Grant, M.D., settling in *Urumia* in 1835. The work was for the Nestorian Christians with a view to the revival of their ancient church. Fidelity Fiske ranks as one of the pioneer heroes in work for women. About 1860 the work changed from the old Nestorian Church to establishing the separate Syrian Evangelical Church. In 1870 the Missions to the Nestorians, now known as the Mission to Persia, was transferred to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. Work was established throughout the mountains of Kurdistan in Turkey. In 1869,

the English Church Missionary Society established work in *Ispahan* in South Persia; this work has extended and they divide Persia with the Presbyterians. Roman Catholic Missions go back to medieval times; their modern missions began a little after the Protestant Missions. In 1899 a Russian Orthodox Mission was established in Urumia and the majority of the Nestorians in that region became members of the Russian Orthodox Church. In 1883 the Presbyterian Mission was divided into the East and West Persia Missions.

West Persia includes the province of Azerbaijan and the Nestorian region of Turkey. The largest body of Protestant Christians in Persia is the Syriac Evangelical Church, mainly in the Urumia region, with a communicant membership of about 2,500 and a body of adherents numbering about 10,000. Of late years the work has developed largely among the Mohammedans. The services of the missionaries during the famine of 1880, during several cholera epidemics and during the disturbances in 1915, together with the steady Christian life and work of the missionaries, have given the Mission a strong hold on the people of all classes. In *East Persia* a widespread evangelistic work is carried on together with strong educational and medical work. The field includes the provinces of *Irak*, *Khorasan*, *Gilan* and *Mazanderan*.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### TEHERAN STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*American High School for Boys; Iran Bethel School for Girls; one Church; American Hospital for Men and Women; Residences.*

In summing up the year's work we have to report the handicap of a reduction of forces in every department. Hence it has taken the total station energy to maintain operations previously developed, and marked progress cannot be seen, though innovations in certain departments have brought about increased efficiency in the established work.

*The death of the Rev. C. A. Douglas* from typhoid fever occurred on February 9, 1918. Mr. Douglas had been serving as treasurer of the relief funds which the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief had sent to Teheran for use in Central Persia. It is probable that he contracted typhoid fever while serving among the refugees and other needy multitudes of that land so sorely stricken at present. He had served for 17 years in the evangelistic work of Teheran Station and was the efficient, scrupulous Secretary and Treasurer of the East Persia Mission. He is sorely missed by his associates and mourned by a very large circle of devoted friends both at home and abroad.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

During the year, seven Armenian girls were admitted to church membership. Statistics for the last three years show a membership of 78 for 1914 with 20 additions and 41 losses since then, leaving a present membership of 57. During the year, one Armenian and four Persians were examined and placed on probation; and eight Armenians and 13 Persians were in religious instruction classes. The average attendance at the Sunday morning services was 196 as compared to 201 for last year. Under the new plan of finance, the contributions for the year were 5,244 kran. The Plymouth Brethren continue to maintain an attitude of aloofness



which is a great stumbling-block to unity in the local church. Sunday School exercises were held regularly Sunday mornings under the direction of Mr. Boyce as superintendent, with a staff of 16 teachers. The capacity of the chapel not being sufficient, a number of classes were taught in the Boys' School and Y. M. C. A. rooms. The Sunday morning English service was conducted for six and a half months, Mr. Douglas and Mr. Schuler being in charge alternate months. Two devotional meetings for Christians only, one for Armenians and one for Persians, were held Sunday afternoons throughout the year. During the year M. Mohammed continued the weekly evangelistic meetings at his home. One week of informal special meetings was held in October, followed by a week of public evangelistic meetings, in which much spiritual power was evident. The Y. M. C. A., while not exactly a mission project, holds the active interest of the men of the station. This year the petition for a regular secretary was renewed, and a development fund was started by means of a concert and several lectures.

Six classes for women and girls were taught in Sunday School. Six meetings for women were conducted weekly, one at the hospital by Dr. Smith, two at Mrs. Douglas' home, one for Moslem women by Miss Gardner, Junior Armenian C. E. by Miss Amerman, and the Senior C. E. by Mrs. Schuler. Five religious instruction classes were also held each week. Dr. Smith, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Cook and Mrs. Boyce carried on evangelistic work at the hospital or dispensaries. A small amount of village work was undertaken, and six weeks of Mrs. Douglas' time and two of Mrs. Boyce's were spent in extended touring. Several hundred calls were made and received by the women of the station, although the prohibitive cost of sugar made entertaining difficult. A Persian Bible woman spent a half of each day in evangelistic work, and the Persian Christian women met regularly in groups for prayer and were earnest in Christian work. There is a large untouched field for work among women in Teheran who are making great strides in the externals of civilization.

The unusually small amount of *itinerating* reported is explained by reduced force and political disturbances. In the summer of 1916, Mr. and Mrs. Boyce spent two weeks in the *Baraghan* valley. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, accompanied by three Persian Christians, six weeks in *Lavason* and *Damavand*; and Baron Hagopian, head teacher in the Boys' School, with Mrs. Hagopian, two months in *Pashand*. From May 17 to July 19, 1917, Mr. Schuler, accompanied by one Armenian and one Persian colporteur-evangelist, covered about 450 miles in *Mazandaran* and *Simnan*, visiting four cities and eleven towns and finding constant opportunities of contact with the people.

EDUCATIONAL—*Girls' School*.—By Miss Allen's marriage in June, 1916, the Girls' School was deprived of experienced management. Miss Gardner bravely undertook the superintendency, although handicapped by inadequate faculty. Miss Amerman was required to give the majority of her time to language and the situation was saved only by the timely assistance rendered by several of the married women of the station, especially Mrs. Schuler and Mrs. Boyce.

Progressive developments in the school courses have been the standardizing of the Armenian course, the establishment of the nucleus of a Domestic Science course, the offering of French to graduate students and the substitution of plain sewing for instruction in fancy work in the lower classes. The enrollment decreased from 354 to 311 this year, but the amount of tuition collected was only 30 tomans less than last year, namely, 14,308 krans. The religious spirit of the school has been kept prominent this year. The entire membership of the outgoing Senior Class profess Christianity. A large amount of religious work was carried on both by the faculty and Christian members of the student body.

The June graduating class numbered 13, eight Armenians, three Persians and two Jewesses. The class was not up to the standard in scholarship, but in qualities of character was a credit to the school. The Alumnae Association reports a membership of 70 and the influence of the graduates of the school is definitely widening. It is greatly to be hoped that the promises for increased force will be adequately fulfilled in the coming year.

*Boys' School.*—During Dr. and Mrs. Jordan's campaign for college funds in America, throughout the past year, Mr. Boyce has acted as superintendent of the Boys' School with a faculty of two Americans, Mr. Bird and Mr. Mullen, and 14 full-time, three part-time and six student Persian instructors.

The total enrollment of the school was 520, divided among three nationalities, as follows: First eight grades, Persian 53 per cent., Armenians 41 per cent., Jews 6 per cent.; High School, Persians 59 per cent., Armenians 20 per cent., Jews 21 per cent. The marked increase of Jews in the High School is due to the admission of graduates of the eight year course in the English School for Jews. There were 13 boys, eight Persians, three Jews and two Armenians successfully graduated June 1st, the first product of the new 12 year course. The step of lengthening and reorganizing the course seems to be vindicated. Depleted force made thorough administration difficult, but Mr. Boyce found time to introduce several American standard tests and scales which resulted in a satisfying comparison with work in American schools. Financially the year was disappointing, with a deficit of 70 tomans greater than the preceding year, in spite of careful economy. This is explained by a decrease of 831 tomans in tuition receipts. The gift of a wealthy patron made possible the establishment of a book loan fund for poor boys. Among student religious activities were weekly meetings of the Armenian Brotherhood under Mrs. Schuler's supervision, and of the Persian Brotherhood directed by Mr. and Mrs. Bird, the former with an average attendance of 19, and the latter of 10.

Among general student activities were the Firdousi Literary Society, which is having a splendid influence on Persian scholarship in the school, an addition of 140 volumes to the English library, largely from subscriptions by students, and a first class football team fostered by Mr. Mullen. There were but 30 residents in the two dormitories, which were, however, financially successful, adding somewhat to the accumulating surplus. In the 1916 summer camp at Aven, 33 boys were enrolled.

*MEDICAL.*—Dr. Cook with Mrs. Cook and small son Frederick returned from Meshed to open the hospital in the autumn of 1916. The rush was on immediately and the prospects were fine for a record year, when unfortunately Dr. Cook was forced to ask for leave of absence on account of his father's ill health, and left for America in January.

This left the entire burden in Dr. Smith's hands, but the hospital has been kept open, Dr. Scott, of the Indo-European Telegraph Departments, attending to the surgical work, and Dr. Petros, a Chaldean educated in America, taking charge of the dispensary. In spite of difficulties, 333 in-patients are reported and 18,728 at dispensaries.

Unfortunately, Miss Fisher found that ill-health would not permit her to remain in Persia, but she was here long enough to initiate and develop a new and important feature of the hospital work, a training class for nurses. Four graduates of the Girls' School, three Armenians and one Persian formed the first class and their first year's work has been very satisfactory indeed. It is hoped that a new nurse will come out immediately, that the class may be continued.



**Meshed Dispensary.** A group of Barbaree patients.



**Patients and Hospital Staff at Meshed.** A typical group of good cases.





RELIEF.—In addition to the regular relief work carried on with funds available locally, Mr. and Mrs. Schuler devoted the latter part of the summer to caring for the panic-stricken Armenians of the city. Fortunately, funds for relief in this locality arrived from America during the year and have been expended largely in enabling refugees to return to their homes. (Large sums have been sent during winter of 1917-18.—Editor.)

#### KAZVIN STATION (Sub-Station of Teheran)

Mrs. Lawrence writes.—

When I closed my school, women's meetings and boys' Friday afternoon Bible classes and Sunday meetings in June, 1916, the only work planned for July was a continuation of my Thursday afternoon "at homes" for all classes and the English Sunday School, Sunday afternoons, primarily for our own children, but always open to those who speak English. For August we planned a fortnight's itineration in the mountain villages, with the Sharud river, the largest in this part of Persia, as our objective. The usual Dispensary work has continued throughout the year six days every week, the men, women and children having an unprecedented opportunity to hear the Gospel preached to them. Some Russian men and one Russian nurse from the Zemsky Sioush Hospital staff, along with a company of Armenians, have been brought to our Sunday services this spring by Bodvilli Mehran, who is now in the employ of the B. F. B. S. as colporteur. The Russians who have attended have expressed their regret that no one knows their language sufficiently to preach, as they knew others who would like to attend. My inability to secure a Russian teacher has prevented me from beginning its study, but Dr. Lawrence had a few lessons with a Russian surgeon in exchange for English lessons.

Dr. Lawrence reports.—

During the winter months, we held evangelistic services six times a week, but in the spring and summer the number was reduced to five a week. Our audiences, consisting of men, women and children seeking medical attention, varied in number from time to time, the average attendance being about 15 per day—sometimes four or five only and sometimes 25 or 30. During the year I preached over 200 times to audiences amounting to a grand total for the year of more than 3,000. Following each evangelistic service with an open dispensary, I have made and filled during the year over 3,500 prescriptions—the receipts for same averaged less than a kran a piece, and amount to about 300 tomans. We spent 13 days itinerating among the villages of the Kazvin district. We visited 10 places, spending a day or two in each. I wrote more than 50 prescriptions on this trip, but only a few came in afterwards to be filled. Our only opportunity in the villages for missionary work was to talk to the villagers, usually in small groups, for most of them showed but little concern about us or our message, and many of those who condescended to speak to us did so only to express strong opposition to our work. I am quite convinced that if Persia is ever converted to Christianity the upper classes must first be reached, for the poor, ignorant peasant, filled with superstition and fanaticism, and feeling it a religious duty to hate the foreigner with all his heart, can but be reached by one of his own countrymen.

#### HAMADAN STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*American Boys' School; Faith-Hubbard School for Girls; Boys' School at Dauletabad; Hospital for Men; Whipple Memorial Hospital for Women; three Churches; three Day Schools.*

The death of *Miss Annie Montgomery* in Hamadan, Persia, Nov. 6, 1917, brought great sorrow to a host of friends in Persia and America. Having gone to the field as a missionary in 1882,

she had served loyally the cause of Christ in Central Persia for 35 years. She built up the Faith Hubbard School for Girls through which institution the strong, ardent influences of her life have largely gone forth. She was also a tireless and fearless itinerator, loved and respected by the thousands with whom she came into contact on her tours. Her unquestioned faith and her abounding cheerfulness carried her hopefully and buoyantly through even the illness and suffering of her last months. She is a blessed memory to hundreds whom she helped on the Heavenly path.

In July last all the Armenians of the city and Sheverine who could get away were obliged to leave with the retiring Russian Army. There remained in refuge at the Faith Hubbard School some 30 persons, three men, the rest women and children. One family remained at the dispensary and two on the hospital grounds.

The Turks knew pretty accurately all about these refugees in spite of the servants' efforts to cover the facts. "Old Glory" did splendid service to all the Mission property, as well as to that of several American firms located here. Had Kurds and Loors come in any number along with the Turkish forces, as we feared they might, we would have had no end of trouble. The Persian governor during Turkish occupation brought with him a bodyguard of some 30 Kurds, whom he sent to occupy the empty Armenian houses, and it was only by constant vigilance we were able to keep them from breaking into the Faith Hubbard School property, in spite of the American flag. The Turkish commander was on friendly terms throughout his stay and had his forces well in hand. Hence there was nothing to fear unless for some military reason they should be given permission to harm us. Mr. Allen had been appointed special agent for the Legation in Teheran and there devolved upon him many a task that required tact and wisdom, for all of which he seemed more than equal. Conditions were such that communication was not only cut off for almost eight months with the outside world, but great care had to be taken in communicating with the sub-station of Dolatabad, where the Turks were quite ready to accuse Mr. and Mrs. Zoeckler of giving information to the enemy. On the return of the Russian Army to Dolatabad, Mr. Zoeckler was asked to act as governor, which he did for five days.

EVANGELISTIC.—St. Stephen's Church was scattered during the reign of the Turks, but its members are now showing a much better attitude than before they went away. Many of them express the conviction that the Lord sent these trials upon them to rebuke them for their cold-heartedness and indifference to the Word of God, and His known will has made them far more receptive to divine truth than they have been for years. The loss of their beloved pastor, the Rev. H. G. Nhabetiantz, just at the time of their leaving Hamadan contributed much to this end.

*Peniel Church* has also had its trials, from which it has not yet emerged. The cloud of uncertainty which overspread the city had a depressing influence on all the members, from which they have not yet recovered. The absence of a resident pastor at *Lilahan* has been a handicap to the work there, for which they themselves are largely responsible, as they did not work cordially with the pastor when they had one. The

late Rev. Nehabetiantz set the school on a good basis, but being left to themselves, it has gone down in spite of the good work of the teacher. The little church at Kandeh is in far better condition, being satisfied with its teacher and his preaching.

The regular Friday meeting at the Faith Hubbard School took flight with the Armenian community, and was not resumed till their return in the spring, but both Miss Montgomery and Miss Murray did not lack for work, as Sunday services were held by Miss Murray for the refugees, and Miss Montgomery and Miss Murray both visited in Moslem homes. Miss Montgomery gave the Good News to many of her callers, some of whom were princes, and others beggars.

The Bible woman has been doing excellent work in the dispensary, also visiting in the Jewish quarter, and is a standby in the Sunday School class at Peniel, where Mrs. Hawkes has from 10 to 24 women to reach with the Gospel.

In *Dolatabad* Mr. and Mrs. Zoekler hold regular Sunday services in their own home, and often the two rooms used for this purpose are taxed to their utmost capacity. As their house was twice filled with Moslem women who fled to them for refuge, this afforded an opportunity to give them the Gospel.

*Itineration.*—Only three tours were made from Hamadan Station, and two of those were cut short by the invasion of the Turks. Mr. Allen spent 21 days in the villages and Mr. and Mrs. Zoekler spent 25 days in the villages of *Malayir* and the town of *Nchavend*, while Mr. Hawkes with Kaka made a tour to *Lilahan* of 24 days.

EDUCATIONAL.—*The Faith Hubbard School* has always been a center for many and varied activities, and it has not been less so, even under war conditions, when the schoolroom was empty of pupils. Teachers were being taught to teach, and young men were taught the things of a higher and better life. Bibles and tracts were sent out, and people of all classes and conditions reached.

In seeking to help a former pupil to learn music, Miss Montgomery was able to provide for two teachers through the summer months. Those girls will have an opportunity in a Moslem home to show what Christianity does for woman. The prayermeeting for the little boys of the Armenian quarter has been resumed with encouraging results. One of the first refugees to hasten back to home and duties was the faithful teacher of many years, and her help with the supplies and property has been most acceptable.

Mr. Allen reports 195½ full days of school work. In spite of the fact that for nearly two-thirds of the school year Hamadan was the war front, and often within the very sound of cannon, and that the city was twice emptied and twice re-occupied, nevertheless the school did not have to be closed for a single day. The enrollment at the end of March was 77, all Moslems except one. There were a number of special pupils who attended for English or Persian only, the number of such being 20. The total enrollment after the return of the Armenians was 146.

In *Dolatabad* Mr. Zoekler was able to do better work than the past year, as the pupils were more faithful in attendance. By raising the tuition he was able to close the year without a deficit. Number enrolled 32, receipts 4,213.50 krans.

#### MEDICAL.—

As the Russian Red Cross occupy the *Lily Reid Holt Memorial Hospital*, patients are accommodated in the *Whipple Memorial Hospital for Women*, which is very unsatisfactory, as strict supervision cannot be made at such a distance. Dispensary work has never been better than

this year, though for over two months Dr. Funk was unable to attend and the work was in the hands of the students, as Dr. Funk's chief assistant had left with the rest of the Armenians.

#### LITERARY.—

Mr. Hawkes has devoted 15 hours a week to the revision of the New Testament and some portions of the Old, and has submitted the same to the committee in Isfahan, consisting of Messrs. Garland, Rice, Col. Haig and two native Persian teachers. He has missed the assistance of Dr. Saeed Khan, as he left the city with other Christians.

### RESHT STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Two *Day Schools*, one for girls and one for boys.

Armenian refugees from Hamadan were temporarily quartered in our Mission premises. After several months, some of them returned as far as Kazvin where work could be found and where climatic and living conditions were more like those of Hamadan; Armenians in Kazvin and in Resht gradually returned to Hamadan.

These friends were naturally quite distressed, mentally and financially. Nearly all of them were cut off from their customary incomes. All of them lived on shortened rations at increased cost. About 2,500 tomans were distributed through two co-operating agencies. One was a committee composed of local Armenian men, and the other was composed of missionaries who gave out the funds sent out from America. The continued cutting off of supplies from Russia, because of the latter's own needs, has raised the price of sugar to 55 cents per pound and still rising. White flour is unobtainable, and now a long drought through the spring and early summer threaten to ruin the rice crop, so that the people face even more straightened circumstances, and in face of this, we must consider the possibility of a real famine during the coming winter, for reports indicate a serious falling off in crops in other parts of Persia, on top of the losses caused by the various military movements across the land.

#### EVANGELISTIC.—

All *services* were augmented by the presence of the refugees, but there was also a noticeable increase in the attendance of Moslems at the Week of Prayer services, the mid-week prayermeeting, and the Sunday afternoon Y. M. C. A. meeting. The attendance at the mid-week service increased 65 per cent. over that of last year. In January one Moslem was baptized, and another professed to accept Christ. In June two former Moslems started on an evangelistic tour towards Mozanderan.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

The *Boys' School* reports a slight increase in attendance, and an increase in receipts on the field. Their third commencement was held June 22, 1917, with a graduating class of four. About 300 people attended the exercises.

The *Girls' School* has been hampered by the absence of an American lady to give it her exclusive attention. Mrs. Frame was unable to give close supervision regularly. The result was that all the teaching and much of the discipline of the school fell on the two teachers, one a Moslem convert from the Teheran School. In fact, it would have been impossible to have continued the school this year without her assistance.

MEDICAL.—The medical department reports larger receipts by \$1,000 than in any previous year. About 300 more patients



were treated. This was done in spite of the fact that the Russians opened a free dispensary.

There was a very serious lack of proper drugs that were unobtainable. Dr. Frame is in demand as a consulting physician and surgeon. This brings good financial returns to the Department. For the government, Dr. Frame organized a vaccination service for this province. This resulted in 5,000 vaccinations in two months. Dr. Frame is as yet the unofficial consulting physician and surgeon for the Police Department. The work not only pays well, but brings Dr. Frame into closer touch with some of the most progressive elements in changing Persia.

### KERMANSHAH STATION

EQUIPMENT.—One *Day School*.

Throughout the whole of the year, Kermanshah has been *in the war zone*, and this fact has had a decided effect on the work of the Station. In July, 1916, and March, 1917, Kermanshah was the scene of fighting, the first date being that of the arrival of the Turkish army, and the second the return of the Russian army. On the first occasion, bullets fell inside the compound, and on the second, bursting shells were seen on the opposite side of the city, having been fired from the hills above us. We have had soldiers all the time—Turkish, German, Austrian, Russian, English, Australian. Aeroplanes, wireless telegraph, motorcycles and automobiles have brought the evidences of civilization without the real thing.

EVANGELISTIC.—The evangelistic work of the station has taken a somewhat different form this year, owing to Mr. Stead's accident, and the unsettled condition of the district which made itinerating unsafe.

In the city the attendance has been very large, the average for nine months being 68 at *Faizabad* and 54 at the dispensary chapel. Two communion services have been held on December 31 and April 22, the participants numbering 20 and 24, respectively. Two men have been baptized—one an Osmanavendi Lure, and one a Jew, who has since gone to Senneh as director of the customs. The church offerings total Krans 1,136.10, duplex envelopes being used.

Many homes have been opened through patients in the dispensary, and through Saturday meetings held for women in the Jewish quarter. These meetings were begun in November and continued until the end of June. At first Mrs. Stead, Miss Cowden and Hajar Khanum attended, but later they became the special work of Miss Cowden. Mrs. Stead conducted 17 meetings and Miss Cowden 22. Ordinarily one meeting was held weekly, but on several occasions there were two, and one week Miss Cowden had four in succession, with a total attendance of 66. The total for the year was 828. All patients have received the Gospel, and several have become candidates for baptism.

Eight *tours* have been made, four by Mrs. Stead and four by Mr. Stead. Miss Cowden also did a little evangelistic work on her return trip from Hamadan.

### MEDICAL.—

The medical work shows great variety. The dispensary was closed during July, August and half of September, but during August Mrs. Stead made daily trips to the Turkish surgical hospital. Between September 17 and June 30, 2,217 patients were cared for in the dispensary,

and without hospital arrangements patients were kept for from three days to three months. Two professional journeys were made, both successful in their outcome.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

In the *school* we have had 11 pupils, nine girls and two small boys. Instruction has been given in Persian and English by Mr. Stead, Miss Cowden and Hajar Khanum, covering the elementary branches, with especial attention to the Bible and the catechism. Two programs were given, at Christmas and Easter. In addition to the work in the school room, eight Jews have had lessons in English and Bible.

#### MESHEH STATION

EVANGELISTIC.—*Church Work in Meshed and Evangelistic Work in the Meshed Hospital.*

In the hospital the Sunday morning preaching service and the daily morning prayers have been held regularly with sometimes an attendance of more than a hundred. The attendance has been more than the space can accommodate, and we greatly need a larger place. Sometimes when the bell rings, outsiders come in to the services. The evangelistic work of the hospital has centered in the waiting room, where one of the clergymen is present all the forenoon six days of the week. The hospital diary shows a great variety of attendance, comprising a dozen nationalities from all over Persia, and from Turkey, Russia, Russian Turkistan, Afghanistan, India and Arabia. The attendance has included an increasing number of Afghans, and people from Russian Turkistan. The Afghans urge us to open a hospital in Herat at once, which they say is quite possible. The Ameer of Afghanistan is quoted as saying that after the war, his country is to be opened to the advance of civilization.

From Mrs. Donaldson's Report of *Work for Women* we take the following:

The crowds of women who come to the dispensary afford a lady missionary good opportunity for making friends and for reading the Bible. Day after day not a woman could be found among them who could read. They usually ask me to teach them to read or to take their daughters into school. Oftentimes the crowd in the waiting room is very cosmopolitan. One morning in a company of 25 women, there were women from *Herat, Merve, Arabia, Shiraz, Tabriz, Ispahan, Yezd and Teheran*. The women who come early enough in the morning are always invited up to the women's ward for prayers, the door being opened into the hall leading into the men's ward so that they can hear. In March there were so many that the little room would not accommodate them. I kept them down stairs and had prayers in the waiting room.

In the report on *Itinerating*, Mr. Donaldson writes:

Within the immediate environs of Meshed, visits have been made to 28 villages, 18 of which were visited for the first time. The work done in these villages was evangelistic, without the assistance of medical work. We always had Scriptures with us on these one-day trips and have sold in this way 29 copies, including eight Bibles. We have learned by personal investigation that there are in these 28 villages only seven schools, in which we have found in actual attendance only 20 boys. It was gratifying to discover that most of these nearby villages were already supplied with portions of Scriptures we have been selling in the hospital. They are now ready for that regular visitation that makes for friendship and a better understanding of the Gospel message. He speaks of six tours during the year, north to the Turkistan border, southeast to the Afghan border, south to Turbati-Haidaree, west among the villages of the Nishapur plain. Mr. Donaldson has traveled 60 days, Mrs. Donaldson 59 days, and Dr. Esselstyn 30 days. Pressure of the Meshed hospital work has prevented Dr. Hoffman from touring. As yet, we have only

one medical missionary in all Khorasan. Khorasan is as big in actual territory as either France or Germany, and our need immediately for another doctor is very great.

In the detailed report of a tour made by Dr. Esselstyn to the *Turkistan border*, he says:

I spent Friday forenoon in Kucahn and sold 97 copies of Scriptures, and sold more on my return a few days later. In Daragez I took a room in a caravansari in the center of the bazaar and offered the Scriptures for sale at every shop and place of business. Many men came to my room for religious conversation and to buy books. The Chief of Police gave me permission to visit his 20 or 25 chained prisoners. I read and talked to them, and sold them several books.

During the year we have re-visited five cities and 39 villages, and have visited 73 new villages never before visited by missionaries, and on the tours during the year have sold 1,630 copies of Scriptures. Since the work in Khorasan was opened, five and a half years ago, we have visited a total of 11 cities and 262 villages in all, of which the Gospel message has been given and in most of which Scriptures have been sold, and we have sold from Meshed as a center a total of 24,373 copies of Scriptures.

**MEDICAL.**—Dr. Hoffman's report of the medical work gives a detailed account of all phases of the work, and descriptions of 18 characteristic cases illustrating the great variety and many classes of people reached, viz: villagers, city people, religious students, ecclesiastics, merchants, travelers, and pilgrims of various nationalities.

Dispensary was held six forenoons each week, operating was done in the afternoons, and house calls worked in whenever time could be found. Each day's work was opened with prayers in the ward upstairs, conducted week about by the three men of the station, at which the servants, assistants, in-patients and their friends, and such patients as came early were present. The attendance frequently ran above a hundred, and sometimes when the crowd was too large for the small accommodations, Mrs. Donaldson held a separate meeting for the women in the waiting room downstairs.

### STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Aided during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
*Teheran . . . . .	14	39	2	....	64	5	344	Kr. 3,050	250	2	702	1	338	2	13,460	
Hamadan and Daulatabad	3	9	18	6	....	307	6	508	.....	162	6	254	2	48	3	†440
Kazvin . . . . .	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Resht . . . . .	6	7	1	....	28	2	103	470	90	2	70	..	15	1	5,878	
Kermanshah . . . . .	3	5	2	....	34	5	138	1,280	106	1	16	1	82	1	185	
Meshed . . . . .	5	...	1	....	3	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	125	1	13,733	
Total 1918 ..	3	39	69	12	....	436	20	1,097	Kr. 4,800	608	11	1,042	5	608	8	33,696
								Gold \$850								
Total, 1917..	5	41	85	12	....	393	29	1,108	\$983	634	13	1,195	4	449	8	38,175

\*Last year's figures. †Incomplete.

## WEST PERSIA MISSION

URUMIA: 480 miles north of west from Teheran, the capital. Station begun under the American Board, 1835; transferred to this Board in 1871. Missionaries—Rev. F. G. Coan, D.D., and Mrs. Coan, Rev. W. A. Shedd, D.D., and Mrs. Shedd, Rev. E. W. McDowell, D.D., Miss E. D. Lamme, Harry P. Packard, M.D., and Mrs. Packard, Mrs. J. P. Cochran, Rev. Hugo A. Muller and Mrs. Muller, M.D., Rev. E. T. Allen and Mrs. Allen, Miss Lenora R. Schoebel, Miss Elizabeth V. Coan, Miss Mary E. Burgess, (R.N.), Wilder P. Ellis, M.D., and Mrs. Ellis, Edward Mills Dodd M.D., Miss Marie Gillespie.

TABRIZ: nearly 360 miles north of west from Teheran. Station begun 1873. Missionaries—W. S. Vanneman, M.D., and Mrs. Vanneman, Rev. Charles R. Pittman and Mrs. Pittman, Rev. F. N. Jessup and Mrs. Jessup, Miss Margaret Y. Holiday, Miss Lillie B. Beaber, Chas. W. Lamme, M.D., and Mrs. Lamme, Rev. Burt Gifford and Mrs. Gifford, Miss Mary R. Fleming, M.D., Miss Jean Wells, (R.N.), Rev. James C. Crothers, Miss Mary C. Johnson.

SHORT-TERM TEACHERS: Miss G. L. McKinney, Mr. Thos. L. Peters.

TURKEY: Mountain field: northwest of Urumia in the mountains of Kurdistan. (Sub-station of Urumia.)

RESIGNATION: Miss Helen M. Shaw.

MARRIAGE: Miss Mary E. Lewis to Rev. W. A. Shedd, D.D.

ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF YEAR: Miss Lillie B. Beaber, Dr. and Mrs. F. G. Coan, Rev. E. W. McDowell, Rev. and Mrs. Hugo A. Muller, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Pittman, Mrs. W. S. Vanneman.

### URUMIA STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*American School for Boys, with Theological Training Class; Fiske Seminary for Girls, with Departments for Syrian, Persian and Jewish Girls; 29 Churches; Westminster Hospital for Men and Women; Urumia Press.*

Two years ago we wondered if our work would ever again assume normal proportions. The missionaries were with few exceptions convalescing from typhoid or typhus; the schools, the press, and the city church had been closed because of the crowds of refugees, the Hospital had been submerged with sick; the villages were in ruins, and the country was in a state of anarchy. The past year every department, evangelistic, educational and medical, has been in operation. The churches have started again, some of them with larger congregations than ever before. Owing to a change in the time of meeting the Synod met twice and both meetings were unusually full of hope and confidence. Although the two main schools have not gotten back to their full strength, the total number of pupils in Urumia was larger than ever before. The medical work has ministered to people of every class, as has been the case during the whole history of the Mission. The Press has furnished literature in Syriac and in Turkish. The Mission as an institution in the totality of its work and influence was never more prominent in the com-





**Evangelistic Committee of Urumia College.** This committee goes out on Sunday mornings to the nearby villages and holds meetings where no church organization exists.



**Among the Refugees.** These are the only men in the Sunday School who can read. Three of the boy teachers are also in this. Large-print Testaments were given to them and they were urged to read to their neighbors.



munity than it is today. The chief change is that individual missionaries have given a large amount of time to the work of refugee relief supported by the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief with aid from the Lord Mayor's Fund and the Archbishop of Canterbury's Committee in London.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

The evangelistic work of the Urumia field is more distinctly divisible than ever into parts, viz., that of the independent evangelical native church and that of the station as such. The station is awaiting the approval of the Board to sever the last formal control of the mission over the church by giving up the veto power heretofore exercised by the station over the decisions of the Evangelistic Board of the church. The Mission will then be a co-operating and in a financial way, a subsidizing body in relation to the church. It is believed that the moral and spiritual bonds will be strengthened and not weakened.

The regular evangelistic workers especially for the mountaineers, are with the exception of two preachers and two Bible women, in the *Salmas* field. Several recent graduates of the school and one other Bible woman have been employed in this work. These are all under station and not church control. Many of the refugees have heard the Gospel and not a few have made profession of new faith. While these have been welcomed to the communion, they have not as a rule been regarded as regular members of the local churches. The future of the Old Nestorian Church is a matter for which we should pray. If it should take on new spiritual power and also remain the national church, the result would be cause of great thanksgiving. We have had most cordial relations with all the bishops and very many of the clergy.

Coming to the direct missionary activity of the station, one finds it hard to summarize or tabulate it. Mr. Allen has worked with the native Evangelistic and Educational Boards. His effort with reference to control has been to decrease while the native church should increase. Sundays he has usually visited one or more parishes. Miss Coan has visited a number of parishes.

The ideal of making every institution in itself an evangelistic force has been kept before us. The students of the boarding department of the American School have done more and better work of this kind than ever before. The school is the center of a parish of which the organized church of the parish is the church. Five villages have been visited regularly with an average attendance on services of about 250. This does not include the Sunday School carried on by Mrs. Cochran with the boys as workers, among the refugees in the village of *Dizza*. This had an enrollment of 400. This work and that in the Hospital under Mrs. Cochran's direction are most excellent training. Some of the older girls in the Seminary are teachers in the Sunday School of the city church. In the Hospital besides meetings in the wards and personal work there have been regular meetings for patients attending the dispensary. Within the schools the religious work has been carried on faithfully. The Bible teaching to Moslem pupils never aroused a more intelligent interest. The number of additions to the Church has been in the American School 14, and in the Seminary five.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

The educational plant of the station is the result of a long process. It began in 1836 in a cellar that still stands or rather is buried under one of the missionary residences in the city. Today it includes a system of village or parish schools and two schools under missionary superintendence, one for boys and one for girls. Of late years the development has been in the inclusion of various races and religions, and we hope to find the

way to extend the system of village schools so as to include Moslems as well as Christians. *Fiske Seminary* has Syrian (Christian), Jewish and Persian (Moslem) departments, the number of pupils enrolled being 86, 63 and 68 respectively; although in the latter two the average attendance was considerably less, in spite of an improvement over other years in the ratio of attendance to enrollment. The number of pupils in these two departments was larger than ever before and the work done was better. The difficulties of organizing school work where girls are not expected to go to school, are such as can be understood only by experience. The Syrian pupils also had an unusually good year in their mental and spiritual growth. Both here and in the American School a year is to be added to the regular course of study. The American School for boys is steadily recovering the loss caused by the troubles of the past years. Both in it and in the Seminary the boarding departments were opened for the first time since the close of 1914. The number of pupils in the American School was 89 Moslems, seven Jews, six Armenians, and 90 Syrians. In the last are included the two theological students. Among the Moslems are included three Kurdish boys from *Ushnuk*, their parents living for the time in the city. There were 19 graduates in the regular course, one of whom was a Moslem and two theological graduates. The two theological graduates are very promising men. Next year there will be two theological classes, numbering probably eight students in attendance.

#### MEDICAL.—

The new feature in this work is the class of three young women in training for work as nurses. The *Hospital* gives ample opportunity for practical as well as theoretical training. On account of the condition of the country it has been impossible for patients to come from a distance as has usually been the case; but in spite of all a number of Soujbulak Kurds have been inpatients. The Russian Red Cross doctors deserve credit for a large amount of charity work done by them both in the city and in the villages. This also has affected the volume of medical work done by the Hospital. On the other hand, Dr. Packard has been asked by the Russian doctors to operate in a number of difficult cases. At the time of writing, Dr. Dodd is in *Soujbulak* to investigate cholera at the request of the Russian Red Cross. With these differences the work has gone on steadily as usual, in-patients in the Hospital, dispensary two days in the week, visits to sick in the city and in villages, etc.

#### LITERARY.—

The Press has added to the religious literature in Turkish two small books, one a translation of the summary of Christian teaching prepared by Dr. Potter of Teheran, which was published first in Persian and later in Arabic and in Urdu. It is entitled *Roots and Branches*. The other is a child's catechism prepared by the Tabriz missionaries. One new religious book has been printed in Syriac, a sketch of Presbyterian history edited by Dr. John Mooshie from an English book entitled *The Burning Bush*. The outstanding event of the year in literary work has been literary work in Kurdish. We hope that it is the beginning of a permanent source of blessing to a most needy people. The vicissitudes of war have brought us the man probably the best qualified among all the Kurds for translation work.

#### OTHER WORK.—

The Relief Work is not an integral part of our mission work and has not been treated as such. It has, however, taken the major part of the time of two missionaries and a large part of the time of four others. During the summer and fall of 1916, Dr. Packard was chairman of the Relief Committee and gave to it the larger part of his time. From November 1, Dr. Shedd has occupied a similar position, while Mr. Allen has given a great deal of time to this work. Mr. Muller was relief



treasurer till March 31, and Miss Lewis and Miss Lamme both gave assistance in the purchase of cloth and wool and the manufacture of quilts. The effort has been constantly to prevent any impression that the Relief Work has any proselyting purpose or any discrimination on denominational grounds. At the same time this work rightly stands as an expression of the Christian spirit. The generous response of America to the call for help gives us faith and pride in our native land,

#### THE MOUNTAIN FIELD.—

The mountains came to the Plain in 1915 and for two years the work for mountaineers has been done in the plains of *Urumia*, *Salmas* and *Khoi*. In *Urumia* the work has been done in connection with the regular station work, there being special workers for mountain people only as mentioned above. In a number of villages, schools are maintained especially for them. In *Salmas* and *Khoi* the workers were like the people, refugees not only from their homes but also from their fields of labor and workers in a strange land. Mr. McDowell was in charge both of relief and of missionary work, making his headquarters in *Dilman*, *Salmas*. In *Khoi*, *Kasha Yukhanan* of *Tkhuma*, one of our preachers, was made leader and carried on the work with visits from Mr. McDowell. Probably never in the history of the Mission have the mountain people been brought so generally and so regularly under the influence of Gospel teaching as was the case during the past year, especially in *Salmas* and *Khoi*. Schools were carried on in every community. A profitable feature was the weekly meeting of workers held by Mr. McDowell, which were devoted especially to Bible study.

#### TABRIZ STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Colton Memorial Hospital for Men*; *Whipple Memorial Hospital for Women*. The *Girls' School Property*, including large Recitation Building, New Dormitory, Teachers Residence, Recreation Grounds; *Church* with its Pastor's Home; *Memorial Boys' School* consisting of a Main Recitation Hall with a building of small dimensions, a Dormitory and an Athletic Field; *Residences* of the principal of the School and of Dr. Vanneman; the *City Dispensary* with adjoining rooms; *Residences* of Miss Holliday and Mr. and Mrs. Gifford; of the Doctor and of the Evangelistic Missionary, as well as a suite for a single lady missionary are in the same grounds.

The year has been of increasing unrest due to the unsteady and uncertain position of the occupying troops. Consequently the Christian population of *Azeroeijan* has been alternately feverishly hopeful or frantically hopeless. Business is practically annihilated. The lack of rain last Spring and Summer resulted in only a small crop of wheat, barley and other grains. The troops feel compelled to live off the country, and the wealthy Persian landlords seem determined to make as large profits as possible out of the prevailing shortage. In some places actual famine conditions prevail. The great city of *Tabriz* has issued "bread tickets" to its citizens. A meagre supply of wheat is on hand for the uses of the city and is being distributed under the supervision of a competent Belgian. The relief work for refugees has been carried on in the *Urumia Plain*, *Salmas* and *Khoi* with an attempt to relieve terrible suffering in the region of *Soujbulak*. The members of the Relief Committee in *Tabriz* have done practically none of the hand to hand work with the refugees. The Relief Treasurer has received monies from various sources and has

forwarded the same to needy fields. The Committee has passed on questions of relief policy and has made several large purchases of supplies to be forwarded to relief centers.

#### EVANGELISTIC.—

The work naturally falls into two divisions—City Work and Out-Field. *In the City* during the past months there have been encouraging features. For a number of months special prayer meetings were held for Armenians practically every evening, mostly in the home of Miss Holliday, but sometimes in the homes of interested, eager persons and sometimes in a room of either the Memorial or Girls' Schools. These meetings as well as one or two meetings a week for soldiers were under the supervision of Miss Holliday, assisted part of the time by one of our native evangelists and pastor as well as by one or two others. The Church has received more into its membership during the past year than for any similar period in the last 10 years. Those received are mostly young people, largely from our schools, who should grow up into places of responsibility and leadership in the Lord's work. One member was a convert from Islam, a doctor with a large practice in the city of Tabriz. Although the Armenian Pastor resigned last spring, causing a falling off in our work for Armenians, there is evidence that the Armenians were never more ready than at present to hear the Gospel. Mr. Moorhatch through the agency of the Evangelistic Room, the Turkish Services in the Church, a prayer meeting once a week at the Hospital (started two months ago), and visiting in the bazaars and homes of Moslems and Christians, has been able to reach a large number of people. In addition to the forms of work just noted is the far reaching influence of Bible teaching in our Schools, the daily contact of students with Christian teachers, the personal contact of individual missionaries with students, parents of students, and the people at large.

The *Out-Field Work* consists of the steady work done in centers where there are established Evangelists, and in the touring done throughout Azerbaijan in the out-of-the-way places by both missionary and evangelist. Native Evangelists reside in four villages that might be termed in a limited sense sub-stations, *Khoi, Salmas, Kunah Shahr* and *Maragha* (part of the year). These are but feeble beginnings of what should some day be a great work for the Master. Unsettled conditions on the Turkish Border have undoubtedly militated against some phases of the work in *Khoi* and *Salmas*. But the large relief work administered from the *Urumia* base has given opportunity for religious work. In *Maragha*, *Kasha Ruel* and a colporteur of the B. & F. B. S. have been doing special work. They have been cordially received and eagerly listened to by the people. Meetings are held every night and sometimes twice on Sundays. Moslems, Syrians and Armenians welcome them. This great field demands a permanent Evangelist,—one of the great needs of this very needy Province. One evangelist made a tour in the region of *Maku* and reported great need and some receptivity. Two evangelists made short tours this summer in region between *Tabriz* and *Diliman* and in the *Gunay*. But the prevailing unsettled conditions and frequent local disturbances in some places deter Helpers from leaving their homes.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

The *Memorial Boys' School* and the *Girls' Boarding and Day School* have had a busy year of work under difficult circumstances. For some time Miss Beaber was alone in the Girls' School. Miss McKinney, the three year teacher, has been of great help, both in the school directly as well as in exerting a helpful Christian influence in activities outside the school curricula. Last June Mr. Buchanan, one of the three-year teachers in the Boys' School, resigned and went home to join the colors.

thus leaving the school short-handed. These losses were aggravated by the loss of several good native teachers. To replace these by efficient Christian as well as faithful men and women, is one of the problems facing the Station. The Girls' School has fallen off slightly in attendance due in large part to the absence of Miss Beaber and the resultant closing of the Boarding Department. But the school is running along well under the supervision of Mrs. Jessup who gives her mornings to the school and her afternoons to work for women. A number of students from the school joined the church this past year. Several virulent attacks have been made upon the school in the local press by irresponsible persons, but these only bear witness to the religious teaching of the schools, and are to be expected as long as men oppose the Truth in Christ Jesus. The schools are and must be one of the most potent agencies on the foreign field since they bring under their Christian influence young, wide-awake, eager minds, and for what is often a long period of time continue to exert this influence under fairly favorable circumstances, and awaken their charges to the spiritual realities that may be theirs.

### MEDICAL.—

To measure the far-reaching influences of the Dispensaries and of the Hospital or of the Medical administrations in the homes of the people is impossible. The spirit expressed in these valuable services will some day be more clearly understood. Over one thousand patients are treated in a month, over 12,000 in a year. During part of the last year the Hospital was closed and another part of the year it received only the most urgent cases. But since Dr. Lamme's return, the Hospital has been running on full schedule, the available beds have been taxed to their limit and the institution has taken on new life.

### LITERARY.—

The Station lost its great literary worker when Dr. Wilson was called to his reward in July, 1916. The literary work of the West Persia Mission is under the supervision of a committee composed of members from both Urumia and Tabriz Stations. The work of the Press, located in Urumia, is presented in the Urumia reports. In Tabriz several tracts have been translated into Turkish and await publication. Some small tracts on personal purity are in process of translation into Armenian for use among young men and boys.

### STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Urumia .....	55	20	105	36	3	2,746	402	2,994	14,602	1,956	49	2,241	1	250	1	5,708
*Tabriz .....	3	16	41	3	.....	98	3	338	265	180	4	465	1	133	3	14,570
†Mt. Field.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals 1918 ..	58	36	146	39	3	2,844	405	3,332	14,867	2,136	53	2,706	2	383	4	20,278
									krans Gold \$2,631							
Totals 1917..	51	34	125	50	4	2,471	380	1,196	\$1,267	2,085	48	2,160	2	133	5	14,570

\* Last year's figures.

† No report received.

PHILIPPINE MISSION





## THE PHILIPPINE MISSION

MANILA: on the Island of Luzon; occupied 1899. Missionaries—Rev. James B. Rodgers, D.D., and Mrs. Rodgers, Rev. George W. Wright, D.D., and Mrs. Wright, Miss Clyde Bartholomew, Mr. Chas. A. Gunn and Mrs. Gunn, Miss Emma J. Hannan, Miss Julia M. Hodge, Mr. James L. Hooper and Mrs. Hooper.

ILOILO: on the Island of Panay; occupied 1900. Missionaries—J. Andrew Hall, M.D., and Mrs. Hall, Rev. H. R. Berger and Mrs. Berger, Miss Jeanie Leeson.

DUMAGUETE: on the Island of Negros; occupied 1901. Missionaries—Rev. David S. Hibbard, Ph.D., and Mrs. Hibbard, Mr. Charles A. Glunz and Mrs. Glunz, Mr. James P. Eskridge and Mrs. Eskridge, Mr. Carlos E. Smith, Rev. Wm. J. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Mr. Christian H. Hanlin and Mrs. Hanlin, Mr. James W. Chapman, Ph.D., and Mrs. Chapman, Rev. Paul Doltz and Mrs. Doltz, Miss Eda C. Bowman, Robert W. Carter, M.D., and Mrs. Carter, Miss Hattie C. D. Peters.

CEBU: on the Island of Cebu; occupied 1902. Missionaries—Rev. George W. Dunlap, D.D., and Mrs. Dunlap. *Short term*—Miss Alice Heywang.

LAGUNA: P. O. Los Banos, on Laguna de Bay, Luzon; occupied 1903. Missionaries—Rev. Charles R. Hamilton, D.D., and Mrs. Hamilton.

LEYTE: P. O., Tacloban, on the Island of Leyte; occupied 1903. Missionaries—Rev. Charles E. Rath and Mrs. Rath, Warren J. Miller, M.D., and Mrs. Miller.

ALBAY: P. O. Legaspi, Albay, in the southeastern part of the Island of Luzon; occupied 1903. Missionaries—Rev. Roy H. Brown and Mrs. Brown.

TAYABAS: P. O., Lucena, 80 miles southwest of Manila, on the Island of Luzon; occupied 1906. Missionaries—Rev. Charles N. Magill, D.D., and Mrs. Magill.

BOHOL: P. O., Tagbilaran, on the Island of Bohol; occupied 1909. Missionaries—James A. Graham, M.D., and Mrs. Graham, Miss Margaret M. Barnett.

CAMARINES: P. O., Naga, on the Island of Luzon, between the Provinces of Tayabas and Albay; occupied 1910. Missionaries—Rev. Kenneth P. MacDonald and Mrs. MacDonald.

BATANGAS: on the southwestern coast of the Island of Luzon, 60 miles south of Manila. Occupied 1917. Missionaries—Rev. Fred Jansen and Mrs. Jansen.

RESIGNATIONS: Miss Florence C. Heywang, H. L. Langheim, M.D., and Mrs. Langheim.

TRANSFERS: Rev. Fred Jansen and Mrs. Jansen from Cebu to Batangas, Warren J. Miller, M.D., and Mrs. Miller from Dumaguete to Leyte.

ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR: Miss Margaret M. Barnett, Rev. D. S. Hibbard, Ph.D., and Mrs. Hibbard, Mr. Charles A. Gunn and Mrs. Gunn, Miss Julia M. Hodge, Rev. George W. Wright, D.D., and Mrs. Wright.

HISTORY.—(For date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) Before the American occupation of the Philippine Islands a man could not safely offer a Bible for sale. In July, 1898, a conference of representatives of different foreign missionary societies was held in the Presbyterian Building in New York upon questions of comity in the missionary occupation of the newly acquired Spanish territories. A mutual understanding was reached that the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions should enter missionary work in the Philippine Islands, if it should so desire. Meanwhile the Board received a special gift of \$1,000 toward the establishment of a mission in the Philippines. At a meeting of the

Board on November 21 of the same year the Rev James B. Rodgers, of Brazil, was asked to transfer from that field to Manila, for the immediate opening of mission work. He accepted the appointment. Work was opened in *Manila* on April 21, 1899. Other missionaries followed at once. The mission was organized in December, 1899. In April, 1901, a union meeting of Protestant evangelical missionaries planned the occupation of the islands so as to avoid overlapping of work. This meeting formed the Evangelical Union. The territory assigned to the Presbyterian Church was the southern part of the island of *Panay* and the islands of *Samar*, *Leyte*, *Cebu* and *Bohol*. In the first ten years about 10,000 people joined our churches; every person who joins the church assumes that he has the privilege and obligation of telling some one else the good news. In addition to direct evangelistic work, special stress is laid on the education of native evangelists and teachers. In 1904 a school for Christian workers was established at Manila. The Bible Seminary became, in 1907, a union enterprise with the Bible Seminary of the Methodist Mission. Later the United Brethren came into the federation. At *Iloilo* is another instance of union in hospital and industrial work with the American Baptists. At *Dumaguete*, Silliman Institute gives well-rounded education of heart, head and hand. Through her students Silliman has become a great evangelistic force in the Philippine Islands. *Cebu* has won its way through much hardship to a high place in the work of the church. Six other stations have sometimes been conducted in the face of strong opposition.

NOTE.—*The present missionary situation* in each field is summarized in the General introduction. *A statistical Summary* by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### MANILA STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Ellinwood School for Girls; Ellinwood Dormitory for Boys; Ellinwood Dormitory for Girls*; the dormitories are for students in Government schools; *Union Bible Seminary*; union of Methodists, Baptists, United Brethren and Presbyterians; 12 *Churches*; three *Residences*.

Political conditions have been quiet. Several of the Filipino leaders, such as Mr. Quezon, President of the Senate, Mr. Yanco, Commissioner to the United States, and Dr. Lukban, alcalde of Manila, have taken occasion in a very public way to express their approval of the work of the Evangelical Missions; and the latter has not hesitated to speak in religious meetings of his faith and of his desire that Manila should be a city governed by the precepts of Christ. Our relations with our brethren of the other denominations have been most cordial and fraternal. In the Seminary and in the various joint activities carried on by the Evangelical Union we have worked as one body. This fact was most patent at the last Methodist Conference when Drs. Rodgers and Wright discovered that they had more old pupils in the conference of the Methodist Church than in the Synod of the Philippines.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

The chief event of the year in the evangelistic work has been that of the birth of a daughter Station, Batangas. The care of the work and the churches and the people of the province of Batangas was handed over to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Jansen on May 1. Manila Station rejoices in their coming and in the fact that the seed sown during many years of service will now have an opportunity to mature and give an abundant harvest. From December 1 to April 30 Mr. Rodgers continued



**"Ellinwood" Girls.** These graduates were married to Christian young men, both of them students of the Ellinwood Bible School, as were also the young women. The husband of one is pastor and the other is engaged in Y. M. C. A. work.



**Residents of Emerson Dormitory for Girls, Cebu.** The front row are little girls of mixed American and Filipino parentage who were put under the care of Mrs. Gunn's mother, Mrs. Borden, so that they might learn American manners and customs and come under religious influence.





his monthly visits to the Batangas field. Each visit took him to one or another of the towns of that province and in contact with excellent work being done by Pastors Gube and Gatchalian and in the later months by Mr. Evangelista. Pastor Gatchalian held special classes in *Nasugbu*, *Tuy*, *Galaca* and *Balayan* in January last. The special services for the soldiers at Camp McGrath continued during this time. Each month there was a large attendance and much interest shown in the work. Many thanks are due to the commanding officers of the Thirteenth United States Infantry and to the second battalion thereof, which was stationed there. Colonel, now General Morse, and Col. Bush, as well as many of their junior officers were most cordial and helpful.

In *Cavite* and *Rizal* Provinces the work has been normal. Pastor Amoranto has been most faithful in his visits to the churches of *Mara-gondon*, *Bailen* and *Naic*, as well as *Kawit* and *Binangonan*, *Rizal*. Special classes were held only in *Bailen*, as the absence of Mr. Wright and Miss Hodge reduced the available force to a minimum. It is hoped that by careful planning we can have a series of town or provincial classes during the coming dry season.

The *Amadeo*, *Indang*, and barrio church of *Malabag* have prospered under the care of Pastor Abad. Pastor Abad has suffered hardship for the sake of the work, as he lost a child in *Amadeo* which perhaps might have lived had they been within reach of medical assistance.

In the city of Manila, Pastor Amoranto and Mr. Rodgers cared for the Tondo and Malate churches until April 1st, when Pastor Zarco was able to enter upon his duties as pastor. He was delayed in this by a severe illness and the necessity of an operation. In the Malate congregation, a faithful 30 or 40 still continue to consider themselves members of the congregation. They meet in the Ellinwood chapel and with the attendance from the dormitories there is always a crowd present. We have opened in Pasay a new service that we pray may become a center of a large and vigorous work. Eight or nine families from the Malate congregation live in the neighborhood and should become the nucleus of a good church.

The most encouraging feature of the work in the city has been the growth and progress of the *Sunday School work*. The interest in this form of service has received a great impetus throughout the Tagalog provinces from the successful encouragement of the Sunday School Union conventions. The literature they have published has been of great help also. The schools in the Malate section, which were organized several years ago by Dr. Wright, continue their good work. There are nine now and attendance on fair Sundays runs over 450.

We regret to say that no marked movement of what might be called a revival has been recorded in the Cavite or Manila churches during the past year. The statistical report will not show a very general increase in membership, although some have had a good increase. The question of how to get the Gospel into the hearts of willing but not curious hearers is as ever the major problem of our work.

EDUCATIONAL.—*Union Theological Seminary* opened this year with 55 students, of which 16 are from our Mission, 28 from the M. E. Mission and the others from the Christian (4), United Brethren (5), Missionary Alliance (2), Congregational (1) and a special student who is a member of the Episcopal Church. The courses given are all as practical as possible, and there is a good atmosphere of service in the Seminary. The Faculty and student body have worked together in utter disregard of any denominational differences, and we believe that the

Seminary will be the strongest of influences in the establishment of a real Filipino church which shall be broad and united.

*Ellinwood Dormitory.*—This is more than a dormitory. It has always been made to stand for the highest ideals of association. It has furnished a place for students to have the best surroundings while here in Manila. It has done more than this, it has enabled many a boy to stay in Manila and study.

*Ellinwood School for Girls.*—We carried on the regular school work with 30 Bible students and nine dormitory residents, most of whom were students at the Philippine University. Miss Hannan returned from her furlough in October and took up again the work of the music department and a Bible class, and her improved health and fresh energy were an important factor in the satisfactory completion of the year's work. Mrs. W. T. Hilles, who has helped us out in times of difficulty for several years, continued to teach the classes in the study of the English language until the close of the year. Mrs. Magill, who had been with us since August because of Miss Hodge's absence on furlough, continued to teach until early in December, when she had to return to Tayabas Province to look after the preparation of the Christmas programs there. From that time until the end of school in February, most of the members of Manila Station became temporary members of our Faculty, giving a few days or weeks or months to teaching as their other duties made possible. We graduated two very promising girls in February; one of them returned to the school this year as cooking teacher and takes charge of the buying and the preparation of food for the dormitory, and teaches two Bible classes. The other has helped in Bible Institute and local work at her home in Laguna Province and is now working as deaconess in a town in Batangas.

One of the finest of the new girls is the wife of an evangelist in a southern island. She has a lot of "sabe," as we say out here, and I will illustrate. One of the pupils, a girl not yet baptized, and still weighing the questions which Romanists who turn to Christ must decide, asked me about the power the priests claim to forgive sins. I gave her an answer, but she went on with, "But, ma'am, they say that it is like when a man dies, his property goes to his children, so they get power to forgive sin." Up spoke the little bride, "*But God isn't dead.*"

*Leper Work.*—The Evangelical Union Mission to the Lepers in the Islands, which is supported by the Mission for Lepers of Scotland and America, and is under the charge of Dr. Wright, has had a prosperous year. Dr. Wright made a visit to Culion at the New Year, and finding there a devoted worker who was an ordained minister in the Independent Methodist Church of the island, with the consent and at the request of the congregation, installed him as local pastor of the Evangelical congregation in Culion. This pastor has been most faithful in his work, as have the official members of the church. Regular services are held in the chapel and in many other places.

*The Book Depository* has had quite good sales during the past year. A number of organs were sold and the demand for Bibles and Hymn Books has been unusually great. Sales of books in English have been marked features of the business for the year.

### ILOILO STATION

EQUIPMENT.—25 *Day Schools*; *Union Hospital*, supported by Baptists and Presbyterians; *Dunwoody Dormitory*, for students in Government School, supported by Baptists and Presbyterians; 29 *Churches*.

EVANGELISTIC.—The *English service* has been continued jointly by Mr. Berger and Dr. Thomas, the latter of the Baptist Mission. The attendance has ranged from 15 to 25, and with the exit of so many English and American residents, is gradually

decreasing. An effort has been made to get the English-speaking students and others to attend this service, but so far without success.

The *Chinese work* has continued under the direction of Mr. Wong, with an attendance of from 10 to 20. The members are constantly moving from place to place, and new ones are added slowly. Recently Mr. Wong resigned and we must look for some one else to take this important work.

The *Union Dormitory* has been in charge of Mr. Berger this year. With the past unsatisfactory experiences in making collections, it was felt that a rule should be made by which students should be made to pay in advance; and this has been rigidly adhered to. Half of the students left after one month, presumably because of this rule; but they have nearly all returned, and other new ones have also come in, until there are now 42. Bible study is conducted on Sunday and Thursday. Bible reading and prayer service is held every morning, with all.

In the direct work of preaching the Gospel, we rejoice to say that the year has been one of progress. It has been a year of strengthening the existing work, rather than of wider extension, though there has been a good increase also. We have divided our field into 12 groups of five to seven congregations, and the idea is to place an ordained pastor over each group. The members are beginning to appreciate pastoral care to such an extent that requests have come from some 13 congregations for a pastor, and have been accompanied with a promise of more or less support. We are only sorry that we could not at once send pastors to them all. Until more men are found for this work, the present number of pastors must care for double work and hence it cannot be well done. Self-support has also made progress.

The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Iloilo has developed wonderfully the past year. The boys and girls have grown in spirit and in knowledge. They have learned to lead the meetings, conduct business meetings, to take part promptly in the devotional hour, and to accept cheerfully any office to which they have been elected. Two have learned to play hymns on the organ.

The seed sown in *Paudan, Valderrama, Gisihan, Igang, Buluangan* and *Sebaste* is beginning to bear fruit. They are now asking for a preacher to hold regular services, and teach the Scriptures.

Taking a leaf from the Methodist book of experience, we instituted a *series of revivals* for a week at a time in each of the twelve centers carefully selected. It was a new work and none of us were accustomed to this form of Gospel work. But we believe the Lord was in it and 346 decisions were made to follow the Master. Unfortunately the work was not well followed up afterward in some places.

We wish to sound the alarm against the relying upon the public school system of the islands to educate the people. The Roman Catholic Church is alive to the value of the schools and is planting private schools everywhere. With Belgian, Dutch and English priests in charge of the parishes, they are dominating the people more and more to the destruction of the public school system and in a few years may have supplanted them altogether with their own private schools. They are well organized and are drawing the net about the people again so that they are recovering in large measure what seemed but a short time ago lost to their influence.

**MEDICAL.**—The medical work of the Mission Hospital has been under the care of Dr. Thomas since his return in January, while Dr. Hall has devoted his time to evangelistic and medical work in the district.

The total number of individual patients treated during the year, ending September 30, was 5,410, divided equally between medical and surgical

cases. War conditions have made a difference in the revenues of the Hospital, which is dependent on local support and private patients; and pay patients have been scarcer, and bills slower to be paid. Still we have been able to pay all bills up to the present, though it looks as if something would have to be done if the work is not to fall behind financially.

We are glad to announce that the *Nurses' Home* has been completed, and is now occupied by more than 30 nurses, as we were able to increase our number with its ample accommodation. It is a beautiful building, and while not fully paid for by the people of Iloilo, is largely their gift, and it is expected that with the return of normal times we shall be able to raise the entire balance needed to make it the gift of the people of Iloilo.

### DUMAGUETE STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Silliman Institute*, with 30-acre campus, nine buildings and a farm; *Hospital*; one *Day School*; 10 *Churches*; five *residences*.

EVANGELISTIC.—“The little here and the little there” added together on our field this year gives us, in the number of additions, 271 with 150 infant baptisms. But the little here and there in the direction of stronger Christian lives, of larger self-support and of better houses of worship are perhaps the largest gains in our work in the Kingdom.

The Dumaguete members have had elders and deacons ordained and are organized into a church with about 25 members. They make the town chapel their spiritual home. A new interest has come to the members, which indicates a healthier condition, with more hope for growth.

The Chinese Church work was begun last December by preaching service in the Chinese Club. These services have been continued through the year with an average attendance of about 45. Last February, 17 adults were baptized and in July 13 more were baptized and elders and deacons ordained and the church organized.

*Bais* and *Tanjay* and *Sibulan* are doing their bit in preparing new houses of worship. Mr. Glunz and the Silliman Industrial Department are co-operating in helping to secure materials and giving supervision for these buildings. This is a good beginning in a very needy direction. Guijulngan is planning to build on a much larger scale, but they are delayed also until another year.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

*Silliman Institute*.—There have been 911 pupils enrolled. In contrast with previous years, when pupils were admitted almost throughout the entire year, this year practically none have been admitted since July 1st. Between 50 and 60 applications have been refused since that time. The students are divided among the departments of the school as follows: High School, 328; Intermediate Grades, 287; Third and Fourth Grades, 109. In the matter of support, the division is as follows: Interno Pay, 375; Interno Work, 125; Externo Pay, 219; Externo Work, 90.

*Girls' Department*.—Of the number enrolled, 33 are girls, members of classes from the fifth grade through the college course. The response of girls to our invitation was not as general as had been anticipated, only nine having entered as internes. The girls' dormitory was opened in a spacious rented building, splendidly adapted to the purpose and large enough to accommodate 30 girls. There has been nothing thus far, connected with the presence of this larger number of girls, that has not been entirely wholesome.

This year, for the first time, we have been able to give work in all the preparatory college courses as it is given in the College of Liberal Arts at the University of the Philippines. In the High School course



there have also been a number of changes made so that our course is now exactly the same as that of the government schools, making it possible for a boy to transfer from Silliman to any secondary school, or *vice versa*, without any irregularity.

In athletics, Silliman has had a most successful year, probably the best in her history. At the Inter-Visayan meet in Zamboanga at Christmas, our teams won the basket ball and base ball championship and came within two points of winning the track meet. At the Carnival at Manila in February, the base ball team beat the University and the Bureau of Education teams, thus demonstrating its superiority among High School and college teams.

The action of the government in introducing compulsory *military instruction* into the Secondary Schools and the University, has brought us face to face with the question of what our policy shall be in the matter. There are among the officers of the Philippine National Guard four commissioned officers who were students in Silliman for the last two years or more while several others have been at Silliman for longer or shorter periods.

Since the last Mission Meeting, 76 boys and girls have been baptized in the school, and 24 have been received into membership from other churches. At the beginning of the school year, the Silliman Student Church was separated from the Dumaguete Church. It was felt that this was essential to the growth of the town congregation. The services of the student church are therefore now exclusively for the students and the faculty of Silliman. In addition to the Senior and Primary Sunday Schools, another school meets Sunday mornings on Mrs. Miller's porch. Mrs. Miller started her school for the American children, but it now has several classes for Filipino children, and has recently added a flourishing Cradle Roll Department.

### *Industrial Work.*—

During vacation time, the department employed about 20 of the shop students, paying them in wages about \$500. The principal tasks accomplished during this time were the repair of the town chapel, the removal and rebuilding of the Abry residence for the use of Dr. and Mrs. Chapmen, the remodeling of the Flores house for a temporary Girls' Dormitory, furniture and equipment for the Girls' Dormitory and Science building, and general repairs to all the buildings. Since vacation, the work has consisted, in addition to general outside work, of the preparation of material for the new Boys' Dormitory, and the manufacture of considerable apparatus for the physical laboratory. A new department, that of automobile repair, has been added. Four years ago the province boasted of four automobiles. The completion of the road to Bais made auto transportation feasible, and now there are probably 25 autos in the province, besides four trucks and numerous motorcycles. The Silliman repair shop is the only thing of its kind in the province.

In contrast with the apparent indifference toward industrial work, is the encouraging enrollment for the three year *Agricultural Course*, for 25 pay students are so enrolled, and are doing very satisfactory work. This result is one of the most encouraging things that has come to pass in the life of the school, and should lead us to assist this department and advance its work as rapidly as possible. In order to stimulate interest in the farm, and to carry out the policy of the Government with relation to food shortage, and also in order to give them more dignified work than the care of the school grounds, it was decided to send all externo working students to the farm this year.

### MEDICAL.—

The work at the Mission Hospital has been uneventful. However, we were alarmed about the danger that threatened us from cholera, of which there were many cases in Dumaguete and vicinity. In *Darwin*, a

town near us, there were over a hundred deaths within a period of two weeks. It was providential that only one Silliman student, an externo, died from cholera. We added to the hospital equipment a nipa building, where we were able to isolate suspicious cases.

### CEBU STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*The Sneed Dormitory for Boys; The Emerson Dormitory for Girls.* Both of these are for students in the Government Schools. *15 Churches; one Day School; two Residences.*

**EVANGELISTIC.**—The loss of Mr. and Mrs. Jansen, who have fathered and shepherded the work in the mountains so long, has been a great disappointment to many of the members. Many of the congregations were discouraged, thinking no one would love them now. But they are beginning to understand that some one will always assist them.

In many ways this has been one of the most trying years if not the worst for some time. Besides the many changes in the Station, one of our pastors left the work and has been admitted to the priesthood of the Galipay Church. He did all he could to get a following from our members, but very few were willing to go with him, yet he did a great deal of harm by stirring up strife and bad feeling against the missionaries. As a result of this spirit, a number of the church members have gone into the so-called Independent movement. One of our congregations lost four members to the Seventh Day people and that has done considerable harm in the northern section. In other places they have caused considerable difficulty among some of the members.

**Sunday Schools.**—Since all the churches are using one Sunday School lesson, this has made the work much more satisfactory. The work in Cebu City is very encouraging, as we have some very efficient teachers who live in the dormitories. Each week we have a class for the teachers, and this has kept up a good spirit among them, as well as making sure that they went to the classes prepared.

**The American Work.**—Services have been held for the Americans and Europeans for the past three months and most of the time during the year. The attendance has been irregular, but for the past few weeks there have been about 25 and a few of the students from the High School, also some of the nurses from the Hospital.

**Boys' Dormitory.**—Until the arrival of Mr. Dunlap, Mr. Perrin, a business man of Cebu, had charge of the Sneed dormitory for boys. The spirit on the whole does not measure up to what the Station would like to see. A few boys who seemed to be dissatisfied have left and the change is gradually for the better. Regular morning prayers are had with the boys and on Friday evening a Bible class in the Old Testament. Most of the boys attend the regular Sunday services and Sunday School, and a few of them are being prepared for baptism in the near future.

The *Emerson Dormitory* closed its school year the end of March, having had 30 girls during that term. The institution was self-supporting. The 1917 school year opened in June with 35 girls enrolled, but as a new Catholic Dormitory was completed in August opposite the High School, five Catholic girls were transferred to it. Two other girls broke down with consumption and were sent to the mountains, so that now the number is reduced to 26. All girls go to the public schools except two, who are only five years of age.

**LAGUNA STATION**

EQUIPMENT.—Six *Churches; Residences.*

The three facts which stand out in connection with Laguna's work for the past year are the building of the College Church at Los Banos, the building of the Laguna provisional residence, and the removal of the missionaries from Santa Cruz and settling in their new home in Los Banos.

The College Church is a concrete structure erected especially for the work among the students of the College of Agriculture, and the School of Forestry. The building contains a reading room and library for the use of the students, being open each evening, and in addition on Saturday afternoons and all day Sundays. A number of papers and magazines are on file, and several boxes of books have arrived from the States, while others are on the way. The use made of these privileges indicate the students' appreciation of them. We are happy to announce that since the dedication of the church, nine young men have been baptized.

It is felt that for the better handling of the Laguna work not only as related to the needs of the college students, but as bearing on the province-wide work, Los Banos is the best location for the Laguna Station headquarters. It is the most central town of the province, thus making it less expensive both in time and money to reach the farthest limits of the province in any direction than has been the case at either Santa Cruz or Pagsanjan, which are situated at one end of the province.

The activities of the churches have been for the most part along the usual lines, though in some things their interest has been started in new directions. The war with its suffering has drawn out their sympathies. That great American institution, the Sunday School picnic, is becoming popular in some places in the Philippines. The work among the churches and their spiritual condition are not all that could be desired. More or less of a lethargy and apathy characterize their present state, although there are some notable exceptions. A lack of harmony in some places has prevailed and in one or two others violent friction has marred the progress of the work. At the same time there is much to be thankful for; many have lived beautiful, Christlike lives, have sacrificed for the Master and have been zealous and aggressive in His service.

With the stringent conditions in the home land and the necessity of making sacrifices here for the sake of success in the present great world struggle, it is possible that this is a time to hope to achieve a degree of self-support greater than heretofore possible.

**LEYTE STATION**

EQUIPMENT.—One *Church; Boys' Dormitory; one Residence.*

EVANGELISTIC.—In many ways the evangelistic work in Leyte during the past year has been disappointing; in no congregation did there seem to be the spirit of revival. There seems to have been an unusual number of members who have fallen by the way. Two congregations were torn by dissensions within, so that the spiritual life of the congregations involved was for the time at a very low ebb. But we are glad to report that these dissensions have been corrected and a better spirit prevails.

Our work has not yet recovered from the shock that we received by the baguio of 1912. After this baguio many of our members migrated

to Mindanao and left congregations which were once strong, in a weakened condition. The scarcity of evangelists has also retarded the work. Often for the want of an evangelist a congregation which formerly had an evangelist was left without one. It is shown by experience that when once a congregation has had the privilege of an evangelist for a time, the members of that congregation are no longer satisfied to listen to an address given by one of their members in the absence of an evangelist.

We have two *dormitories*, one for boys and one for girls. The boys' dormitory is popular and is serving a good evangelistic aim, for every morning, save Sunday, morning prayers are held with the boys, which enables the missionary to get in touch with the boys as he could not do in any other way. As a result of the dormitory, nine boys united with the church during the past year. This year a girls' dormitory was started.

*Bible Classes.*—For six weeks during the months of April and May Mr. and Mrs. Rath, together with their son Albert, were absent from Tacloban, visiting the various congregations. During this time the congregations of *Baybay, Hindang, Maasin, Macrohon, Malitboy* and *Himatagon* were visited. In all places except Macrohon classes were held, and an endeavor was made to strengthen the spiritual life of the members. It would be a splendid thing if these classes could be held more often. But traveling is very expensive.

### ALBAY STATION

EQUIPMENT.—One *Church*.

Sunday School work is flourishing everywhere. The returns that are definite thus far are not large, but the way is being prepared for large things, and our young people are being trained to give the Gospel to their own people. Every center has open air Sunday School services.

Everywhere the spirit of the people is changing. During a 21-day trip through Sorsogon Province, a Gospel team held 63 services, and preached 126 times. The crowds were everywhere large and attentive. Doors are wide open. We stayed in each place about three days, but believe that one week or ten days would be the best way to utilize the workers, and get profit from the work. Seventeen believers were added to the church. There were 800 hymns sold; these were simply song sheets.

The Dormitory has not been so successful this year in numbers. There are fewer students. This is owing to a very rabid Catholic superintendent of schools, who is diplomatic enough not to leave his trail uncovered, but who is working directly against us. Again, we baptized too many last year for the comfort of the opposition, so it has gone forth that anyone entering the Dormitory must become a Protestant.

Two strong churches have been built in our district, at *Polangui* and *Bacon*. The *Bacon* chapel is prepared for an iron roof, but on account of the high prices has only a nipa roof. *Guinobatan* and *Gubat* spent quite a sum repairing their chapels. *Banog, Donsol, Tulatula* and *Palanoq* have rebuilt, while one is in course of construction in the Albay district. Every place that could properly be called a center had baptisms this year.

### TAYABAS STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Seven *Churches*; one *Residence*.

The work at Tayabas varies little from year to year. It is purely evangelistic, in the sense of its being wholly church work, consisting of opening up new churches and caring for the old



ones. While we sometimes wish we had a College, a Seminary, a Hospital, and a Dormitory, to feed and strengthen the evangelistic efforts and the fruits thereof, yet if we can have but the one means, we gladly choose the evangelistic, as the cheapest, the simplest, and on the whole the most successful means of carrying out Christ's command and purpose, for the evangelistic corresponds to the hub and the others to the spokes, in the combined methods for the evangelization of the world.

We are very grateful for the Mission Home which was given by the Philadelphia Board, and which was occupied the 1st of February. The home is comfortable, convenient, sanitary and durable, and furnishes a real home for the missionaries, a workshop for their preparations, a center for social and religious activities, and a permanency and prestige for the work of the Mission. We also rejoice over the possession of a neat, commodious and durable chapel in Lucena which has a seating capacity of 240. It was dedicated with appropriate exercises on May 30th Mayor Lukban of Manila showed his interest in our work by making a special trip from Manila for the occasion, and delivering two impressive addresses, in which he related his interest and belief of the Gospel and the Protestant Church. Progress has been made in a number of our other churches. Rev. Simplicio Isabelo has had charge of the *Tiaong-Sariaya* group, which have paid him P300.00 during the year, and furnished him a house most of the year. Several members have been received, and a good deal of propaganda work has been done in the barrios. Manila Presbytery will meet in the Tiaong Church next January.

Rev. Francisco Beltran has done efficient work in Lucena and in *Unisan, Atimonan* and *Lopez*. Rev. Alejandro Cuento has revived the work in Luisiana, which was seriously disturbed by the Zamaoristas two years ago. He has also visited *Lukban, Sampalok, Mauban, Sanghiren* and *Baler*. It is interesting to note that all the Baler teachers—five—are Protestants. It is also interesting to note that the principals of the Intermediate Schools in *Mauban* and *Lucena* are active members, as well as a number of other teachers. The Superintendent of Public Instruction of Tayabas, who is a Filipino, is also a Protestant.

### BOHOL STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Two Churches; Hospital; one Residence.

The majority of the people in the coast towns seem to be hard of heart like the wayside hearers, and "the devil taketh away the word out of their hearts, lest they should believe and be saved"; while back in the mountains, towards the interior, are many honest and good hearts that "hear the word, keep it, and bring forth fruit with patience." With how great patience, the missionary had a chance to observe on two recent trips; for their lives are full of toil and there are many petty persecutions endured bravely for Jesus' sake. He saw prayer meetings for intercession at 4 A. M., long tramps over stony paths taken cheerfully for the sake of spreading the Gospel message, eyes suffused with tears when the Lord Jesus was exalted, shining faces when new truths reached their hearts. He heard singing that was indeed a "sacrifice of praise." There was much evidence that these once uncouth mountaineers were delivered from the dominion of sins that once enslaved them.

As yet we have only one regularly paid worker, the Rev. Maximo Leopando, who has been faithful and active in the work, and is much loved by his flock. Persecutions there always are in Bohol. There have been illegal imprisonment of Protestants, and a rather futile attempt to boycott the dispensary, on the charge of its furnishing poison for wells. In one town, *Tubud*, the Christians have had the carabaos killed, the roof of their store-house set on fire, the house of their elder burned to

the ground with the loss of all his goods; a cockpit has been built near their chapel; lawsuits have been brought against members to take away their land. It was near here where they forced a Protestant to eat shoe polish on Good Friday, to prove that it was not poison for wells he was carrying.

The *work among the students* has been carried on by weekly Bible classes, one on Friday night, and one on Sunday morning in the Sunday School. A large number of students attend from time to time. The principal center of evangelization on the part of the missionaries themselves has been the dispensary and hospital, and much precious seed in Gospels and other literature has been carried away by the patients.

The *hospital* has no extraordinary statistics to present, but has, we believe, been useful to serve part of the Lord's purpose in this community. The nurses made 114 visits, 38 visits by Miss Barnett and 76 by Miss Guijano.

### CAMARINES STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Dormitory for Boys; one Church.*

During the past year Camarines Station has been handicapped by a shortage of evangelists, but we are hoping to have more than usual next year. Two of our workers are off the field attending school, one at Silliman and the other at Ellinwood.

The work in *Naga*, as in years past, has centered in the dormitory. If it had not been for this dormitory work, it is probable that we should have long ago been completely discouraged. The work among the people of the town has not progressed. The fault is probably our own. In the five years since the dormitory was established only two boys had been baptized before they entered. From the beginning of the present school year the dormitory has been filled to overflowing. Our capacity is 27, but it was only a week ago that the number of students was reduced to that figure. The boys are not required to be present at the services, but over 50 per cent. are regular attendants at the English Bible class and preaching services.

During the past year three young Chinamen presented themselves for baptism. Of the three only one could understand anything but Chinese and none of them had ever attended the services. Two had Bibles and had read them to some extent. A class was started in the hope of giving them some rudimentary instruction before receiving them as members, but after two sessions this had to be given up on account of language difficulties. But we still hope that some day we can do something for the Chinese of the community.

The congregation at *Pambujan* continues faithful, but is not prospering as it would if it could be looked after more closely. It was possible to visit this congregation only once during the year and that visit resulted in little good, as cholera broke out in the barrio the day we arrived and the people were afraid to assemble for services.

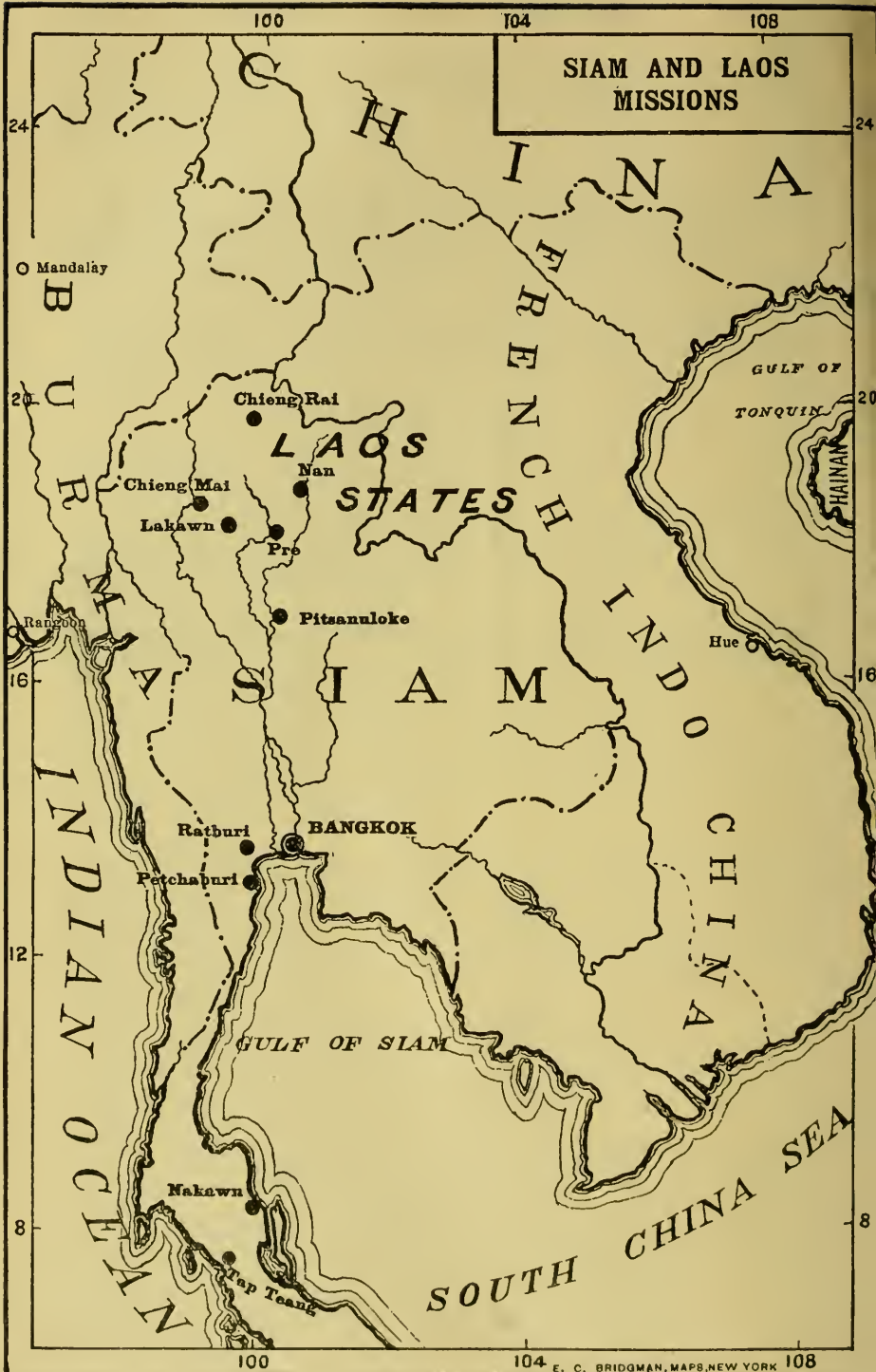
The work in the district of *Iraga* has made steady progress under the care of Mr. Silvino Romero. A few persons have been baptized and a congregation organized in the town of *Buhi*. Conferences and occasional services are held in the neighboring towns and the spirit of opposition and intolerance is slowly dying out. The *Libamanan* congregation is continuing much as in years past, under the voluntary leadership of some of their own numbers. They are faithful in doing the best they can, but are beginning to feel more and more acutely the need of a trained evangelist.

STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations		American Missionaries		Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Manila .....	13	11	10	15	....	1,543	86	.....	1,515	1,669	2	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iloilo .....	16	5	48	46	2	3,234	164	2,000	1,500	2,326	17	157	1	*	1	10,398		
Dumaguete ..	16	19	11	18	2	2,200	347	50	550	1,900	1	819	1	*	1	*		
Cebu .....	30	2	11	22	1	3,496	193	4,346	1,820	1,782	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Laguna .....	18	2	4	19	.....	1,075	112	1,342	926	954	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Leyte .....	20	4	14	21	.....	766	58	1	1,372	872	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Albay .....	54	2	5	54	.....	1,429	213	.....	1,087	732	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Tayabas ....	13	2	29	14	.....	634	132	510	965	741	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Bohol .....	14	3	1	15	.....	850	155	1,500	109	1,000	.....	1	149	1	6,812			
Camarines ..	18	2	15	12	.....	330	89	980	108	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Batangas ...	11	2	7	12	.....	708	169	.....	552	808	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Totals, 1918..	223	54	155	248	5	16,265	1,718	10,729	10,504	12,930	22	1,084	3	149	3	17,210		
									Gold									
									\$5,252									
Totals, 1917..	171	52	285	186	2	14,483	1,433	11,442	\$3,449	13,103	25	1,464	3	1,020	4	22,142		

\* \* Not reported

SIAM AND LAOS  
MISSIONS





# MISSIONS IN SIAM

## THE NORTH SIAM MISSION

**CHIENG-MAI:** on the Me Ping River, about a month and a half by Laos Boat, or 600 miles north northwest of Bangkok; occupied as a Mission Station 1867. Missionaries—Mrs. Daniel McGilvary, Mrs. D. G. Collins, J. W. McKean, M.D., and Mrs. McKean, Rev. Howard Campbell, D.D., and Mrs. Campbell, Rev. J. H. Freeman and Mrs. Freeman, Rev. William Harris, Jr., and Mrs. Harris, Mr. Henry P. Reid and Mrs. Reid, Rev. Henry White and Mrs. White, Miss E. Van Vranken, Rev. Roderick M. Gillies, D.D., and Mrs. Gillies, E. C. Cort, M.D., and Mrs. Cort, Mr. Newell T. Preston and Mrs. Preston, Miss Harriet E. Worthington, Rev. Royal G. Hall and Mrs. Hall, Miss Julia A. Hatch.

**LAKAWN:** on the Me Wang River, 60 miles southeast of Chieng-mai; occupied as a Mission Station 1885. Missionaries—Rev. H. S. Vincent, D.D., and Mrs. Vincent, Miss Hazel E. Brunner, Charles H. Crooks, M.D., and Mrs. Crooks, Rev. J. L. Hartzell and Mrs. Hartzell, Mr. Arthur B. McMullin, Rev. Allen Bassett and Mrs. Bassett.

**PRAE:** on the Me Yom River, 60 miles south of east of Lakawn; occupied as a Mission Station 1893. Missionaries—Rev. C. R. Callender and Mrs. Callender, Chas. E. Park, M.D., and Mrs. Park, Miss Elith M. Buck.

**NAN:** on the Me Nan River, 90 miles north and east of Prae; occupied as a Mission Station 1895. Missionaries—Rev. S. C. Peoples, M.D., and Mrs. Peoples, Rev. Hugh Taylor, D.D., and Mrs. Taylor, Rev. M. B. Palmer and Mrs. Palmer, Wm. H. Beach, M.D., and Mrs. Beach, Miss Lucy Starling, Miss Martha L. Taylor.

**CHIENG-RAI:** on the Me Kok River, 110 miles east of north of Chieng-mai; occupied as a Mission Station 1897. Missionaries—Rev. W. A. Briggs, M.D., and Mrs. Briggs, Rev. Ray W. Bachtell and Mrs. Bachtell, Wm. Tracy Lyon, M.D., and Mrs. Lyon, Miss M. A. Niederhauser, Rev. L. J. Beebe.

**CHIENG RUNG:** 150 miles north of Chieng-rai in Yunnan Province; occupied as a Mission Station 1917. Missionaries—Rev. W. Clifton Dodd, D.D., and Mrs. Dodd, Claude W. Mason, M.D., and Mrs. Mason.

**DEATH:** Rev. David G. Collins.

**MARRIAGES:** Rev. Ray W. Bachtell to Miss Maud C. Maxwell.

**TRANSFERS:** Miss Julia A. Hatch from Chieng Rai to Chieng Mai; Rev. W. C. Dodd, D.D., and Mrs. Dodd, from Chieng Rai to Chieng Rung; C. W. Mason, M.D., and Mrs. Mason, from Chieng Mai to Chieng Rung.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR:** Rev. J. H. Freeman and Mrs. Freeman, Rev. William Harris and Mrs. Harris, J. W. McKean and Mrs. McKean, Mr. Henry P. Reid and Mrs. Reid, Miss Eula M. Van Vranken, Mrs. W. A. Briggs, Miss Edith M. Buck, Charles E. Park, M.D., and Mrs. Park.

**HISTORY.**—(For date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) The missionaries in Siam were first led to consider this field by encountering a settlement of Laos refugees near Petchaburi. Rev. Daniel McGilvary and Rev. Jonathan Wilson in 1863 were authorized to explore the unknown regions to the north and see what the prospect might be for a mission. Reaching Chieng Mai, they were kindly received by the gov-

ernor, who invited them to settle there, and promised land for a residence. In 1867 Rev. and Mrs. McGilvary reached *Chieng Mai* and established the first mission among the Laos. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson followed the next year. These pioneers were each permitted an active service on the field of more than 40 years. They were soon encouraged by the conversion of Nan Inta, a man who had thoroughly studied Buddhism, and was dissatisfied with it. He made an intelligent confession of faith in Christ, which he maintained until his death. Seven other converts were baptized within a few months. Soon came persecution and martyrdom, which, in the end, produced a deep impression for good. In 1878 an incident occurred in connection with the mission work which led to an appeal to the king. This resulted in a "Proclamation of Religious Liberty to the Laos." It was not until 1883 that reinforcements to the force of workers arrived. From the *Chieng Mai* mother church 13 other churches have been organized. The growth has been due, first of all, to the Christians themselves. The people have become Christians by families and have endeavored to win their own relatives first. The Scriptures have always had a prominent part.

In 1893 the country was visited by a terrible famine. By the aid of money sent from America the missionaries were able to distribute relief, which did much toward opening the hearts of the people to Christianity. At *Chieng Rai*, nine days by jungle rail northeast from *Chieng Mai*, an immense outlying district has been under the care of the station. Encouraging work has been done among the mountain tribes living in the region. The medical work has grown, through great difficulties, to important proportions.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### CHIENG-MAI STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Nine *residences*; one *Press building*; a *Dispensary* and three *Hospital buildings*. The *Lepor Asylum* is equipped with a dispensary, water tower, and hospital buildings. *City Church* building. On the *College campus* are the following buildings: Library, two dormitories and recitation hall, the infirmary, new dormitory and new medical school buildings. The *Theological Training School* has a very large dormitory, a good kitchen and dining hall. The *Phrarachaya School for Girls* has an old building. The *Phraner Memorial School house* is on the church lot. The *Lampoon Sub-Station* has a semi-permanent *school house*, *chapel*, and small *dispensary building* and *one residence*. On the mountain about six miles west of the city, the Mission has *four Sanitarium bungalows*.

*The death of the Rev. D. G. Collins* occurred very unexpectedly on June 9, 1917, during a visit in Chicago a few weeks after Mr. and Mrs. Collins had arrived in America on furlough. For thirty-one years, Mr. Collins had labored among the Lao people of Northern Siam and was an eminently useful and well-rounded missionary, entering heartily and effectively into the many phases of that largely pioneer work. Princes and peasants knew him and honored him as a devoted man of God. His life as a missionary in entirety was spent as a member of this Station. As a minister of the Gospel and as a man, Mr. Collins enjoyed the love and respect of all. As Principal of the Boys' School, as Manager of the Mission Press, as Out-village Evangelist, he was highly successful. The love and sympathy of many friends go out to Mrs. Collins and children in their bereavement.

*General statement:* During the whole or a part of the time covered by this report, 24 missionaries were at work. To many this will seem a large force; but when we consider the size of the field and the number of institutions carried on the force is very small. There are 23 churches, two hospitals, two dispensaries, a medical school, a theological training school, a college, two boarding schools, a primary school, a dozen or more parochial schools, and a printing press. The Station's whole force is just about enough to man a good college. How is it that the last missionary is not today under the sod from overwork? The answer is clear, striking, and most encouraging to all the smaller Stations. It is this:—Fifty years of missionary effort are at the back of 1917's task. Another generation has grown up, a generation of earnest, efficient helpers and leaders from the native Church. Every personal and departmental report of this Station in some way refers to the efficiency of the Laos leaders and helpers.

**EVANGELISTIC.**—All the missionaries of the Station join in the evangelistic work. Each man has one or more organized churches and the surrounding district assigned to his special care.

The station has an itinerating evangelist whose whole time is given to looking after this branch of the work. It is often a welcome change of occupation for those engaged in institutional work to get out to the country for a day or two at a time. A member of the College faculty extended one of his trips to a tour of three weeks' duration, much to the profit of the churches in a distant portion of the province and his own delectation.

This Station has 23 organized churches entirely self-supporting, besides 21 unorganized groups of Christians. There are over 4,000 members in these churches. Allow that within contact of these 54 centers there is a population of 200,000 people, it gives the Christians a two per cent. influence if only numbers are counted. Multiply this two per cent. by the rate of Christian zeal and it is easily seen that the church is a very perceptible power for righteousness. In some centers Christian influence already predominates and its benign effects are felt by the whole community.

**EDUCATIONAL.**—This report covers two Collegiate Departments, one Theological Training School, one Medical School, and 26 Parochial Schools.

*Prince Royal's College.*—Owing to furlough, the principalship of this institution changed hands once during the year. The faculty consists of three missionaries and 10 native teachers, also three missionaries who assist some in the work of the school. This is a three-in-one institution: Intermediate, High School and College, totalling over 200 students, average attendance. The College follows the curriculum in use in government schools as outlined by the Ministry of Education. All students receive systematic Bible instruction, a member of the Theological school having this department in charge. The English language is taught as a subject of study in the lower classes. In the two higher it is used more or less as a medium of instruction. The entire school has daily Boy Scout drill. The boarding students do three hours of manual work daily. While the school has not yet a well organized industrial department, a small beginning has been made. A class of 30 boys are taught basket making. There is a garden plot worked by the students of the six higher grades. The Department of Education sends one of the College's teachers each year to Bangkok to take a four months' course in Boy Scout tactics at government expense.

*Girls' School.*—This school also follows the government curriculum and endeavors to minister to the needs of the other Stations of the Mission for higher education. Seventeen pupils have been in the boarding department from the distant stations. Nearly all of the 70 boarders are from Christian families and are members of the church. A branch of the "King's Daughters" is active among the older girls and of the "Busy Bees" among the little ones. English and music are given in the curriculum as accomplishments, the latter a most useful one, and daily Bible to cultivate adorning graces. The industries practiced are cooking, torchon lace making, crocheting, tatting, sewing, embroidery, weaving, and gardening.

*Theological Training School.*—The average attendance was 18. The routine of studies was enlivened by the Arbor Day exercises held in July, a Christian Workers' Conference in September and two examination weeks, one at the end of August and the other the first week in November. Of the 18 students in attendance, 10 were from Chieng-mai province, two from Nan, five from Chieng-rai and one from Lakawn. The total enrollment was 28.

*Medical School.*—The year began with seven men in the class, the beginners of 1915-16. One of these men was drafted into the army. Another went to Manila to continue medical studies in the University there. Items of importance are the increasing interest of Johns Hopkins University, the new Laboratory Building, the best and most attractive in the country, and Mrs. Cyrus McCormick's gift of a new hospital. Without a modern hospital, thorough clinical and laboratory instruction is impossible.

*Phraner Memorial Primary School.*—The average attendance was higher than in former years. This is due to improved health conditions in the community and to the fact that the parents are learning to appreciate that education is a necessary preliminary to advancement in Christian manhood and womanhood.

## MEDICAL.—

The *Hospital* operates two dispensaries. The new one was established two years ago. Its sales of medicine have steadily increased. The bulk of the sales and most of the prescription work is still done at the old dispensary in the hospital building. Industrial work has been begun for the poor convalescent patients to help them in self-support. A modern sterilizing outfit has been installed, a sanitary kitchen completed and a series of drains to the river have improved sanitary conditions. The assistants have been very faithful in their work. The first assistant, Muang Chai, has developed into a very useful man. As a direct result of the hospital evangelism 15 people have been received into the church.

*Lepser Hospital.*—In this year's report, three features stand out prominently: 1. The spiritual atmosphere. This is seen in the number of additions to the church, 51 for the year, and again in the sacrificial liberality with which they give out of their poverty for others. 2. The success of the Chaulmoogra Oil treatment. Ten have been pronounced cured and 14 almost cured, while a large number are much better, stronger, more free from pain and happier in every way. Sodium Gyncardate treatment is also being tried. It is much less painful. 3. The transient character of the population. New patients were 55; deaths, 17; dismissed as cured 2; ran away, 28. Their improved physical condition betrays the desire to get out and begin life again; this accounts for the large number of runaways. Heretofore they usually returned, but this year very few have done so, indicating that probably relapse has not yet occurred and that in some cases the disease has actually been arrested. Leprosy is a growing problem in Siam. A leper census taken in Chieng-mai province indicates that there are about 1,000 lepers to 250,000 population. At this rate the Kingdom, totals 30,000.





Medical Evangelistic Itineration in North Siam. Dr. Park and Mr. Beebe began work in this village. Divine grace and medical aid virtually raised some from the dead. Mr. Callender received 10 adults into the church at this place.



*Mission Press.*—The "Christian Vernacular News" and Sunday School paper has been issued monthly and the "North Siam (Laos) News" issued quarterly. The American Tract Society had \$100 worth of tracts printed and the American Bible Society 40,000 portions of Scripture. Cash receipts total 26,236 ticals.

### CHIENG RUNG STATION

A year ago Dr. and Mrs. Mason with Dr. and Mrs. Dodd were assigned to open the new Station at Chieng Rung, China. Failing to obtain passports, the Dodds whose time for furlough was nearly due, went to America to be back the sooner. Late in the year the passports arrived and Dr. Mason accompanied by Mr. Beebe went to Chieng Rung to prepare some sort of a habitation for the Mason family. Dr. Mason returned to Chieng-mai in time to report to the Mission. He with his family will soon start for this far inland Station.

### LAKAWN STATION

*EQUIPMENT.*—The *Fleeson Memorial Chapel* (incomplete), *Charles T. Van Santvoord Hospital*, *Kenneth McKenzie Memorial School* and *School Farm*, *Girls' School* and *School Cottage*, four *Residences*, *Tannery*.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

Every member of the Station shared in this work, the schools and hospital, the dispensary and street chapel alike being considered good fields for seed sowing. All joined in the nearer village work; but of course the most of the touring work fell to the Station evangelist. He with his family travelled together through March and after that he had to go alone. The distant portions of the province were reached in this seed sowing way. From four to 10 native evangelists and colporteurs were sent among the country villages preaching and distributing literature. A training class for these workers was conducted three or four days each month. About 25,000 portions of Scripture and 15,000 tracts were distributed.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

The *Kenneth McKenzie School for Boys* was in session 12 of the 14 months included in this report. Over 140 boys were enrolled, but owing to several causes the average attendance was low, 85 being the highest for any one month. For the 12 months, the average was 65. There are five teachers who besides their class room work oversee the work of the boys on the premises. Two of them have become officers in the Boy Scout organization and have charge of drilling the boys each day. They do follow up work in the homes of the pupils. Three of them have made frequent trips to out-villages, taking groups of the boys with them to help with the singing in Sunday services. Two teachers united with the church during the year.

The *Lakawn Girls' School* has had a good year. Three teachers have been kept quite busy with an enrollment of 65 and average daily attendance of 48 in the day school, and an average of 12 in the boarding department. In order to improve the attendance, to get into touch with the parents and to take the Gospel into the homes of the non-Christian children, a great deal of calling has been done, each teacher visiting in the home of each pupil many times during the year. This school and the Market Branch have followed the course of study prepared by the Bangkok Christian College with special emphasis on the

memory work from the Scriptures. In addition to the usual industrial sewing, each pupil has had a garden in which they were much interested. Nature study, arithmetic, geography, drawing, etc., were combined with this gardening.

The *Market School* is a branch of the Boarding School and following the same course of study has carried it one grade higher. There are five native teachers, the enrollment 142, the average attendance 77. The school suffered a severe loss when the head assistant got married and resigned in October.

#### MEDICAL.—

The work of the Charles T. Van Santvoord Hospital and Lakawn Dispensary has been that of general and routine lines marked by no serious epidemics or ravages of particular diseases. Preeda Ward for foreign and high class patients has been occupied more frequently than ever. A weekly hookworm clinic has been instituted, which has been well and steadily patronized, and has demonstrated the general distribution of the disease in about 67 per cent of the population. The general improvement resulting from the treatment indicates its value.

#### PRAE STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' School; Girls' School; two Churches; five Day Schools; Hospital; Residences.*

#### EVANGELISTIC.—

The two churches of this Station include 12 groups of Christians and every one of them have been visited several times by the missionary. Two evangelists have been employed throughout the year and have not only cared for the Christians but have carried the Gospel to new regions. One tour of two months' duration was made by the whole missionary family to one of the distant out-stations. The results of this tour are very gratifying. There were 27 adults received, nine children baptized, six catechumens enrolled, and one family restored. Two new elders were ordained, also one deacon. One marriage ceremony was performed, two funerals conducted, four communion services held, two day schools were established and two reopened. A host of persons received medical treatment such as a non-medical man can give.

*The City Church.*—The ordinances of the Church have been regularly administered and special times observed, such as Christmas, the Yuletide Week of Prayer, Easter season, etc. The offerings of the Church have been liberal. War and flood sufferers, lepers and other special causes have appealed to the hearts of the people and drawn forth their gifts. The special classes for Bible study, women's meetings and such like have been kept up through the year.

*The Pa Pung Church.*—This has been conducted largely by unpaid leaders. Communion has been held three times during the year. Two new families have taken a Christian stand and one has been restored. Two new elders have been installed and one deacon.

*Colportage.*—Rev. R. Irwin, of the American Bible Society, has furnished one colporteur and five ticals per month on the pay of another. About 5,000 portions of Scripture and many tracts have been distributed. It is estimated that about nine-tenths of the Prae field has been reached with the printed word.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

This work has been carried on in two city schools and six country schools. Ten boys and nine girls of this Station are in Chieng-mai or Bangkok pursuing higher education. Owing to the shortage in missionary force, the Boys' and Girls' Boarding Schools have been both under one management most of the year. Nai Yen, of the Girls' School, is now head of the Government School for Girls and is spreading a Christian



influence there. Eighteen boys and ten girls were the averages in the two boarding departments. There are many Christian boys in Prae Province who are not in school. With a missionary who could give most of his time to the work there should be a hundred in attendance; as well as many more girls also, if that school was supplied with a head who could devote herself to that work.

### MEDICAL.—

This work has had a physician in charge only six months of the 14. The other eight months it was supervised by Nai Kim Sun with a visit from the Lakawn doctor twice a month spending one day at a time. A market Branch Dispensary was started in the early part of the year, which has increased in efficiency. We note that the medical receipts were actually greater this year than the last. There was at the same time a great reduction in the number of surgical and medical cases treated in the Hospital. Nan Chai, who has charge of this Market Dispensary, is a good salesman and a good preacher.

### NAN STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Four *residences*; a *Dispensary building* and temporary thatch covered *Hospital* (bricks on hand for new building), a *Chapel*, a *Girls' School building* (lacking a ladies' residence and girls' dormitory), and a *Boys' School building* (lacking a dormitory and refectory).

This is the first year that Nan might consider herself fully manned. While the personnel of the Station has not changed for several years, furloughs and long absences for other reasons have hitherto interrupted the continuity of the work; this being the only year when our full force has been continuously on the field.

The second item of note in the history of the Station was the gathering of the members of the Mission in Nan last December, for their Annual Meeting. This is the first time Nan Station has been privileged to entertain this body, and the meeting was a blessing to us all, missionary and native. Our hearts are full of gratitude to God for good health and the prosperity of the work. When we see what He has done for us, we can but praise His great and holy name.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

This has been a year of variations for Nan Church: one of the most successful evangelistically, and one of the worst for depletions by death and misconduct. A total membership of 382 is reported, a net gain on the roll of nine per cent. Nan No, the itinerating pastor, has begun to show the effects of old age, and much travel in all sorts of weather. The five Station evangelists have helped him out, however, so the flock has not lacked shepherding. A new class of men have taken up Bible study. Both the Married Women's Association and the "King's Daughters" have made satisfactory progress.

*Out-Station Work.*—Two long tours have been made, visiting all Christian homes in the province and many new villages. Many short trips of a day to a week's duration. *Wiang Sa* branch has built a new chapel that is a credit to the community. Two new Christian centers have been started, making a total of 34 in connection with this church. The evangelist training class has kept together the whole year. Six of them do regular evangelistic work, while the rest work rice fields and itinerate only in the dry season.

## EDUCATIONAL.—

Let us record first that two of our best men are studying for the Gospel ministry in the Theological Training School in Chieng-mai, and they are acknowledged to be the two best men in the school.

1. *Lincoln Academy for Boys* reports a satisfactory year. The average attendance has been better, the pupils have applied themselves more faithfully, and the patrons paid the tuition bill more fully. We are grateful to the Board and a few friends at home who have made it possible to keep the school open 10 months. The government course of study in Siamese and English has been followed. A Literary Society supplements the class-room work and gives the pupils and teachers good practice in composition, speaking and debate. The Bible is taught to every class.

2. *Rangsi Kasame (Happy Light) School for Girls* reports steady growth along every line. The head of the school has been at her post all year; the native force has been increased by the return from Bangkok of two of our girls, who have been studying there for three years; also, by a second Siamese teacher enabling us to lend one of our local teachers to a sister Station. We now have two Wang Lang graduates on our force. All the teachers attended the two weeks' Normal in Chieng-mai, the first time they have had the privilege.

The industries are cooking, sewing, weaving and gardening. The spiritual tone of the school is happy, exemplifying the name the school bears. Six of the girls have been received into full communion in the Church, and one of the Siamese teachers has confessed her Saviour since coming with us.

## MEDICAL.—

The medical work has made progress in more than one way. An indebtedness of more than 6,000 ticals has been reduced to 2,000. His Royal Highness, Prince Bhanurangsi, when on a visit to the Hospital, contributed a hundred ticals in appreciation, which we gratefully acknowledge together with gifts from the Siamese Commissioner to Nan; Col. Springer, and Mr. Jagd. The elderly Lao Governor of the province cheerfully paid 2,000 ticals for the cure of a chronic eczema of 30 years' standing. The hook-worm crusade has been kept up and plans made to extend it to the out-villages along with the evangelistic work. This has been our most successful year for surgical work, for which we are most thankful. The new Rochester sterilizer has made the work much safer and more satisfactory, than the cook stove, oven and wash boiler. Elder Pann, the first assistant, is growing in efficiency.

## CHIENG-RAI STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Three *residences* complete and the fourth, the *Daisy Campbell Bachtell Memorial Residence*, almost finished. *The Boys' School* has only one building, the *Kennedy Hall*, and has had to use *Overbrook Mission Hall*. *The Girls' School* has a new building besides the women teachers' residence. Chiengrai has also the *Overbrook Hospital and Dispensary*.

## EVANGELISTIC.—

The work is divided between the city and out-village churches.

*The City Church*.—The elders have assisted in the Sunday morning services and have sometimes preached, but generally the pastor reserved to himself this weekly opportunity to address the congregation as a whole. On Sunday afternoons there are five local meetings in different districts of the city and suburbs under the direction of the elders and school teachers, assisted by members from the rank and file. Record books have been used by the elders to keep the attendance and amount of offerings. The offerings are at the disposal of the mem-

bers in the locality with the approval of the Session. The attendance at these services has improved and fruit from these gatherings of disciples is looked for.

*Out-Village Work.*—This work includes six churches in Chieng-rai province and one in Chieng Tung State. Beside these there are several large sections where we have no organized work.

*Muang Pan Church* includes the largest territory and has the largest number of communicants. There are several centers where regular Sunday services are held. One village has formed two bands which meet weekly from house to house for Bible study and prayer. There are 48 added to the roll. *Suan Dawk Church* has put a tile roof on their new brick chapel. It is encouraging to see the interest they take in this work, giving liberally of time and means. A weekly prayer meeting has been started among the women. Three new families have recently come out of heathenism. *Pa Pau Church*, under the leadership of Kru Dee and Nai Suk, has tried as a body to carry the Gospel message by word of mouth to those who do not know Christ. Those who failed to go hired some one more gifted to take their places. Several hundred portions of Scripture were distributed and two families led to Christ. *Muang Fang Church* has enlarged its chapel and increased its numbers by four. Six boys attend the city boarding school. *Chieng Kam Church* members, under the leadership of Elder Kam Ai, promised to do individual evangelistic work, and 150 days were thus subscribed. The result is as yet unknown. *Nang Leh Church* shows the largest gain, having received 63 during the year. The Bong Pong chapel has been completed and another at Nang Leh begun. *Pa Kuk Church* is the one in Chieng Tung State. For the first time in two years a missionary was able to visit this church. He found it in a growing and healthy condition. There were 17 received into the communion.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

*Chieng-rai Boys' School.*—Taking briefly from the report, we find that this year has seen many ups and downs for this school. Four special causes are given as reasons for the difficulties: (1) The principal had too many other duties. It is a central institution for a large constituency and needs a trained principal and wife who will give it intensive care. (2) The financial support through the Mission is absolutely inadequate and the building and other equipment falls far short of immediate needs. (3) The third difficulty is the lack of a properly trained Tai teacher, which is due to the two causes given above. (4) The fourth stone of stumbling has been industrial work, the Tai teachers even opposing it. Here patience and perseverance will win out.

*Girls' School.*—The principal writes:

Of the teachers we had last year, only one, Wandi, is with us now. However, two of our girls who were being trained in Chieng-mai, *Kam Dang*, for three years supported by a Grove City Sunday School class, and *Kieng Kam*, by a class in McKees Rocks, came up to fill the vacant places. We are very grateful to these two classes for their hearty support in the training of our teachers. Desks are being put into the rooms at the expense of Overbrook friends, a great improvement over sitting on the floor.

#### MEDICAL.—

The generous gift of equipment, from the family of the late John P. Gest, of Overbrook, Pennsylvania, for the operating room and pathological work, has been received. Our grateful thanks go out to these friends who have so liberally given to our medical work. A most serious epidemic has been the cause of many deaths among the very young chil-





## THE SOUTH SIAM MISSION

**BANGKOK:** capital of Siam; on the Menam River, 25 miles from its mouth; occupied as a Mission Station 1840. Missionaries—Rev. J. B. Dunlap, D.D., and Mrs. Dunlap, Miss Edna S. Cole, Rev. W. G. McClure, D.D., and Mrs. McClure, Miss Annabel Galt, Miss M. C. McCord, Mr. Clarence A. Steele and Mrs. Steele, Miss Alice J. Ellinwood, Rev. Robert O. Franklin and Mrs. Franklin, Rev. Graham Fuller and Mrs. Fuller, Rev. Spafford E. Kelsey, Rev. Herbert W. Stewart and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Claude L. Maylott and Mrs. Maylott, Miss Harriet E. Worthington.

**PETCHABURI:** on the western side of the Gulf of Siam, 90 miles southwest of Bangkok; occupied as a Mission Station 1861. Missionaries—Rev. J. A. Eakin, D.D., and Mrs. Eakin, Rev. R. W. Post and Mrs. Post, Miss Bertha M. Mercer, Rev. Paul A. Eakin and Mrs. Eakin, L. C. Bulkley, M.D., and Mrs. Bulkley.

**PITSANULOKE:** on the Menam River, 200 miles north of Bangkok; occupied as a Mission Station 1898. Missionaries—Carl J. Shellman, M.D., and Mrs. Shellman, Rev. R. C. Jones and Mrs. Jones, Rev. A. W. Cooper and Mrs. Cooper, Miss Helen F. McClure.

**NAKAWN:** on the eastern side of the Malay Peninsula, 320 miles south of Bangkok; occupied as a Mission Station 1900. Missionaries—Rev. C. E. Eckles and Mrs. Eckles, Miss L. J. Cooper, Paul W. Van Metre, M.D., and Mrs. Van Metre, Miss Beatrice P. Moller.

**TAP TEANG:** P. O. Trang, on the west coast of the Siamese peninsula, nearly opposite Nakawn Sri-Tamarat; occupied 1910. Missionaries—Rev. E. P. Dunlap, D.D., and Mrs. Dunlap, Miss Johanna Christensen, Miss Ruth O. Eakin, Rev. Frank L. Snyder and Mrs. Snyder, E. B. McDaniel, M.D., and Mrs. McDaniel, Rev. E. Wachter, M.D., and Mrs. Wachter.

**RESIGNATIONS:** Mr. Edward M. Spilman and Mrs. Spilman.

**MARRIAGES:** Rev. Paul A. Eakin to Miss Gertrude I. Shearer.

**TRANSFERS:** Rev. E. Wachter, M.D., and Mrs. Wachter, from Nakawn to Tap Teang.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR:** Mr. Clarence A. Steele and Mrs. Steele, Rev. Herbert W. Stewart and Mrs. Stewart, Paul W. Van Metre, M.D., and Mrs. Van Metre, Mrs. R. W. Post, Miss Johanna Christensen, Rev. E. P. Dunlap, D.D., and Mrs. Dunlap, E. B. McDaniel, M.D., and Mrs. McDaniel, Mrs. Frank L. Snyder, Mrs. E. Wachter.

**HISTORY.**—(For date of the opening of each Station see above list.) The first visit made to Siam by any representative of our Church was for the same purpose which had already brought other missionaries there—namely, to find access to the Chinese. In 1838, Rev. R. W. Orr spent a month in Bangkok, and recommended to our Board this country as a field of effort, not only for the Chinese, but for the Siamese themselves. The Rev. W. P. Buell was sent to *Bangkok* in 1840. Remaining until 1844, and doing good foundation work, he was compelled to leave the field, and it was not until 1847 that the next missionaries reached Siam. From that time until the present, continuous work has been maintained. For several years following 1847 the foothold of the missionaries was precarious, as the king so exerted his despotic influence upon the people that none of them could be induced to rent or sell any house to the missionaries. The first convert was the Chinese teacher, Qua-Kieng, who was baptized in 1844 and died in the faith in 1859. A good record is also given of the first native Siamese converted in 1859.

**NOTE.**—After the close of the fiscal year word was received of the death of the Rev. E. P. Dunlap.

*Bangkok* was for many years the only center of missionary work. In 1857 the mission was permanently established in the section of the city known as Sumray. A school for boys was opened in 1852 which, in 1889, was merged into the *Boys' Christian High School*. The *Harriet House School for Girls* was begun in 1874. Medical work was the chief means of gaining favor. American missionary physicians have always been the trusted advisers of the king in introducing modern medical methods. In 1869 a printing press was sent out. It is now the most complete publishing establishment in Siam. The whole New Testament was first printed in 1843.

When *Petchaburi* was first visited in 1843, every attempt for Christianity was repulsed by the authorities. In 1861, however, it was by the urgent request of the governor that a station was opened at this point. In answer to earnest appeals, the missionaries from Bangkok made annual tours to *Nakawn*, beginning in 1892. As a result of long itinerating tours by Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Dunlap in the Puket region on the Bengal side of the Malay Peninsula, a station was opened at *Tap Teang* in 1910.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### BANGKOK STATION

EQUIPMENT.—A. *Harriet M. House School* property; *Residence* and *School building*. B. *Bangkok Christian College*; two *residences*, *chapel*, and two *dormitory extensions*. C. *Mission Press Compound*; two *residences* and *press building*. D. *Boon Itt Memorial Institute*; *residence* and *institution building*. E. *Samray compound* and *gardens*, being gradually sold off.

EVANGELISTIC.—The *First Church* at Samray is under the direction of the Siamese pastor. The salary of the pastor is paid by the church. The average attendance is 38.

During the year two infants were baptized, but no new members were received into the church. The average attendance of boys and girls at the Sunday School is about 70. The *Second Church* holds regular Sunday services and a mid-week prayer meeting. Communion services are held monthly. During the year three new members united with the church. Collections have amounted to about 1,500 ticals, of which 100 were given to an orphan asylum and to Y. M. C. A. work in the war. Three Sabbath Schools are held under the direction of members of this church, one at the Harriet M. House School with 123 members, one at the day school with 45, and one at the Hua Lompong School with 25. The King's Daughters continue to hold monthly devotional services. The six branches of this order include in their membership nearly all the Christian women of Bangkok. During seven months of the year the *Third Church*, Chinese (Tiu-Chiu language) maintained services regularly by the elders, deacons and others. The church was slow in engaging a new pastor, hoping thus to find the right man. The new pastor is giving satisfaction; he was ordained by the English Presbyterian Church of Swatow and received full training there besides several years of teaching and pastoral work. Another strong point of qualification is that he has brought his family with him to Siam. He assisted in the formation of a Chinese Young Men's Christian Association, serving as president of the same. A Cantonese preacher, who was engaged during the year, has built up a congregation averaging 23 in attendance from a small nucleus of three Christians. Some of his hearers were drawn from his evening classes in English. He has taught a Bible Class in one of the secular Chinese



**Coming to Tap Teang Hospital.** The Hospital is growing in name and influence. One of the evangelistic assistants became a Christian while he was a patient. He is now doing the laboratory work and preaching in the market.





schools one hour per week. As a mission branch to the Third Church, a small church in *Klong Toi* has averaged 24 in attendance. The street preaching and the sale of Scriptures from chapel doors and in the street have been a feature of this work. The *Krit Sampantawong Church* has Sunday morning preaching services conducted by Dr. W. G. McClure, who is the acting pastor, assisted by two of the teachers in the Bangkok Christian College. Over 200 ticals were given to the Armenian Relief Fund.

The *Sunday School* held in the college chapel has a membership of 125. Eight of those who joined the church this year came from this school. Also a mid-week prayer meeting was held during the year with an average attendance of 15. A strong Christian Endeavor Society is also maintained on Sunday evenings. At the Boon Itt Memorial Institute, the chief religious services are a good weekly Bible class, the Sunday night meetings and illustrated lectures on the life of Christ. An average of 72 during the year attended these services.

Five services a week have been conducted in the *Ban Moh* chapel, all of them by one or more of the missionaries. On Wednesday evenings an average of 35 or 40 have heard the gospel message. On Saturday evenings discussions have formed an important part of the service. Dr. J. B. Dunlap has preached on Sunday mornings and Mrs. Dunlap has conducted a Sunday School class for Christian women, who meet for Bible study and prayer. The *Panat Church* reports two elders and 20 members. During the year there were no baptisms, accessions or collections reported. It was visited once by a missionary but was without a preacher nearly half a year. In the line of aggressive evangelistic and "extension" work in Bangkok, something has been done. A fairly comprehensive card index of the graduates and old students of the Bangkok Christian College and Samray School has been prepared and some of them have been visited.

EDUCATIONAL.—*The Harriet M. House School* at Wang Lang. During the year, Miss Cole, Miss McCord, Miss Ellinwood, Mrs. Paul Eakin (formerly Miss Shearer) and Miss Worthington have all been very busy in the numerous activities connected with the work of the school.

During the first part of the year Miss Cole went as a delegate to the annual meeting of the N. Siam Mission and had the great pleasure of meeting old friends and pupils, some of them associated with her many years ago. She spent Christmas day with 11 of her former pupils, all old ladies now, and saw three great Christmas trees in the churches filled with happy worshippers of the Lord Jesus, where she had given the first Christmas tree the people had ever seen. The week spent there was filled with happy memories and was crowned by a telegram from the Wang Lang School that Her Majesty, the Queen of Siam, had donated to the school 1,600 ticals, a very queenly gift and greatly appreciated, this being the second most generous gift that Her Majesty, the Queen Mother, has graciously bestowed on this school. The most notable and happiest features of the year's work were the Christmas and Commencement entertainments. A Christmas play was given. The four girls of the graduating class, assisted by other members of the school, presented in a most attractive manner the play of the heroine, Joan d'Arc. The Harriet M. House School is happy to report the purchase of a new site for another and much larger girls' school. About 15 acres of field land have been purchased and leveled, and is now ready for its first building. This place is directly across the city from Wang Lang at a distance of seven miles, and is in a part of the city fast developing with the best houses and roads. All the work thus done has been accomplished by money raised on the field.

*Bangkok Christian College.*—This year has been a most strenuous one for those in charge of the College. The addition of the eighth Matayome year to the curriculum was the addition of that much more work without any more workers.

The missionaries who have taught during the year are the Rev. and Mrs. Franklin, Dr. and Mrs. McClure, Miss Galt and Mr. Kelsey. Mr. Fuller also assisted during Mr. Franklin's absence as a delegate to the Annual Meeting of the North Siam Mission. The College is now rejoicing over reinforcements. Mr. Paul Hinkhouse came the middle of August. He has already had two years of mission work in Egypt. Mr. and Mrs. Maylott, the new workers, received a royal welcome when they arrived. Dr. McClure left the principalship after about 10 years of most efficient service, and the place is now held by Rev. R. O. Franklin, who has been associated with Dr. McClure most of the time during his 10 years as Principal. That Dr. and Mrs. McClure have done a great work in connection with the College is evident. The enrollment has been the best that the College has had for a number of years and there has been a lively interest on the part of the Siamese teachers. The spiritual interest has been very marked throughout the year. The Christian Endeavor Society has been a strong working force and the meetings most inspiring. Eight young men have decided for Christ during the last three months and four others have been examined and placed on the waiting list.

Other schools are the *Samray Boys' School*, under Kru Phan, with 75 enrolled; the *Samray Girls' School*, under Maa Pleck, with about 50 pupils; the *Hua Lam Pong School for Girls*, with about 120, under the direction of the Harriet M. House School. There are also two schools for Chinese; the *Third Church School* has an enrollment of 14, Chia Tsu En being the teacher. The *Klong Toi School* has an enrollment of 20.

The *Teachers' Institute* for 1916 was held after the Mission meeting October 2-7. There were 63 regular teachers in attendance. The papers and addresses were of fine quality and the attendance and interest good. The Conference carried out its program on the evenings of the same days.

LITERARY.—In connection with the Sunday School, the *lesson folder* has been continued. The whole of the lesson text is given and the rest of the space is given to comments. The subscription list is 600. During the April school vacation, the *Bible Revision Committee* met for about 10 days, during which time 37 of the Psalms were revised as thoroughly and as nearly final as the committee of seven could do it. The committee consisted of Rev. Mr. Irwin, agent of the American Bible Society, the Mission Literature Committee and Siamese Christian scholars. *Three monthly magazines* are published under the auspices of the Mission. Miss Cole is editor of the "Daybreak," a Siamese magazine of wide educational and religious scope with a circulation of 450 copies. In connection with the industrial department of the Bangkok Christian College two magazines are published, the "White Elephant" in English, of which Rev. Mr. Fuller is the editor, and the "College News," partly in English and partly in Siamese, of which Rev. Mr. Franklin is editor.

OTHER WORK.—*The Boon Itt Memorial Institute for Young Men*, or Bangkok Y. M. C. A., has had its ups and downs, but for the past three years its hold on the young men has greatly increased. An average of 34 men used the building and the Y. M. C. A. privileges every day during the past year, and 273 men have been members at one time in this same period. A good Bible class is the strongest feature in the religious work, though an average of 72 attended the Sunday night meetings and illustrated lectures on the Life of Christ. Educational work was carried on in two English classes, but the attendance was not large, as it is difficult to persuade men in this climate to study much at night.

*The Mission Press and Godown.*—The care has been divided during the year between Mr. E. M. Spilman for the first part to February 24th. and Dr. J. B. Dunlap for the latter part. The records show that the usual amount of customers' job work was done and during the latter part of the year much more than the usual amount of work for the Mission. There was printed for Mission use a total of 22 different kinds of books, 55,600 copies; 2,737,500 pages, including such books and papers as the following: Sunday School lesson helps, Tolstoi, the Ten Commandments, Old Testament stories, the Life of Christ, a geography and arithmetic. The *Mission Godown* is one of the most necessary departments to maintain the working forces of the North and South Siam Missions.

### PETCHABURI STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—(1) The *Old Compound*, on which are located *two residences*; the *Howard Memorial School* building, and the *Hospital* with its annex. (2) The *New Compound*, called Pleasant Place (Sawat Satahn), on which is located *one residence*, a *one-story frame building*, the *William Rankin Memorial School building*, a *two-story frame building*, and *four native buildings* for teachers and dormitory. (3) The *Church Compound*, on which are located the *brick church edifice*, a *bamboo building* for Sunday School purposes, and *two open salas*. (4) The *New Market Chapel*. (5) *Old Market Chapel*. (6) A *native frame house*. The *Mission Sanitarium* is at *Nong Khac*, by-the-sea, 40 miles distant.

**EVANGELISTIC.**—During the year 17 new members have been received into the church by profession, and two by letter, while an evangelist and his family were dismissed for work at Pitsanuloke. During the same time, 24 catechumens took the pledge, 66 per cent of whom have joined the church. This last year 67 of the members of the church have been near enough to be expected to attend the services regularly, including members living four miles away.

Remembering that the five evangelists who are members of the church have been out in the country districts so much of the time, the average weekly attendance of 51 shows good interest. Of the total membership of the church, 82 per cent, are not in any way dependent upon missionaries financially. Emphasis has been placed upon the family, and at the last communion season the two wives who united made the number of Christian families 24, including only those belonging to this church. The year has also been encouraging financially, the collections having increased 34 per cent. over the year before. The organization for young men, akin to the Y. M. C. A., started over a year ago, has taken on new life. Dr. Bulkley and Mr. Post have added their enthusiasm and the grounds about the new school building are being cleared and fitted up for an athletic field for these young men. There are 31 Christian young men here who form the nucleus for this work.

*Turner Chapel.*—This chapel, which was erected to replace the one burned in the Petchaburi fire two years ago last April, was put in charge of Mr. Post, a month before the year closed. The Chinese had long wanted a place of worship of their own and asked for Turner Chapel. There are 23 baptized Chinese living in Petchaburi and they have shown their spirit.

*Northern Petchaburi Field.*—Six tours were made to the *Upper Meklong River region*. There are four groups in this district of the same name, which is the northern district of Ratburi Montoon, then *Wang Sala*, *Wai Neo* and *Look Gaa*, which are important market towns. All of these places are connected with the outside world by motor passenger boats. It has been a year of material advancement in this region, and it



is a joy to report that the Kingdom of God has made some progress in these places and vicinity. Kanburi has suffered a good deal from dissensions, but those dissensions are being dissipated.

*The Lower Meklong District.*—This practically coincides with the district of Meklong, another of the five districts of Ratburi Province or Monton. Mr. Post wished to make a definite attempt to reach the untouched 100,000 of this district, but other work prevented until this year, when two tours were made to the Meklong, which is the capital of the district. A good number of Scripture portions and Mission tracts were sold, and a number of valuable acquaintances made both among officials and the towns-people. It is the terminus of a railway owned by a private corporation, which connects it with Bangkok, and is the most important business center on the whole length of the Meklong River. Between Meklong and Ratburi are three small groups of inquirers. One of them, named Bang Pa, has furnished some of the best helpers we have in Bangkok, and another, Koong Gatin, has given Petchaburi some of its best workers.

*Touring in the South Field.*—The watchword now in our touring work is development. The 53 groups which have been formed in Dr. Eakin's parish fairly cover the field, except the foothills of the mountains, which are mainly peopled by Karens from Burmah, who do not read at all, and who hardly speak Siamese. In these groups, work for families has been emphasized and the believers have been urged to have Sabbath worship in their homes. In consequence of this effort, we have now 33 families in this parish who are counted Christians; that is, both parents are Christians and the children who are old enough to decide are enrolled as inquirers. The next step is to develop social worship.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

*The Howard Memorial School for Girls* has had a good year. The daily prayer for 100 girls has not yet been realized, but it has come nearer to it this year than ever before, having had a total enrollment of 91 pupils. The largest enrollment in any month, however, has been 63, and the present enrollment is 57. Of the 20 in the boarding department, one pupil is not a Christian. During the year the janitor and his wife, one teacher and three pupils have united with the church. Also another pupil was received as a catechumen. The boarding pupils have been having daily practice in cooking under the competent instruction of the school cook.

*The William Rankin Memorial Boys' School.*—Signal progress has been made during the past year in the life of the school. This has been due to the faithful, persevering work of the three Siamese Christian teachers, all working in harmony in carrying out old and new schemes for making the work more efficient; and also owing to the marked impetus given to things by the generous donation of Mrs. Bliss, of Princeton, N. J., making a reality the long hoped for building to house the school. The work on the building began last December and now the boys are enjoying their new home immensely. The building is a two-story frame building 56 by 45 feet, and has a nice large chapel, besides good school rooms and a room for reading and games. Each one of the boys has written to Mrs. Bliss in English or Siamese, thanking her for her generous gift. The present enrollment is 55, the largest yet. During the past year there have been 87 different pupils with an average daily attendance of 40, an improvement of about 25 per cent. over last year. Not long ago 10 of the largest boys, ranging between the ages of 11 and 18, decided for Christ; all but one are hindered from taking the final step by their heathen relations. We hope and pray that the obstacles will soon be removed and that they, too, may unite with their Christian school-mates in testifying for Christ.



The Mission School has not had a prosperous year at *Ratburi*, although for the past month the enrollment has increased and the prospects are better for the coming year. *Medical work at Ratburi* has had in many ways a prosperous year. This is true in spite of the increasing competition of Siamese practitioners, who are growing more efficient year by year.

*Training School.*—This year there have been only seven students in this school; but all of these have been under training before except one, and bid fair to be useful in the work. Two have already been licensed by Presbytery to preach the gospel; four others have been licensed as local evangelists, and the seventh is a new man spending his first term in the school. All have done faithful work and expect to be employed in evangelistic work under the direction of the missionaries of the Station.

**MEDICAL.**—The medical work since its reopening a year ago has shown satisfactory growth; though it has not reached the ideal.

The hospital plant continues in the main as before, with some minor interior changes to give greater convenience and efficiency. These, with many necessary repairs, have kept a carpenter busy so large a part of the year that it has been considered adding him to the staff as a permanent member with a yearly contract. For our buildings are all old and need constant repair. The former Kru Klai house or bungalow Dr. McDaniel joined to the hospital by a bridge, to be used as a first-class ward. It was of almost no value, however, being empty on account of its being haunted by very malignant ghosts. It will now be called the annex, and has been giving useful service housing the first assistant, Kru Chamrat, and his family, who effectively dispel the ghosts, so that the room set apart as first-class ward has been constantly in use. *Work for Lepers* has been added recently, using a treatment advocated and practiced with success by Dr. Heiser in the Philippines. The patients, a dozen or so, are not housed in the hospital, but come weekly for treatment by injection.

### PITṢANULOKE STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—*Three missionary dwellings, a new Hospital building, three flourishing schools, and a neat, new church building.*

### EVANGELISTIC.—

*Sunday School* is in session in the local church every Sunday, with an average attendance of nearly 100. In the girls' school in the market, Miss McClure carries on a Sunday School every Sunday morning for the pupils and their neighbors. The regular Sunday service is conducted by Mr. Cooper and the attendance and attention of the audience has improved much during the year. The attendance at our Sabbath evening prayer meetings, which are led by different members of the congregation, both missionaries and Siamese, though fairly good before, has doubled since we were able to move it from a missionary's reception room into the new church. The *King's Daughters* meet every other Sunday afternoon for religious instruction. They have assumed half the cost of the new attractive church lamps. Sunday afternoons Miss McClure conducts a *Junior Endeavor* for all the children who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity. Thus far the children have attended very faithfully, and have learned several passages of Scripture, a number of songs and morning and evening prayers. Mrs. Shellman has a class of women each Monday who are memorizing the catechism, the Ten Commandments, the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and portions of Scripture. The local market services have been kept up during the year.

The first tour after last Mission Meeting was made by the Jones family in the motor boat, to the town of *Chainat*, on the southern boundary of our station field. Many services were conducted along the way

and we sold several hundred Christian books. This trip was taken in the midst of the merit making season and most of our nights were made hideous by the noises made in getting devotees' boats ready, or in taking their offerings to the temples at midnight. The next motor boat trip was taken to *Sucotie* on the Naa Yone river. This was a very interesting and rather dangerous trip, as the river is very narrow and crooked. Some places in making sharp turns, the fish were taken so much by surprise that sometimes two and three would jump into the boat at the same time, and by the time we reached *Sucotie* 14 fish varying in length from 18 inches to two feet and a half, had jumped into the boat. The most important overland tour was made to *Petchaboon* and *Iouc*, in the eastern part of our field. The people there seem to be much easier approached on the subject of Christianity and the prospect is encouraging. The officials treated the missionary with much respect and made his stay very pleasant.

#### EDUCATIONAL.—

The *Boys' School*, with teaching staff consisting of Rev. and Mrs. Cooper and the same three Siamese teachers that were here last year, is in a good growing condition and has this year added a higher grade than has ever been taught here before. All three members of this highest grade are also members of the church. The two *Girls' Schools*, with a present enrollment of over 80 and a better daily attendance than has ever before been known, may well rejoice over the future outlook for the schools. While formerly many of the girls came simply for a few months and expected to "learn it all," or at least enough so that they could be of use in helping to make the family living, they now are beginning to appreciate an education and realize that it is a matter of years and not of months. Then, too, it is becoming unfashionable for even a girl not to know how to read and write. The *Market Girls' School* is in charge of a teacher trained in our own school and a pupil teacher. Miss McClure and Mrs. Shellman each spend one-half day a week at the school, overseeing the work and teaching the English classes. The school has outgrown its former quarters and moved into a larger and better building.

#### MEDICAL.—

We have registered during the year 76 different kinds of diseases treated. Although our new 40 bed hospital is only a little over a year old, we have already on many occasions wondered where the next patient could be placed. Mrs. Shellman has given much of her time to the hospital this year, especially in leading and arranging for the daily services and keeping the patients supplied with tracts. More patients than in any previous year have expressed a belief in Christ, and we believe that the seed-sowing is beginning to bear fruit.

#### NAKAWN STATION

EQUIPMENT.—On the West Lot are situated a *frame dwelling* with tile roof; the brick *Boys' School Building*; and the brick *Church*, built by the congregation. Across the road from this, on the East Lot, is the *Physicians' residence*, a counterpart of the one on the West Lot; and the brick *Hospital*, built 10 years ago. On the North Lot, three-quarters of a mile from the other two, is a *brick dwelling*, furnishing the *Girls' School* quarters on the ground floor. On the same lot is the new, *frame dwelling* with tile roof.

#### EVANGELISTIC.—

At the station the usual Sabbath morning preaching service and Sabbath School have been maintained throughout the year with a fair attendance. In considering, in the Church's statistics, the apparent inequality between the number of communicants reported and the church

attendance given, this fact should be borne in mind: a large part of those enrolled live too far away to attend services here. Counting those that live seven, eight or a few more miles out in the country, there are only about 100 members living near enough to attend church. The weekly prayermeeting, under the direction of Elder Chaang, has been kept up with an encouraging attendance. The prayermeeting for women has been held each Wednesday afternoon. At the preaching place in the city, rented by the church, there have been three meetings a week most of the year—a meeting for children, conducted by Elder Chaang on Sabbath afternoons and two general evangelistic services, held afternoons during the week. A week's trip to visit the Christians 30 miles up the coast was made by Mr. Eckels in January.

Work has been carried on also at *Pak Penang*, the Island of *Samuic*, *Bandon* and neighboring districts. Whilst there has been a goodly number of additions, the strength of the band of Christians has not been increased correspondingly. The Chinese at all times are migratory; and now, when business is at a standstill, they go where they can find work; hence many of the Christians have gone to Bangkok or Singapore or home to Hainan.

### EDUCATIONAL.—

The year ending in October, 1917, is a mile-stone in the history of the "American School" for boys, as it completes the first decade since the school was re-opened by Mr. Post, after it has been long closed for lack of a teacher. Counting about 20 whose names appear on the roll of the original school in its infant years, 200 in all have shared in its life. Many former pupils who did not stay to complete the six years' course are still studying in local government schools, in neighboring provinces, or at Bangkok. Several have been sent to continue their education in Singapore, Penang or far-away China. The attendance at church and Sabbath School, which is entirely voluntary, shows a gratifying increase and not a small number of the pupils from non-Christian families; whilst the daily Bible lessons by classes and the half hour devoted to chapel service give opportunities for all to know the Path of Life. With practically free government schools in easy walking distance of all our pupils, it is remarkable that so many are ready to pay fees on the scale charged, for the privilege of attending a Mission school.

With the return of Miss Moller from Petchaburi after last annual meeting, the *Girls' School* again came into her hands and opened about the middle of October. The school has grown until now the highest enrollment reached 42, highest daily average 35 plus. Financially it has done well; the success was due, in part, to the gift of the Princess Lopburi at the closing entertainment. Two of the older girls are going to the Harriet M. House School to be educated as teachers. Both of them are Christians, one having been baptized at the last communion.

### MEDICAL.—

The past year has seen one new helper added to the medical force, Nai Poom, baptized on confession of faith and given a Christian marriage all in one year. With the new facilities it is planned to cultivate the out-patient department with popular (market) prices—i. e., a few satangs per visit.

The touring which the medical work hoped to do has seemed possible only in part. Sometimes when one could even be spared from the Hospital, matters at home would not permit going, as wives and babies, Siamese and foreigners, want the head of the house at home in case of sickness. Week-end tours with a definite preaching program have been made by one or more men regularly for some months, and they have not been unprofitable from a medical standpoint either (except that one is tempted to give away too much medicine).

## TAP TEANG STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Hospital, one Church; one Day School; Residences.*

For two years our Station has done its best to build up two self-supporting Church Schools at Trang—a Boys' School and a Girls' School. However, we have secured very little financial support from the Trang Church and we were able to persuade only a very limited few of our church members to place their children in school. The Educational Committee authorized the closing of our Boys' School, as there are fairly good government schools at Trang for boys, and making our Girls' School a mission school instead of trying to continue it as a church school. Whether the concentration of all of Miss Eakin's energies on a single school have the full credit, or whether the credit is largely due to the change from a church school to a mission school, the facts stand out clearly that at present our Trang Girls' School has taken on a new life and is making good.

The growth of the *Church* the past year has been intensive rather than extensive. Once the early part of the year several under-government officials meanly abused their office by trying to frighten our Christian people, especially in the neighborhood of *Typroo*, where most of our Siamese Christians reside. Two dozen or more who from the first have never been strong in the faith have turned back to nominal Buddhists. We felt constrained to report the situation to the governor and for the present the resistance seems to have subsided, and a few who fell away are again coming back. We hope in time that all these backsliders may return. This light persecution has in one way turned to good account, for those who did stand firm have grown in grace and are more staunch than ever before, and their example is winning fruit for the Master's kingdom. The church has six good, earnest elders, three deacons and three deaconesses. More than three-fourths of the members lead in prayer at prayer-meetings, of which there are three, weekly—one for women alone every Sabbath afternoon, one for men alone every Sabbath evening, and one for all, young and old, every Wednesday afternoon at the home of your missionaries. Notwithstanding the missionary in charge of the evangelistic work of the Station, with two or more helpers, have been absent nearly half the year on evangelistic tours, the church has held its own in every way.

His Excellency, the High Commissioner of our Monthon on a visit to Trang some months ago, on his own initiative, suggested we build a special preaching Sala in the market center. This sala has been erected and is far more comfortable and roomy than our old corner and is proving a great resting place for marketers, as well as a fine place from which to herald the Gospel story.

Special mention should be made of a trip last February by Miss Eakin to *Sinjoria*. This was her first touring experience in this part of Siam. She was assisted by Ken Sook and his wife and two other Siamese helpers. They conducted services daily in the big, airy market building at *Sinjora* and their good work left a fine impression.

A rich Chinaman, whose wife is a Christian, has repeatedly offered a site and funds for a Girls' School at *Sinjora*. Several good sites are available, one with buildings suitable for headquarters for our Missionary Evangelists on visits to *Sinjora*, as well as for a home for a Siamese helper and for chapel services.



## STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations		American Missionaries		Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools		Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits	
Bangkok . . . . .	20	32	8	3		234	37	564	2,795	581	9	560	..	.....	..	.....				
Petchaburi ..	5	9	22	64	1	399	56	1,983	1,474	325	4	84	2	238	2	6,184				
Pitsanuloke .	2	7	11	1	1	53	5	185	874	130	3	125	1	270	2	2,445				
Nakawn . . . . .	6	17	8	....		324	54	415	116	143	2	65	1	455	1	2,340				
Tap Teang ..	3	10	7	4	1	265	11	338	171	50	2	26	1	180	1	80				
Total 1918 ..	8	52	89	85	6	1,325	163	3,485	5,430	1,229	20	860	5	1,143	6	11,049				
									Gold											
									\$2,009											
Total 1917 ..	8	51	86	79	5	1,158	187	3,192	\$1,710	1,060	19	1,050	3	773	7	13,365				



## SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA BRAZIL

THE HISTORY OF PRESBYTERIAN WORK IN BRAZIL falls naturally into two parts. Begun just before the outbreak of our own Civil War, it was carried on during the early years with small means. After 28 years of work, a new period began for the Brazilian Church. In 1888 the missions of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches of the United States were united to form the Synod of Brazil. Thirty-four churches were connected with our Mission and 18 with that of the Southern Church, making in all 52 churches, which were divided into four Presbyteries. This Synod met every three years and was entirely independent, having no relation to General Assemblies in the United States. Perplexing questions arose, and the growing divergence of opinion, not on matters of doctrine but of policy and practical methods, became so acute that, in 1903, 17 ministers and nine elders, with a large number of followers, withdrew from the Synod and formed an independent Presbyterian Church. This unfortunate schism greatly retarded the growth of the Brazilian churches. The first General Assembly of the Brazilian Church met at *Rio de Janeiro* in January, 1910. The meeting was marked by a spirit of great earnestness and intense desire for the spread of Christ's kingdom.

### CENTRAL BRAZIL MISSION

**BAHIA:** Founded in 1871; 765 miles from Rio de Janeiro. Missionaries—Rev. Harold C. Anderson and Mrs. Anderson.

**VILLA NOVA:** Founded in 1900; 250 miles northeast of Bahia. Missionaries—Rev. A. F. McClements and Mrs. McClements.

**PONTE NOVA:** (P. O. address, Lencoes, Bahia, Brazil); founded in 1906. School on farm 230 miles north of west of Bahia. Missionaries—Rev. C. E. Bixler and Mrs. Bixler, W. Welcome Wood, M.D., and Mrs. Wood.

**CAETETE:** Founded in 1909. Interior town 400 miles south of west of Bahia. Missionaries—Rev. Alexander Reese and Mrs. Reese, Miss E. R. Williamson.

**NORTH MINAS FIELD:** Founded in 1912. Missionary—Rev. F. F. Graham.

**GENERAL FIELD WORK:** Rev. H. J. McCall and Mrs. McCall.

**PARISHES OF THE BRAZILIAN PRESBYTERY OF BAHIA-SERGIPE:** *Bahia City*, Rev. Galdina Moreira; *Cannavieiras* (Bahia), Rev. Estevan Reis de Araujo; *Cachoeira* (Bahia), supplied by Bahia pastor; *Canal* (Bahia), Rev. Manoel Antonio da Silva; *Aracaju* (Sergipe), Rev. Rudolpho Fernandes; *Estancia* (Sergipe), Rev. Augusto Dourado; *Salinas* (North Minas), Rev. Antonio dos Santos; *Carinhanha* (Bahia), Rev. Joao Capistrano; *Lavras Field*, supplied by ministerial candidate.

**RESIGNATION:** Miss Carrie L. Jayne.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR:** Rev. F. F. Graham, Miss E. R. Williamson, Miss Carrie L. Jayne.

**HISTORY.**—In 1871 a station was founded at Bahia, the oldest city in Brazil. The residence of the Archbishop of Brazil being at this place, the ecclesiastical element has been dominant. *Villa Nova* is situated in a sparsely settled region, frequently suffering from drought and famine. It is a center for itinerating tours extending 100 miles east and 200 miles west. Some preaching places under the care of this station have been

opened in fanatical and intolerant communities. There was established in 1906 a farm school, founded as a self-supporting training school for the boys and girls of the interior churches. The location chosen was *Ponte Nova*, a point five days' journey from Bahia City. The success of this school has proved the wisdom of its existence. In 1909 work was established 600 miles inland up the river *Sao Francisco*, the headquarters being first at *Carinhauha* and about two years later removed to *Cacete*. Throughout the wide region falling under the care of this center there has been bitter opposition on the part of the Roman Catholic Church. Work was established in the State of *Minas Geraes* in 1912. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Brazil, learning that the Central Brazil Mission was in shape to cover its territory—one worker to 50,000 square miles—asked the Mission in January, 1912, to occupy *Matto Grosso*, a world in itself, with over 500,000 square miles, or one-sixth of the United States. A mission was begun here in 1913. The work of the Central Brazil Mission is notable for the plan followed; instead of establishing fixed stations, the missionaries carry on their evangelistic work by frequently changing the place of residence. The missionary force is thus not an entrenched but a mobile force.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

The year 1917 has been a normal one for the Central Brazil Mission. We have no tales of extreme droughts, floods or revolutions to report. In most of the fields there has been a steady growth in the number of church members, and development of believers in the Christian life. Not as much advance work has been undertaken this year as we wished, owing to the urgent need of caring for work already begun. As it is, our small force has great trouble in spreading itself over the vast field entrusted to our care.

A good healthy wave of patriotism has swept over this part of Brazil, manifesting itself in the organization of companies of volunteers and a cordial sympathy for the cause of democracy. We are glad to see so many young men engaged in healthy military exercise. The time spent in drill is not spent in gambling, drinking and immorality, and results in a positive gain in health, manliness, discipline and a sobering sense of responsibility. The visits of English, French and American warships to Brazilian waters, have done much to win the sympathy of Brazilians to these lands.

The need for medical mission work reveals itself as greater than we had imagined, in the fact that Dr. Wood was forced this year to interrupt his language study and care for the sick who came to him, and to go in some cases to the suffering who could not come or be brought to him.

We are glad to report that our hopes and plans for a strong, responsible Brazilian Church are being realized in a measure, in that section which is entrusted to the care of the Bahia-Sergipe Presbytery. This Presbytery feels its responsibility to support its pastors and plan, direct and carry out its work. The work of the Presbytery will be further strengthened by the services of Rev. and Mrs. H. J. McCall, who go to give their counsel and aid.

## BAHIA

EQUIPMENT.—Three Churches.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have had a year of varied work, teaching two ministerial candidates, during the early part of the year,



itinerating in and preparing the Sergipe field for a Brazilian pastor, and general work in and about Bahia. Of two of his trips out of Bahia, Mr. Anderson reports as follows:

In July I spent 10 days visiting the cities of *Nazareth* and *Jaquirica*. In *Jaquirica*, thanks to the faithful work of Felix Pereira, a humble believer converted in *Acre*, I found five persons, three of them members of his family, ready to profess their faith. I preached there four nights to large crowds who gave me their respectful attention. The Gospel is indeed the power of God unto salvation when it will free an old woman of 70 years from a lifelong devotion to the saints and the Virgin Mary, and center her faith and hope on Jesus Christ.

During a trip to the south coast in October many encouraging things were found, but it was back seven leagues from *Prado*, on the fazenda of Frederico Jeanmonod, that I found a work of grace that rejoiced my heart. Rev. Philip Landes has told how some years ago a man from here heard the Gospel in Bahia and returned with tracts and Bibles. How God awoke Sr. Frederico, who had been brought up a Calvinist in Switzerland; how a believer from Bahia Church went there and spent two weeks preaching and teaching. Out of all this combination of forces used of God, there has grown up a congregation of about 60 adult members, and a temple almost furnished.

### VILLA NOVA

EQUIPMENT.—20 *Groups*; one *Day School*.

Mr. McClements has traveled over 1000 miles during the year. His report shows an extension of the work into the village of Cannaveiras, continuation of the school in *Campo Formoso*, and consolidation of the work there, steady growth in *Petrolina*, and the growing importance of Villa Nova as a center due to the opening of manganese and copper mines, and the construction of a branch railroad from Villa Nova. He writes:

The year of 1917 shows good results in the spread of the Gospel in the field of Villa Nova and fair prospects for the future. Thirty-five were added to the church, while our losses from deaths and suspensions were slight. There exist an increased knowledge and respect for the principles which Protestantism represents. Several colporteurs have done good work in spreading evangelical literature in parts of the field. We received new believers in a little village called Cannaveiras, distant about 60 miles from Villa Nova. In *Campo Formosa* no believers were added this year. But through the Sunday School and the *Escola Americana* we are building for the future. In the Sunday School there has been a maximum attendance of 50 and an average attendance of 30. In the *Escola Americana*, 34 have registered. Our believers have started to build a church which they hope to have finished by the first part of next year.

### LENCOES FIELD

EQUIPMENT.—Ponte Nova *High School*; two *Churches*.

Ponte Nova School is now girding herself to do Mission Work in all its comprehensive fullness. For some time it has been a center of Evangelistic influence, and the fountain head of our educational work; now, with the coming of Dr. and Mrs. Wood, Ponte Nova will add the ministry of healing to that of preaching and teaching, and thus present Christ in his fullness to the Brazilian people. Our hearts quicken with a glow of enthusiasm as we catch the vision of this three-fold ministry. Mr. and Mrs. Bixler and Miss Jayne have had a trying year in Ponte Nova

school work, due to the failure of the experienced Brazilian teacher to return at the opening of the school year, and to a spirit of insurrection which broke out among a few pupils soon after. Firmness, tact, patience and self-sacrificing labor on the part of the director and teaching force, and the loyalty of most of the pupils triumphed over the difficulty, and the year closed satisfactorily. Of the Evangelistic work, Mr. Bixler says:

As evangelist of the Lencoes field I have little to report. With the work of the school my time has been wholly occupied and the evangelistic work of the field entrusted to the director of Ponte Nova has necessarily been left to my colleague, Mr. McCall, and to Col. Ferreira, each of whom made one trip through the field. The latter spent six weeks in May, June and July visiting the whole field. In October Mr. McCall visited the field on his way to Ponte Nova. Our work as evangelists has been limited to the Sunday services in the school, preaching at 12 o'clock, Sunday School at 3 P. M., and Christian Endeavor at 7:30 P. M.

Miss Jayne's report speaks for itself:

I have taught in Ponte Nova all this year. We have no graduating class, due to the fact that students now graduate at the end of the tenth instead of the ninth year. I think more prayer has never been offered for the conversion of our students than this year. Mrs. Bixler gave us each a prayer cycle with the names of our students, and we prayed for certain students each day. Two professed their faith this year. Two of our boys who some time ago expressed their desire to enter the ministry, gave good testimony to their Christian faith, in their daily life, here in the school. We thank God for this blessing and trust other students may also come to Christ before the close of another year.

The new phase of Christian work undertaken at Ponte Nova will be appreciated from the following extracts from Dr. Wood's report:

My medical work began immediately on arriving at Ponte Nova, with attendance upon Mrs. Reese and the pupils in the school. After several weeks people began to come from the neighborhood for medicine and treatment, but only in small numbers until about May 1st. I was also called to make some trips of short distances from Ponte Nova. About the 1st of June I was called to attend a patient in *America Dourado*, about 130 miles distant, and on this visit, which lasted for about two weeks, I examined and later prepared medicine for about 150. This was really the beginning of my active medical work at Ponte Nova, for following this visit, patients began to come from all the nearby towns and country.

### CAETETE FIELD

EQUIPMENT.—*School for Boys and Girls.*

The Caetete Field has undergone a change of workers during the year; Mr. and Mrs. McCall, who began and developed the work here, left in August to take up their field work in the Presbytery, being substituted by Mr. and Mrs. Reese. The conditions under which the missionaries work here and the work being done can be seen from the following extracts from Mr. McCall's report:

The work in the Caetete field is still encouraging; no sensational growth, but a quiet, steady increase and development; and that in spite of the subtle influence of the Jesuits, who have bought up almost an entire

block in the center of town and are bending every energy to undo the work accomplished by our school; in spite of the ecclesiastical ostentation, political wire pulling and social influence of the Bishop, and in spite of the parish priest who has been exalted to a higher position, and who from our arrival in *Caetete* till the present, has tried in every foul way to raise the people against us. But thank God, neither his vile insinuations nor diabolical lies have yet produced that effect. In *Caetete* itself the believers are developing and good work has been done both in the Sunday School and the Christian Endeavor Society. The Women's Meeting and the Children's Meeting begun by Mrs. McCall have been a great boon to the church. Perhaps one of the best signs of progress is along the line of giving. The church is entirely out of debt and a fund has been started to buy a ranch house; while much more has been contributed than before to the funds of the Presbyterian Missions and the General Assembly. Mrs. McCall also had monthly missionary meetings that helped to give both women and children the wider vision, and a birthday offering has been started in the Sunday School, and given this year to our Brazilian missionary in Portugal.

### UMBURANAS SUB-STATION

Miss Williamson spent three months in *Umburanas*, and the rest of the year she resided in *Caetete*, helping in the work there. She writes:

In *Umburanas* the Gospel has, I believe, awakened an interest in some hearts. There are various houses where I was at liberty to hold services and did so; three women declared their determination to accept Christ alone as their Saviour, but the pressure from the governing family, from political motives against evangelical progress is tremendous. In spite of these facts, the whole district of *Umburanas* has been sown with the Gospel seed. Few in the place can say that they do not know of the message of salvation. Services were held in various localities in the village itself and in the nearby districts. In February I moved temporarily to the *Brejinho das Amethystas*, but finding no opening there, came on to *Caetete*, where I have resided.

Mr. Reese sums up his impressions in the following words:

In taking up the field at *Caetete* two impressions were made upon me and remain with me still. The state of the work in the *Caetete* field proves once again, if fresh proof were needed, how eminently worth while is our policy of itinerant evangelism. Here is a field which six years ago had no missionary and only a handful of believers. Today there are about 200 believers, well organized, and trained admirably in the direction of self-support and generous giving to the cause of the Church, besides maintaining three healthy schools for the training of their children. And if this condition be a testimony to the success of my predecessor it is equally a testimony to just this kind of work in which we are all engaged. But it is salutary to remember, in the second place, that Rome is intensely alive to her danger; the going of Mr. McCall to *Caetete* and the scattering of teachers from *Ponte Nova* throughout the interior have undoubtedly done much to awaken the historic church to her peril. *Caetete* alone now possesses a bishop, a parish priest, a dozen or more Jesuits, and will soon have a number of nuns to withstand the progress of the Gospel; but so long as we have the Bible, the Gospel and the Spirit of God, we may well believe that no weapon which is formed against us shall prosper; that our progress, though impeded at times, is something concerning which we cannot doubt.

### NORTH MINAS

The *North Minas Field* was manned this year by Mr. Graham until he returned home on furlough in July, and by Rev.

Antonio dos Santos, Brazilian Evangelist, since that date. The lights and shadows of missionary life are reflected in this extract from Mr. Graham's report:

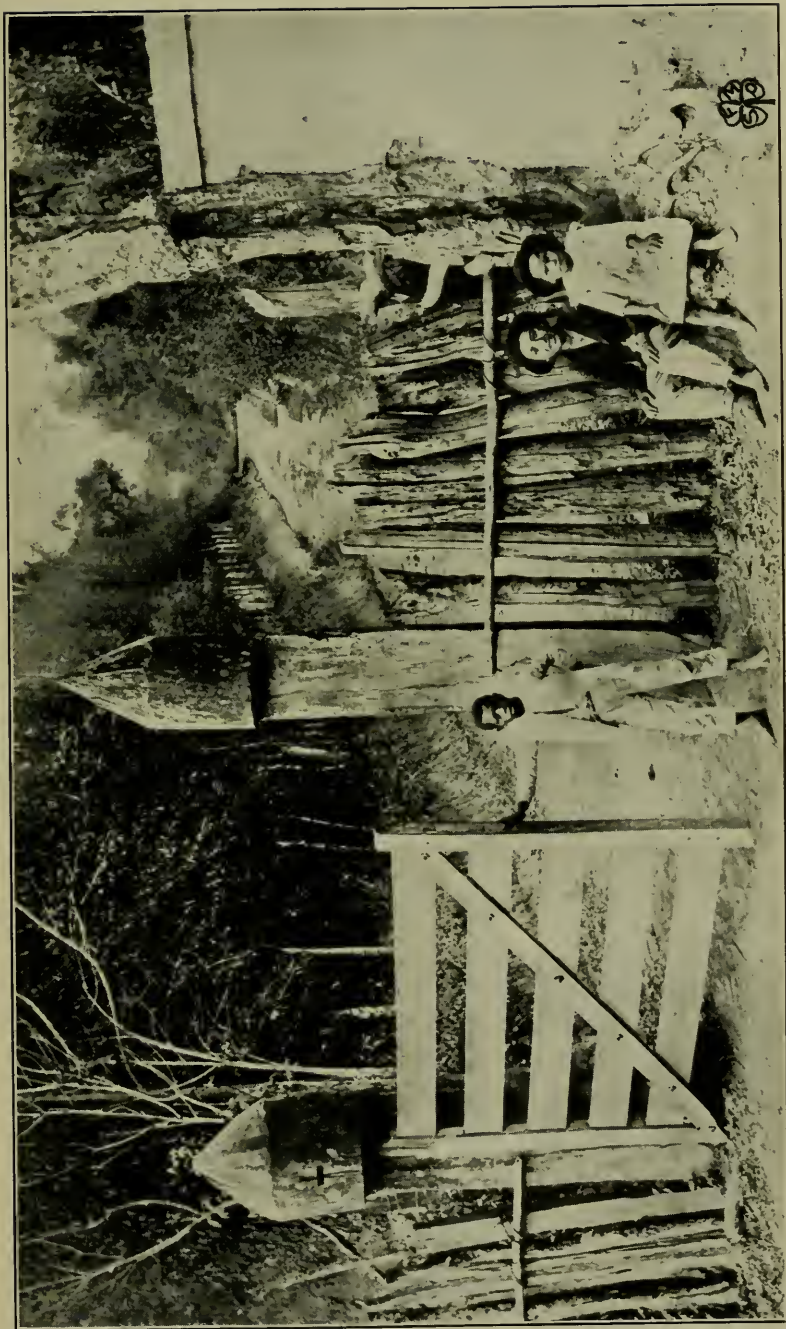
As I was to find out as soon as possible and get word to Bahia in regard to what could be done at *Rio das Antas* towards Rev. Antonio's support, I started first for that part of the field. On the way I passed *Lencoes do Rio Verde*, *Tremedal*, *Matto Verde* and *Rio Pardo*. At the first two places mentioned I had a good sale of books. At Tremedal I preached twice to good audiences and feel that the interest in the Gospel is rapidly increasing. *Matto Verde* continues disappointing because the man who has had best opportunity to know the Gospel and who talks most for it is the worst man morally in the town. At *Rio Pardo* I had some very pleasant days in the home of the judge. He and his family are interested in the Gospel. Meetings there were well attended. Finally arriving at *Rio das Antas*, I found four persons were ready to profess their faith. The congregation is making progress slowly at building a chapel and fencing a cemetery.

### STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions Milreis	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Bahia .....	4	2	1	5	.....	.....	.....	431	2,400	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Villa Nova ..	20	2	2	26	.....	.....	.....	302	220	100	4	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ponte Nova ..	15	3	4	15	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	55	3	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caetete .....	12	3	4	14	.....	.....	.....	500	390	240	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. Minas ..	14	1	1	11	.....	.....	.....	232	12	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parishes of Brazilian Pres.	49	2	15	55	.....	.....	.....	1,691	4,559	537	10	218	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total 1918 ..	114	15	27	120	.....	*6,786	*671	3,556	Milreis 7,581 \$1,970 Gold	1,127	17	478	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total 1917...	114	15	20	108	.....	*6,786	*671	3,752	\$1,272	969	16	339	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Churches in co-operation with the National Presbyterian Church of Brazil. One-half of these statistics are accordingly given for membership. See note at bottom of summary at end of full report.





A Farm-Gate in Brazil. The children hold open the gate to Christ in Brazil. We enter through our schools. Although many of the parents are indifferent to the Gospel, the schools keep some of the little children for the Master.



## SOUTH BRAZIL MISSION

**RIO DE JANEIRO:** Capital of the Republic; population 800,000. Center of the wide and fruitful work of the Presbytery of Rio in three states; about a dozen urban churches and congregations. Occupied first in 1859. Missionaries—Rev. George A. Landes and Mrs. Landes.

**SÃO PAULO:** 300 miles west of Rio; population 400,000. Capital of the state of the same name, where education and Presbyterianism are strongest; four self-supporting churches in the city. Occupied in 1863. Missionaries—Rev. William A. Waddell, Ph.D., D.D., and Mrs. Waddell, Rev. Ashmun C. Salley and Mrs. Salley, Mr. A. J. Martin and Mrs. Martin.

**CURITYBA:** about 445 miles southwest of Rio; population 50,000. Capital of the State of Parana. Occupied in 1885. Missionaries—Mrs. Mary H. Hallock and Miss Jean Stoner.

**CASTRO, PARANA:** about 150 miles northwest of Curitiba, and 400 miles southwest of Sao Paulo by rail; population about 1,500. Evangelized since 1883; occupied as a station in 1895. Missionaries—Rev. Harry P. Midkiff and Mrs. Midkiff.

**FLORIANAPOLIS:** on the Atlantic Coast; population 8,000. Capital of the State of Santa Catharina. Occupied in 1898. Since 1915 all work has been done by the Brazilian Church.

**GUARAPUAVA, PARANA:** about 200 miles west of Curitiba by rail and stage coach; population 1,000. Evangelized since 1885, and a center for several congregations. Occupied in 1897 and reoccupied in 1908. Missionaries—Rev. John B. Kolb and Mrs. Kolb.

**PONTA GROSSA, PARANA:** important railroad center, 28 miles south of Castro; population 8,000. Evangelized since 1883; occupied in 1913 as a center of itineration. Missionaries—Rev. Robert Frederick Lenington and Mrs. Lenington.

**LAGES, SANTA CATHARINA:** on the southern border of the state, reached by stage coach from the capital; population 2,000. Evangelized since 1910; occupied in 1914. Missionaries—Rev. George Luverne Bickerstaph and Mrs. Bickerstaph.

**CUYABA:** Population 20,000. Capital of the State of Matto Grosso, in the heart of the continent, six days by day trains and six days by daylight river steamers northwest of Sao Paulo. Transferred in 1915 from the Central Brazil Mission to the South Brazil Mission because of the lines of communication. Evangelistic center with a small church and school. Missionaries—Rev. Philip S. Landes and Mrs. Landes.

**CAMPINAS:** 65 miles northwest by west from Sao Paulo; occupied since 1869 as a school and evangelistic center for a large territory. Two self-supporting churches in the city of 45,000 people. Since 1907 the site of the Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church of Brazil, which is served by two Brazilian professors, the Rev. Erasmo Braga and Rev. Herculano de Gouvea; and by representatives of the two American mother churches, the Rev. J. Rockwell Smith, D.D., of the Southern Church and Mrs. Smith, and the Rev. Thomas J. Porter, Ph.D., S.T.D., of the Northern Church, and Mrs. Porter.

**DEATHS:** Miss Mary P. Dascomb, Miss Elmira Kuhl

**RESIGNATIONS:** Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Carriel.

ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR: Rev. and Mrs. Thomas J. Porter, Ph.D., Miss Elmira Kuhl.

HISTORY.—(For date of the opening of each Station see above list.) The city of *Rio de Janeiro* was chosen as the center of missionary operations in 1860. The first missionary was the Rev. Ashbel G. Simonton, a man peculiarly qualified for pioneer work. To his wisdom and faithful work the success of the South Brazil Mission is largely due. He began preaching in a small third-story room, his first audience consisting of two men who had been his pupils in English. *Sao Paulo*, the capital of the state of that name, the seat of a large law school, attended by students from all parts of the country, was early chosen as the educational center of mission work in Brazil. A beginning was made by Mrs. Chamberlain, who gathered children of church people in one of the rooms of her house. During the succeeding years, primary, intermediate and high school courses were organized. In 1886, Horace M. Lane, M.D., was sent out to superintend all the educational work in *Sao Paulo*. Under his efficient direction the *Eschola Americana* became a large factor in the life of Brazil. The system of graded schools is crowned by *Mackenzie College*, designed to give the Brazilian youth such advantages as American colleges offer. The college, though in close harmony with the mission, is controlled separately. At *Curityba*, the capital city of Parana, the *Eschola Americana* has developed into a very important and flourishing institution.

The first station in the State of Santa Catharina was opened at the capital, *Florianapolis*. The Theological Seminary, formerly at *Sao Paulo*, was removed to *Campinas*. The Brazilian Church supports the Seminary except for the salaries of missionary professors. Extensive itineration has been done from *Castro* and also from *Guarapuava*. *Ponta Grossa* is the most recent station occupied by the Mission.

The National Church has done well. The movement for a better understanding and true co-operation between the Presbyterian Church and the independent organization, and the efforts of the Brazilian Evangelical Alliance to tighten the bonds that bind the Protestant bodies, is a most hopeful sign.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

The general spiritual conditions in the field are comprehensively expressed in the words of Mr. Lenington who says:

Never have I met with more appreciative audiences. And this interest is all over Brazil. Mr. Tucker told me of the interest in Rio; of doctors, lawyers and professional men of all classes who are studying the Bible and are interested in the Gospel. Dr. Brazil Silvado, a young lawyer, member of the church in Rio, has consecrated his life to the cause of the sadly neglected deaf and dumb in Brazil. His public lectures before the President of the State and the leading educators were a very encouraging setting forth of the true altruistic principles which should regulate the life of the individual and the state. All things point to a revival of interest in religious things in Brazil as never seen before. Surely now is the time to strike hard.

As regards the spirit abroad in the nation, as demonstrated by the Federation work in *Sao Paulo*, Mr. Salley says:

The most inspiring part of the work was the clear and certain evidence of a growing spirit of co-operation among the various evangelical organizations working in Brazil.



The *activity of the native church* is recorded in various reports. Mr. Lenington mentions the meeting in Sao Paulo in December, 1916, of the "Commissao Mixta," composed of members appointed by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Brazil, and of members of the Executive Committee to make out a *modus operandi* between the Missions and the church in Brazil.

This *modus operandi*, while it may need at times some adjustment, will help to solve some of the problems in Brazil and to lessen some of the friction of the past. In many places the churches or groups are kept together by the efforts of devoted and faithful lay-workers because of the difficulty in obtaining national ministers. One of the great drawbacks to the work of the national church today is the lack of able ministers. The special problem which confronts the South Brazil Mission is the great difficulty which we have in securing suitable Brazilian ministers to man the churches in our field, which ought to be completely under the direction of the national organization.

It is perhaps the somewhat adventurous *itinerations* which are among the most fascinating experiences of missionary life. Not only does the missionary visit distant outstations and churches, but in the words of Mr. Philip Landes,

It often happens on the journey that we stop at little houses by the wayside for the night's rest and for the noon-day meal. These stops nearly always furnished opportunities for us to sing a Gospel hymn and thus gather about us a little group of listeners to whom we read the Bible and explained the basic principles of the Gospel, and to whom, if they could read, we gave Gospel tracts

This distribution of literature is an important phase of the itinerating work. Mr. Kolb mentions some 2000 tracts and papers distributed in the churches and through the mails, and speaks in an incidental way of his 2400 miles of travel under various conditions,—horseback, wagon and by rail. Mr. Lenington also refers to the privilege of traveling 6200 miles by steamer, rail, wagon, horse, canoe and foot; of preaching 180 times in 33 different places.

### CASTRO STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Christian Institute; Industrial School for Boys and Girls; American School for Boys and Girls; Theological Seminary* in union with other Protestant bodies in Brazil; 9 Churches.

In this report for the *Instituto Christao*, Mr. Midkiff speaks enthusiastically of the benefits derived from his furlough. He visited different institutions doing work similar to the work of the Instituto, attended two terms in the University of Chicago, and took three weeks' special work at the State Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa. During the year 31 students were enrolled and there have been some very marked results in the case of individual students. Three of the students joined the church during the year and five are aspirants to the Gospel ministry. Substantial advances have been made in developing the property, considerable stumping having been done, a 50 ton water tank brought near completion and various improvements made on the

buildings. From the report we see that Mrs. Midkiff has done her share of the work at the I. C.

During the first semester I had three classes in regular school work and one class a week in the theory of cooking. During the last half of the year, my regular classes were cut down to one, and the cooking class had the practice in cooking instead of just taking lessons in the theory. The boarding department and general overseeing of the school building and supervision of the girls' work was under my care. The girls, besides having the regular school work, sweep, dust, wash floors, etc., and twice a week during the second semester a girl prepared the dinners.

The *Church at Castro* has been under the care of the Rev. Julio Nogueira, a native pastor who assumed the charge when Mr. Bickerstaph moved to Lages. The Sunday School has a hopeful attendance of 90.

### GUARAPUAVA STATION

Rev. J. B. Kolb, in charge of the Guarapuava Station, reports that he has been interested in supplementing his travel with the circulating of evangelical literature from which he expects results. The attendance at his preaching services has been encouraging and many have been interested in the Sunday School. He says:

The church at its annual meeting in January resolved to adopt the "every-member plan" of contributions. The elder of the church, residing about four miles from Guarapuava, gathers the brethren living in the same district every Sunday night for a catechetical exercise and religious service. The congregation expects to elect two or three of the brethren to the eldership at the coming annual meeting.

The women of the church, under the leadership of Mrs. Kolb, have been doing their bit to help on the good work by visiting the poor and helping where possible. Through their efforts a fine organ was placed in the church. This serves, too, as a memorial to the services of the first elder of the church, Snr. Pletz, who for many years kept the flock together and always led the music.

### CURITYBA STATION

*The death of Miss Mary B. Dascomb and the death of Miss Elmira Kuhl* brought sorrow to the hearts of hundreds in the home-land as well as in Brazil. These two competent, consecrated servants of God had labored in his vineyard side by side for many long years of harmonious and fruitful service and were called to the new tasks in the world beyond at almost the same time—Miss Dascomb died on October 11, 1917, in Curityba, Brazil, and Miss Kuhl on October 19, 1917, in New York City. Together they had laid the foundations of two American schools now part of Mackenzie College in Sao Paulo, Brazil, and in 1892 they removed to Curityba to found there the American School which they jointly conducted with eminent success for 25 years. Living and working together, each complemented beautifully the temperament and ability of the other.

From the *Eschola Americana* come words of pleasure in their new building to which they removed on the first of May and

which is made to serve temporarily as both day school and supplementary dormitory. This is needed in spite of the same diminished attendance as that of the past two years, owing to financial stringencies which prevail throughout the world, as well as to local movements and issues. Owing to the fact that Miss Stoner is now prepared to give her full time to teaching and to assist with secretarial work, they will thus be able to save the salaries of one class teacher and a secretary. Even in this time of leanness there seem to be good reasons to justify preparations for their larger future usefulness. The courses of study have been arranged with reference to work planned for the Grupo Escolar and with reference to requirements for entrance into the Gymnasio. Mrs. Hallock says:

I think a Domestic Science Course would meet the approval of the people here and I am very sure it would meet their needs. Home making seems to be an unknown science. Ordinary school equipment, such as maps, illustrative material, etc., for the proper presentation of the lessons is also much needed.

The report goes on to say:

If we had the money to raise the roof of our present dormitory and change the arrangement of rooms on the second floor, it would accommodate more pupils. This lack of space will bring a request for a new dormitory in a few years.

Mr. Lenington says a good word for the *Curityba Church*.

It has been a great pleasure to preach in that church several times during the year, and it is with great joy that I have been following its work. I believe that the Rev. Ozias has struck his pace and is doing better than he has ever done before. He is ably seconded by a most enthusiastic group of helpers and the church is moving.

### PONTA GROSSA STATION

In June, Mr. Lenington took up the work in Ponta Grossa, succeeding Mr. G. A. Landes whose illness made imperative his removal to Rio de Janeiro, where he assumed the treasurership. Mr. Lenington says:

Since then we have worked away as faithfully as possible to overcome the obstacles. Not so much active opposition, as the most absolute religious indifference on the part of most of the people of Ponta Grossa. Spiritualism and Adventism are helping to lead the people away from the Gospel. More and more I am convinced of the words of the Master when He said, "If another shall come in his own name, him will ye hear." Any human invention suits the pride of the human heart better than the loving yielding to the meek and humble Jesus. But the work has gone forward; slowly it is true, but we believe, surely. The attendance at the services has increased a little; six new persons have been received into the church and the contributions of the church have materially increased. Our greatest need is for helpers.

### LAGES OUT-STATION

The removal of Mr. Salley to Sao Paulo, and the much-regretted resignation of Mr. Carriel, who also had been appointed to

Lages, left that field vacant and made necessary the transference thither of Mr. and Mrs. Bickerstaph, as soon as the return of the Midkiffs relieved them from the charge of the "Instituaio Christao."

In May Mr. Bickerstaph made a preliminary trip to Lages, where Mr. Salley introduced him to the field. Immediately upon his return he prepared for the 40 days moving overland, which provided opportunity for preaching at six out-stations along the way. At Lages, although a lack of interest in the church is discouraging, the Sunday School is more hopeful. Mrs. Bickerstaph is becoming acquainted with the young people through the medium of her English class inherited from Mrs. Salley. She reports that three of the members of this class, who never had attended the church before, are showing great interest in the services. She says "Our hopes for the future life of the church are in the children." In spite of "a year more than ordinarily spiced with variety," the changes have not prevented a steady growth of the work.

### CUYABA, MATTO GROSSO STATION

The travel on the far frontier such as the interior of Matto Grosso presents an interesting variation, in that the traveling missionary must also be an ambulating pharmacy. Mr. Phillip Landes relates :

Both on my trips to the Chapada and to the west and north I treated many hook-worm patients, as well as people suffering from other complaints. I found it necessary to take thymol, as well as other medicines, along with me, since it is often very difficult to obtain the simplest remedies. I saw several cases of serious illness which I did not dare to treat, not being a physician. I mention these facts to emphasize once again the need for a medical man in Matto Grosso. I wish also to emphasize the fact that the work of greatest and most immediate promise is that in the interior of Matto Grosso, outside the capital. It will be easier to evangelize Matto Grosso by the mule back method than by putting additional stress on the city work, which has been somewhat discouraging. We can hope to open up this larger work only when our field is reinforced, and a missionary is set free to travel constantly and systematically in the great field outside of Cuyaba.

The report from the Matto Grosso Missionaries has a good word to say for their educational efforts there.

Our day school under Miss Maude Landes' direction has been a success. The school opened on March 31 and has continued through the month of November. Our teacher has done hard and faithful work and up to the time of our leaving Cuyaba she had not missed one day of school. All of the scholars, in spite of the natural stupidity of some of them, made excellent progress, in so much that our school already enjoys an enviable reputation. One of the ex-deputados of the state, and the professor of Latin and ex-director of the Cyceu Cuiabano, send some of their children to our school. There are 14 out of the 16 scholars who come from homes that are either Protestant or sympathetic in their attitude toward our work.

### MACKENZIE COLLEGE AND AMERICAN SCHOOL

At Sao Paulo is the large, interesting and very important American University known as Mackenzie College. We wish that every reader of this brief paragraph might have the pleasure and inspiration of examining and reading the carefully prepared



and beautifully illustrated report from this eminently worthy institution.

The total number of pupils last year was 1,013, of whom 519 were in the College Department and the remainder in the American School. Of these 833 were boys and 180 were girls. The majority were of Brazilian parentage, the others being Portuguese, Spanish, American, English, French and other nationalities. Other strong features of the college are the various engineering courses and the course recently added in industrial chemistry. The organization of the students for military drill has brought about many beneficial results. The course in architecture annexed to the course in civil engineering is functioning regularly, making a total of five technical courses, namely, industrial chemistry and civil, electrical, mechanical and architectural engineering.

### STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions Milreis	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Curitiba ....	2	2	14	3	.....	.....	.....	405	2,903	280	1	184	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castro .....	7	2	7	7	.....	.....	.....	353	585	200	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guarapuava.	5	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	493	700	200	1	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ponta Grossa	4	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	155	710	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuyaba .....	7	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	68	1,587	30	1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Campinas .....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sao Paulo .....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florianapolis	2	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	250	600	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Outstations .	28	4	13	29	.....	.....	.....	1,152	1,399	290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total 1918...	55	18	45	55	.....	*6,786	*671	2,786	Milreis 8,484	1,195	4	265	.....	.....	.....	.....
									Gold \$2,206							
Total 1917 ...	42	24	*45	45	.....	*6,786	*671	3,084	\$2,158	*2,009	5	315	.....	.....	.....	.....

\*Churches in co-operation with the National Presbyterian Church of Brazil. One-half of these statistics are accordingly given for membership. See General Summary at end of full report.

## CHILE MISSION

**SANTIAGO:** capital of Chile, at the foot of the Andes Mountains; connected by rail with Valparaiso, which is 90 miles west, on coast. Work begun in 1868. Missionaries—Rev. W. H. Lester, D.D., and Mrs. Lester, Rev. W. E. Browning, Ph.D., and Mrs. Browning, Rev. James H. McLean and Mrs. McLean, Rev. W. B. Boomer and Mrs. Boomer, Rev. David R. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards, Rev. Samuel C. Henderson and Mrs. Henderson. *Short Term Teachers:* "Instituto Inglis," Mr. Eugene D. Idol, Mr. John W. McDonald, Mr. Willis K. Jones, Mr. Paul L. Warnshuis.

**VALPARAISO:** the principal port of Chile, on the coast, 90 miles west of Santiago. Work begun in 1868. Missionaries—Rev. C. M. Spining and Mrs. Spining, Miss F. E. Smith, Rev. Robert B. Elmore and Mrs. Elmore, Miss Martha A. Beatty, Miss Cora Beatty. One out-station, *Vina del Mar*.

**TALTAL:** capital of the Province of Atacama, about 440 miles north of Santiago. Work begun 1888. Missionaries—Rev. J. S. Smith and Mrs. Smith, Rev. Edward G. Seel and Mrs. Seel. Out-stations: *Tocopilla, Taltal, Chanaral*, and many other groups.

**CONCEPCION:** in Province of Concepcion, 500 kilometers southwest of Santiago. Work begun in 1878. Missionaries—Rev. J. F. Garvin and Mrs. Garvin. Out-stations: *Chillan, Talca, Traignen* and three other places.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD FOR ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR:** Mrs. W. H. Lester.

**HISTORY.**—(For date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) The first Protestant Mission in Chile was established by the American Foreign Christian Union, and was transferred to the Presbyterian Board in 1873. In 1846 *Valparaiso* was occupied by the Rev. David Trumbull, D.D., sent there by the Seamen's Friend Society and the American and Foreign Christian Union. Dr. Trumbull labored mostly for the English-speaking people, but did much for the Chileans through the press and in connection with our mission, with which he co-operated until his death in 1889. In 1866 Rev. A. M. Merwin took charge of the Spanish work. He began to preach in 1868 and a church was organized in 1869. The Rev. W. E. Dodge was sent out in 1882; he was soon called to be associate pastor of the Union Church of English-speaking residents, but was identified with our mission. Succeeding missionaries carried forward regular church work, established a school for boys and girls, a Sheltering Home for orphan children, and a religious paper known as "Heraldo Evangelico." In *Santiago*, the capital, one method of conducting evangelism has been by means of chapel services in different quarters in charge of a band of lay evangelists. The Instituto International, a boarding school for boys, was begun in 1876; in 1898 the name changed to Instituto Ingles. The students have been drawn from influential families in Chile and other parts of western South America. The church in *Concepcion* was founded in 1880. Work was started many years ago at *Copiapó*, but had a checkered existence until recent years.

In 1888 the government granted the mission a *charter*, whereby "those who profess the Reformed Church religion according to the doctrines of Holy Scriptures, may promote primary and superior instruction, according to modern methods and practice, and propagate the worship of their belief obedient to the laws of the land"; and "this corporation may acquire lands and buildings necessary for the expressed object, and retain the same by act of the Legislature."



A Street in San Luiz de Caceres, S. Brazil. The missionary and his companions ready to leave for the North. Itinerating is one of the outstanding features of the mission work at this point.





NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### SANTIAGO STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Two Churches; two Chapels; five Preaching Points; Union Seminary; "Instituto Ingles"; Union Church.

EVANGELISTIC.—The pastor of the church, Sr. Figueroa, reports that in many ways the year has been very good.

With respect to the material side of the work quite remarkable progress has been noted. Heretofore the payment of the pastor's salary was made with money contributed by the church and the Mission. This year, in view of the Mission's willingness to pay over to the church in one lump the amount that figured in its budget toward the payment of the pastor's salary, the church agreed to assume from August 1 the entire payment. Meanwhile the regular income toward congregational expenses increased somewhat. From a material point of view, therefore, the church is in a better condition than ever before.

In view of the fact that the church has assumed the total payment of its pastor's salary, it will exercise this year its privilege of choosing its own leader.

*Church of the Redeemer.*—There have been several things which have caused difficulties at various times during the year, but in spite of them all and an apparent reduction in the number of members, the year has been one of progress and not of retrogression.

In October the church undertook to conduct weekly services in the town of *Graneros*, to which place a deacon of the church had removed. This work has been kept up faithfully during the year, and there is a group of interested persons which will probably form a church in the not distant future.

In July another preaching place was rented in the *Calle Coquimbo*, and that has been faithfully supplied by members of the Committee of Evangelization. Meanwhile the Sunday-school and evening services, as well as some open-air services, were being held in the Carmen chapel.

The total of these efforts amounts to a considerable missionary enterprise. Furthermore the church agreed to raise its contributions from \$115 to \$190 per month, which is a long step toward self-support.

*Calle Santa Isabel.*—The work in this chapel of the Mission at this place was under Mr. Boomer's care for only one month of the year, when it passed to Mr. McLean's hands. The group is young but very active. The people who attend this center are not of the higher class nor well educated, but they are faithful to the extent of their light. The work in the various societies goes along well under the direction of Sr. Florenao Herrera and Sr. Ramon Olivarez. The number of children who attend the Sunday Schools and other services is especially noteworthy.

On the 30th of September the organization of a church was effected with 29 members, including one elder, one deacon, two deaconesses. It was agreed to continue the payment of the \$50 quota. The present room has become so inadequate, especially for the Sunday School, that over half of the classes are held outside of it. An appropriation for the new building has been made and plans have been considered, but have not been perfected.

*Bible Seminary.*—All the men of the station have been engaged in addition to their regular assignments, in teaching in the

Bible Seminary, of which Mr. McLean is Vice-President and Treasurer. The others interested in this important work were Mr. Braden and Mr. Shelly, of the M. E. Mission, and Rev. Alberto Moran, of our Church.

The seminary year opened with three seniors, one middler and four juniors and ended with three seniors and six juniors. The general opinion in the faculty is that the men have done good work this year, in which less interruptions have been noted than in previous years.

*Union Work With Other Missions*, in addition to the work done in the Seminary and on the "Heraldo," has been carried out through the medium of the *Alianza Evangelica*.

This organization gathers various Protestant workers once a month for discussion and study, and has provided public conferences on the Reformation; and is now in charge of the direction of the Evangelistic Campaign.

There have also been held several conferences between representatives of the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches looking to closer co-operation in the evangelistic work in the city of Santiago and the establishment of a union training school at Valparaiso, and there has been held during the year union evangelistic services which have been fruitful not only in arresting the attention of the people but in bringing many to the point of decision for Jesus Christ.

EDUCATIONAL.—*The Instituto Ingles*.—On the tenth of February, 1917, the new Director, the Rev. James H. McLean assumed his duties. His first undertaking was to set the property in order and to canvass the public for new students. The larger number who have attended this year has been one of the many encouragements, and is an earnest of what may be expected so long as we can maintain the confidence of parents and guardians.

Although the number of children of Chilean parentage amounts only to 46 per cent, it must be remembered that this proportion is steadily rising, inasmuch as the old *Instituto Internacional* had only one boy of Chilean parentage.

The health of the boys has been unprecedented; there has been no case of serious illness this year. The football team, always in good physical condition, and carefully coached, has had a great advantage over those of other schools. They won the beautiful trophy in the Inter-scholastic Series without permitting their opponents to score a goal against them. It is significant also that this costly cup was given by "La Union," which is the official organ of the Archbishop of Santiago. Both parents and boys are enthusiastic over the physical work. It is regular, scientific and varied, and has improved the discipline of the school.

#### *Religious Work*.—

Throughout the year we have held morning chapel at 7:30 A. M. Bible study in both English and Spanish with all the courses, in the life of Christ, Old Testament history, the life, travels and work of Paul, while the two upper courses have studied, with the Director, "Jesus, the Gospel and Young Manhood." On Sunday evenings the teachers in turn have conducted a brief praise service with the boys. The Y. M. C. A. and the Livingstone Club have met on an average of once a month. Fewer boys have attended Union Church on Sunday morning because no compulsion was exercised. All the boys in the building have been regular attendants at Sunday School at 7:45 on Sundays, and it must

be confessed that many of them associate the study of the Bible with feelings not wholly pleasurable. Our best Christian work is done in Bible classes and in private interviews. All problems in the management of individuals which have been treated on a spiritual basis have been settled not only satisfactorily but we believe for all time. A number of boys have been through real crises of the soul this year, and are better boys. For the first time, we have had occasion to test the attitude of Roman Catholic parents to our Bible teaching. They were treated with courtesy and frankness, but finally given the alternative of withdrawing their boys if they lacked confidence in our efforts to make their sons Christians and gentlemen. In the face of this straightforward declaration of principle in a Protestant school, the only two cases that occurred were speedily solved by the glad assent of the parent to our religious instruction.

### VALPARAISO STATION

**EQUIPMENT.**—Three Churches; 10 Preaching Places; 12 Sunday Schools; four Night Schools; "Escuelas Populares" and seven branches.

**EVANGELISTIC.**—There are several new features which mark the evangelistic work of Valparaiso Station this year. All the churches fulfilled their financial obligations without the usual spasmodic efforts during the last weeks, to avoid an impending deficit. That is a distinct gain, and is to be attributed to the work of education in systematic giving.

The *Valparaiso Church* has had a distinct falling off on the part of some of its old members. On the other hand, there is an increasing number of new faces in the congregation. Fourteen members were received on confession of faith. Special meetings have been held by members of the Y. M. C. A. and other visiting brethren, illustrated sermons, lectures and special music have varied the evening service, and in the latter part of the year, some gain in attendance has been noticed. The prayer meeting, especially during the latter part of the year, has shown some increase in numbers and spirituality.

The *Sunday School* is the most important of the activities of this church, and in its sessions the church life is seen at its best. Two hundred and forty are enrolled, and the percentage of attendance is high—210 for the year. There are two organized Baraca Classes, two Philathea Classes and an organized Woman's Class. These organizations in the classes have undoubtedly stimulated the attendance and increased the efficiency of their work.

The *Woman's League* has a membership of 50, and is under the direction of Mrs. Elmore. They meet on alternate Monday afternoons to sew, take tea, and listen to the discussion of some helpful theme related to their religious, domestic or social life. Their sales of work amounted to P.427; the small part of this sum which could be designated "profit" from their sales of work has been mostly used in charitable work among the sick and needy of the congregation.

The church has set itself the task of purchasing its own property. According to the agreement between the Board and the Chilean Presbytery, the Mission plant is to be turned over to them for about P.40,000, the amount which the Board actually invested in it. As the property was assessed at P.160,000 it looked good to them as an investment, there is considerable enthusiasm, and they are beginning the task of raising the funds for this purpose.

The centres where this church helps to support preaching services and Sunday Schools are: *Villa Seca, Carretas, Cerro Alegre, Cordillera.*

EDUCATIONAL.—*The Escuela Popular* is a special center for evangelistic effort.

The Sunday School attendance is not as large as it should be, but efforts to increase it have not met response.

*Placeres* is located far enough away to be an independent centre. We have here a Sunday School in charge of Mr. Elmore, and Sunday evening service and a Wednesday evening meeting. The attendance is good.

*Vina del Mar.*—

The church in *Vina del Mar* was in charge of Mr. Spining and his helper until March, when Sr. Marti came from Copiapo to become stated supply. This church is in a good, healthy condition; it has improved in attendance and its spiritual tone has improved. The *Sibley Memorial Hall* has been completed and is in use. It will answer well its purpose as a school room and social hall.

*Celeta Abarca.*—

This church has a flourishing Woman's League, and they have purchased a new organ for the *Sibley Hall*, and rendered useful assistance in other ways, especially in caring for the sick and needy of the congregation.

*Santa Inez.*—

This church continues to thrive under the ministry of Sr. Diaz, a man of much piety and common sense. Their Sunday School has grown, reaching an attendance of over 100. Their evening service has about the same attendance. They have held open air meetings and supported a branch Sunday School and chapel at their own expense. Their members are mostly poor, but their financial showing is hardly commensurate with their capability nor their activity in other directions, and this is largely due to their faulty education in the matter of giving.

*La Ligua and Valle Hermosa.*—The work here has been in charge of Sr. Manuel Herrera and the growth has been exceedingly slow. In *Valle Hermosa* the new chapel was dedicated in April, and there we have seen more development than in *La Ligua*.

On a recent visit Mr. Spining was pleased to see that a few families of the right kind had accepted the Gospel, who will form a good nucleus for a church in that place. In *La Ligua* there is an undercurrent of persecution that makes it very difficult to advance. People who are at heart in sympathy with the Gospel are simply afraid to be seen entering our chapel. Some have lost their employment by doing so, and those who attend are the constant object of ridicule, so the Sunday School rarely has more than 10 or 15 in attendance.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.—The educational work of the station has continued its steady growth in number of children enrolled, in efficiency and in general esteem of the public. This is the most successful year we have ever had. The weather has been very favorable, and there have been no epidemics.

The enrollment is the largest of any year. For the first time the



tutions in the main school pay the salaries of all the teachers. The subscriptions from business firms and individuals promise to equal those of last year; all subscribers approached have renewed their subscriptions, and two or three have doubled theirs on their own initiative. During the year 15 teachers besides Miss Beatty and Mr. Elmore have given their whole time to the work, and six pupil-teachers half of their time. In addition, a number of the larger girls have voluntarily taken sections of the kindergarten.

At the beginning of the year, a definite standard of efficiency was set for all the teachers. Looking forward to the beginning of a Normal School, the course of study in the Central School has been raised, and another year of special study added.

Bible study has been given the usual prominent place in the instruction. Uniform lessons have been prepared for use in the schools, and the special Wednesday Class has been given by the missionaries and Chilean pastors. The sight of 175 small children gathered for Bible class in the Central School is an inspiration and a tonic. Few congregations in Chile offer so splendid an opportunity for preaching the Gospel.

*Central Escuelas Populares.*—The school work in all of the grades has been exceptionally good, and in no grade has there been weak discipline. The kindergarten has had the unusually large attendance of 139. The children in all of the classes seem to be of a higher social grade each year.

They are also more constant in attendance and stay a greater number of years in the school. The Boarding Department has been very satisfactory, the girls seem so responsible and serious and there is a school enthusiasm in gymnastics and domestic science which is wholesome and pleasing to see. A good number of these girls are church members, and others are preparing to enter the church at the next communion. Financially the Boarding Department, more or less, holds its own. The greatest need of the school is room to expand. Every department is full, and there is an unavoidable feeling of overcrowding throughout the whole establishment.

### TALTAL STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Evangelistic work* in Taltal and Tocopilla, the Province of Atacama, and outlying districts from these places.

The Taltal Station comprises *Tocopilla* with the pampa interior, where we have work in four of the Oficinas of the district; *Taltal* and the corresponding district, and all the *Province of Atacama* in which we have work in *Chanaral*, *Copiapo* and *Vallenar* with districts which are visited from these points.

*Tocopilla.*—This is one of the most flourishing of our out-stations.

About a year ago there was some rather serious trouble in the Tocopilla church, which resulted in several members withdrawing from active attendance at the chapel. It was a difficult problem to solve which threatened to grow to proportions which involved the life of the church, had it not been for the wise resolution taken by the Administration Committee of the Presbytery.

Although there have been many dismissals to other churches where people have gone in search of a livelihood, still the church membership numbers 107. At the time of the last visit of the superintendent of the field there were 20 ready to be received as members.

Our work is appreciated by the managers of the companies where

we have regular work established, and only recently one administrator said that he would recommend that we make longer visits and make them oftener.

This is the southern extremity of the Nitrate of Soda fields. The support of the place comes from that industry. In the port we have a very live church. The membership numbers 58 actual communicants. The usual activities of the church are maintained, and there is something doing every night in the week. The church sustains an outside local preaching point where every Thursday night some of the members do the speaking. Then we have maintained a school all the year, a report of which will appear separately. The *Christian Endeavor Society* has worked faithfully and has been influential in bringing some new members into the church. A *Workers' Class* meets every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, with an attendance of from six to 12 members. During the time that the superintendent has been in Taltal this class has taken up lessons based on Torrey's "How to Bring Men to Christ." Two of the members have opened up a meeting place on their own account, under the supervision of the Elders, and are enthusiastic in the desire to preach to their companions. The church has advanced financially also, even in the face of the diminishing number of constant contributors. The women of the church are organized into a league which works for the financial help of the church and has also a branch which might be called a Sewing Society.

#### *Copiapó.*—

Though this point has been without a pastor since Senor Marti left for Vina del Mar, they have kept up the services of the church without a single interruption. Some of the time Senor Olivares has had all the work, while for shorter periods there have been others in the congregation who have helped in the preaching. The Sunday School has been kept up faithfully, and numbers about 40, with about the same number in the services on Sunday nights.

#### *Vallenar.*—

This group consists of 32 communicants. About as many more can be counted as prospective members in the near future. The present pastor, Senor Pedro A. Flores, is proving his sterling worth in the way that he is working this field.

#### *Chanaral.*—

This port to the south of Taltal is reached in six hours on steamer. The people here have shown a faithful spirit and have worked full of enthusiasm for the Lord. At one time there were 14 members of the Copiapó church in the town and they had regular services in the church. Some of them have gone to other points now and there are none who can preach, so they have only a Sunday School, but this they have faithfully kept up.

### CONCEPCION STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Church*; "*Escuela Popular*"; Out-stations work.

EVANGELISTIC.—The work of the church has been carried on with varying success. There has been a net increase in membership of 25 per cent during the year, this increase being almost entirely on confession of faith. Attendance and interest

in the services have been generally good, both in prayer meeting and Sunday evening worship.

There is a willingness on the part of the people to participate in the worship, in prayer and Scripture reading as well as in song. All of the officers and teachers of the Sunday School are Chileans, except your missionaries. The teachers' meeting held weekly is extraordinarily well attended. The average attendance on the Sunday School has been increased from 110 last year, to 147 this.

The church has kept up fairly well its contributions, and although a little behind at the end of the financial year it is not more in arrears than it was a year ago, although it has borne the increase of 10 pesos per month for the workers' salary as enjoined by Presbytery.

The *Women's and Young Ladies' Societies* of the church have kept up their sewing and Bible study meetings. They contributed 50 pesos toward paying off the debt on the chapel, and 50 pesos more for the painting of the same, the work being done by members of the Committee of Evangelization. The women have contributed to other interests of the church and added a carpet for the pulpit and matting for the aisles.

The *Boys' Club* has met once or twice a week in the room adjoining the Mission house. It must be confessed that the interest of the boys in the club has been limited almost entirely to their sports.

For many months an open air meeting was conducted on Sunday mornings, and on Thursday nights evangelistic meetings have been kept up in the school and in the mining town of *Lirquen*, and more recently in the ward *Chillancito*. Five members were received in *Lirquen*.

EDUCATIONAL.—The *Escuela Popular* has continued prosperously during the year. The total number matriculated is 138, but the number in attendance is revised each month, the highest monthly matriculation being 80 and the lowest 54. The average during the past seven months is 70.

### CONCEPCION OUT-STATION

*Rancagua*.—The work in this city is in charge of the student evangelist, who since January, 1917, has lived in *Rancagua*. Miss Smith also assisted in the work of this church for about two months, at the beginning of the year.

From many points of view the work here is encouraging. There have been the usual ups and downs with personal misunderstandings and a few cases that called for discipline; but in spite of these things there is a much better spirit and a much more unified effort noticeable in the church.

The actual number of attendants upon the services has remained about the same during the year, but better financial conditions have made it possible for the church to make a raise in its monthly quota of \$15, bringing the present payment to \$40. The church has on hand a fund of \$578.25 for Home Missions, which they collected with the idea of conducting independently, active evangelistic work, but which now remains on hand as a nucleus toward a property fund. Senor Villa, the pastor, has secured the permission of the Braden Copper Company to hold meetings in their yards, where somewhat over 1,000 men are employed. To facilitate the gathering of these men, the man in charge of the yards

allows them to be dismissed 15 minutes before closing time each Sunday afternoon.

*San Fernando.*—The church in this town for the first few (three) months of the year was served by Senor Villa, then resident in San Fernando.

There has been very little change in this church. For the new year the church has an elder who I hope will render more faithful services than those just leaving office. There is a catechumen's class which has been organized only a few weeks and its six members show good interest. One of these is a young man who began studies for the priesthood in a Catholic Seminary, but became disgusted with the insincerity that he saw all around him and left the institution with no respect for religion. He entered the church one evening with the purpose of amusing himself and others. He now attends regularly.

*Curico.*—For the first three months of the year Mr. Edwards was in charge of the work in Curico. After that Sr. Manfras took charge.

In spite of the change of leaders an appreciable progress has been made; the increase in attendance has amounted to about 25 per cent. The spirit in the church is quite good and humanly speaking the great lack at the present moment is an adequate meeting place. At the last congregational meeting the church tendered a vote of thanks to the Board for its generous contribution toward a new building, acknowledgment of which has already been made to the Board in the name of the church.

During the year the quota of the church was increased from \$45 to \$50 and will be continued at that figure.

*Talca.*—Sr. Leiton, the pastor in Talca, is doing his customary steady work.

The church under his charge has suffered from numerous removals of members to other parts, but in spite of that the attendance has increased. The activities of the various organizations under his charge and under the charge of his wife, are carried on with the usual earnestness, and Sr. Leiton in addition to this attends to the preaching in two other points. The Talca Church has voted to increase its quota from \$60 to \$70 per month, which indicates a strengthening of its financial condition. A certain amount of helpful opposition has been felt from without.

*San Javier.*—San Javier lies a few miles south of Talca and for about two months Sr. Leiton has been conducting meetings in the home of a Protestant man who formerly lived in *Punta Arenas*. The town is a busy little one, the two Christiau families there are active and we hope to see this place a firmly established center, as we hope to see such centers in all the live towns throughout the Central Valley.

The work in this town has continued without incident of note. There have been no admissions to church membership, but steady constructive work is under way. Sr. Leiton from Talca conducts the Friday evening meeting, after which he holds a Bible Class for those who care to attend. Sunday evening and Sunday School services are in charge of one of the



members of the Talca church who is resident in Linares. A note of progress is seen in the fact that this group has offered to contribute a quota of \$5 monthly toward the expenses connected with the preaching service there. Inasmuch as this is an old field, once abandoned, I feel that we are seeing all the results that can be expected.

## STATISTICS

STATIONS	Oustations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Adults during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
	Santiago . . . . .	3	12	23	7	1	241	47	884	14,265	424	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valparaiso . . . . .	13	7	23	11	1	271	20	2,827	8,306	981	9	890	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taltal . . . . .	13	2	6	19	.....	237	63	994	8,418	480	1	55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Concepcion . . . . .	8	2	8	14	.....	274	69	4,585	8,264	752	1	138	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals, 1918..	37	23	60	51	2	1,023	199	6,290	Pesos 39,253	2,637	11	1,083	.....	.....	.....	.....
									Gold \$10,599							
Totals, 1917..	26	21	60	43	1	1,014	175	6,345	\$8,209	3,343	12	1,298	.....	.....	.....	.....

## COLOMBIA MISSION

**BOGOTA**: on the San Francisco River, the capital of the country; situated on a plateau about 8,800 feet above the sea level and four degrees north of the equator; occupied as a Mission Station in 1856. Missionaries—Rev. Alexander M. Allan and Mrs. Allan, Mr. Charles E. Warren and Mrs. Warren, Rev. Grover C. Birtchet and Mrs. Birtchet, Miss Christine V. Hoogestratt, Miss Mabel J. Barnhouse.

**BARRANQUILLA** (Bar-ran-keel-ya): capital of the Department Del Atlantico, on the Magdalena River; 17 miles by rail from the sea, 500 miles north of Bogota; occupied as a Mission Station in 1888. Missionaries—Rev. W. S. Lee and Mrs. Lee, Miss Martha B. Hunter, Rev. T. H. Candor and Mrs. Candor, Rev. Clifford A. Douglass and Mrs. Douglass, Miss Jane R. Morrow, Miss Leila W. Quinby.

**MEDELLIN**: situated on table-land, at an elevation of 5,000 feet, between the two great rivers Magdalena and Cauca, a week's journey northwest of Bogota; reopened as a station 1911. Missionaries—Rev. T. E. Barber and Mrs. Barber, Mr. J. H. Cruickshank and Mrs. Cruickshank, Miss Florence M. Sayer.

**BUCARAMANGA**: capital of the Province de Sota; about 200 miles northeast of Bogota; population about 20,000; occupied as a Mission Station in 1912. Missionaries—Rev. Charles S. Williams and Mrs. Williams.

**CARTAGENA**: on the sea, about 400 miles a little west of north from Bogota. Occupied as a Station 1914.

**CERETE**: situated on the Sinu River, about 4 hours' sail from Cartagena, the seaport. Occupied as a Station in 1913. Missionaries—Rev. John L. Jarrett and Mrs. Jarrett.

**TRANSFERS**: Miss L. W. Quinby from Bogota to Barranquilla; Miss Florence M. Sayer from Bogota to Medellin.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR**: Rev. J. H. Candor and Mrs. Candor, Miss Martha B. Hunter, Miss Leila W. Quinby, Rev. Alexander M. Allan and Mrs. Allan, Mrs. Chas. S. Williams.

**HISTORY**.—(For date of the opening of each Station see above list.) After the wars which freed South America from Spanish domination in 1819, the northern section was constituted a republic, embracing the present States of Ecuador, Venezuela and Colombia. The natural diversity of the population soon caused a division into the three republics which now exist. Rev. Horace B. Pratt, the first missionary sent to Colombia, reached Bogota June 20, 1856. At that time the government interposed no hindrances, but the priests and the ignorance of the masses of the people greatly retarded the circulation of the truth through the press. In 1858 two more missionaries arrived and the mission was established in the face of bitter Papal opposition. The first church was organized in 1861 with six members. A girls' school was opened in 1869 and in 1890 a school for boys. In the face of many discouragements, including civil war, the church and school made slow and painful progress. Work was begun in *Barranquilla* by missionaries transferred from Bogota. When the need of a suitable building for a school became pressing, funds were secured for the purpose, but the ecclesiastical authorities persuaded the governor to refuse a permit for the re-opening of the school on the ground that it was controlled by foreigners and Protestants. After the loss of several months, permission was finally secured by the intervention of the United States Consul. Constant opposition was not strong enough, however, to prevent the school becoming the largest in the city. At *Medellin* a church was organized, an excellent

day school carried on and much evangelistic work done until 1907, when failing health obliged the missionaries in charge to leave. The church continued in existence, but the station was not re-opened until 1911. Work in Colombia has always been hampered by lack of adequate missionary force. Sometimes the whole responsibility of a station and school has fallen upon one or two missionaries.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A Statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### BOGOTA STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' Boarding School; Girls' Boarding School; one Church; one Day School; Residences.*

The year opened with the Allans on furlough and seven missionaries on the field. Mr. and Mrs. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Birtchet, Miss Quinby, Miss Hoogestraat, and Miss Sayer. Mr. Warren in charge of the Church, Sunday School, men's inquirers' class, mid-week prayer meeting, and the bookstore and publication of the *Evangelista Cristiana*. Mrs. Warren with the women's inquirers' class, the inquirers' class for the girls of the Girls' School, and a Bible Class in the Boys' School. Mr. and Mrs. Birtchet in charge of the Boys' School and the Society of Christian Endeavor, and the three young women at work in the Girls' School.

### EVANGELISTIC.—

*The Work of the Church.*—Regular Sunday services have been held as follows: Christian Endeavor at 10 A. M., with Mr. Birtchet in charge; Sunday School at 1:15, and evening preaching service at 7:30 P. M. A Monday night inquirers' class for men has been held with an average attendance of 20. An inquirers' class for women Tuesday afternoon under the direction of Mrs. Warren, with an average attendance of eight. The mid-week prayer service has been held regularly. The communion service has been held every three months and once a quarter a service in English for foreigners. In connection with the Bible School, the Miles Club was formed of the members of Mr. Warren's class, and a mutual benefit society has been organized among the church members, its special object being to lend aid to the needy sick. Seventeen members have been received into the church on confession of faith during the year; none have been dismissed. The total church membership is 125; the average attendance 125, and the average attendance of all communicant classes 20.

*San Lorenzo.*—The work at San Lorenzo during the entire school year has been carried on under the direction of Sr. Narciso Aranguren. The little school has had an average attendance of 20 boys. Sr. Aranguren has made several visits to the villages that lie in the mountains in the vicinity of San Lorenzo. He has preached the Gospel acceptably to these people, and now there is at least one other center (El Guayabal), where one friend is conducting services regularly every Sunday.

EDUCATIONAL.—In March Miss Quinby returned to the Barranquilla Station and Miss Hoogestraat and Miss Sayer were given charge of the *Girls' School* with the very efficient help of five Colombian teachers.

There was a good enrollment and much interest at the beginning of

the year, with a matriculation of 116, 22 of them being boarding pupils. The school was divided into three departments, superior, intermediate and inferior. The poor school later was united with the inferior department. Because of earthquakes and other reasons, the year was closed with only about 60 students, 18 being boarding pupils. Eight girls have united with the church during the year and at present five or six are members of Mrs. Warren's inquirers' class. The year closed with public examinations and the "sesion solemne" which were very successful, because of the faithful work of the Colombian teachers. All are members of the church and their influence has been keenly felt.

The *Boys' School* opened in February with a matriculation of 59, which later reached 115, including 17 boarding pupils under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Birtchet and three Colombian teachers. The average attendance for the year is 80. The total receipts for the year were \$2,740.30. Two boys have united with the church during the year.

LITERARY.—The *Evangalista Cristiana*, under the direction of Mr. Warren, has been published every month, with an average circulation of 1200 going into many outlying districts of Colombia.

The cost of publication and the expenses of the Book Store, which has been in charge of Sr. Patricie Orjuela, have been helped occasionally with appropriations from the evangelistic fund and are at present carrying a deficit. However, the results obtained through the circulation of the paper and the keeping open of the store, are considered of such value by the station that it has been deemed wise to try to wipe out the deficit and continue both.

During the month of July, Miss Barnhouse was added to our missionary force, and we are now looking forward to the return of Mr. and Mrs. Allan. While we have been during the past year a *new* mission force, all but two members of the station still studying the language, we are thankful for the opportunities of the past year, but look forward with greater eagerness and renewed zeal for the tasks of the new year, praying that our efforts may not have been in vain and that we may be given wisdom and strength for His work in Bogota the coming year.

#### MEDICAL.—

*Agua De Dios*, Leper Colony, 2,000 lepers. During the past year it has been our privilege to see a real interest awakened among several of the lepers who are isolated in this colony. There are at least 40 who are seeking the Truth and who call themselves Protestants, but who have as yet had almost no opportunity to hear the Word. Nevertheless, we are trying to keep them supplied with literature and several have their own Bibles, and are reading His word.

#### BARRANQUILLA STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Boys' Boarding School; Girls' Boarding School; one Church; six Day Schools.*

EVANGELISTIC.—During the first half of the year Mr. Douglass made a number of itinerating trips to neighboring villages holding meetings and classes, but with the opening of the Seminary and Mr. Candor's leave on furlough, no one could be spared for this needy work which had to be abandoned.

During the first half of the year Mr. Candor had the church work, and since then Mr. Douglass has taken charge, preaching at the Sunday evening services and alternating with some Colombian brother at the



mid-week service. Mr. Lee has continued in charge of the Sunday School. Week night Bible classes, also Inquirers' Classes, for men and for women, and the class for Sunday School teachers, have been kept up all the year and no doubt this study of the Word has a large part in deepening the spiritual life of the church. The work in Barrio Arriba (Upper Ward) has been continued with good success. Of the 26 members received into the church during the year, 15 were from the Barrio Arriba Inquirers' Class taught by a Colombian Christian. The expenses of the work in Barrio Arriba are paid by the church here, so that this work from its beginning has been self-supporting. The duplex envelope system was introduced in June, with the result that the church collections were increased 300 per cent. Collections are also now being taken at Barrio Arriba at the Sunday services. Another sign of growth in the Barranquilla Church was the election and ordination of three additional elders, the church now having five elders, with about 145 members living in town. To the organizations already existing in the church (the Tabitha Society for the young women and girls, and the Woman's Missionary Society) was added a new one, a Christian Endeavor Society for the men of the church. The three organizations are all flourishing and display real Christian activity.

EDUCATIONAL.—Directly under the supervision of the Station we have had three schools during the past year: our *Girls' School* with a registration of 133; our *Boys' School* with a registration of 156; and the little school at our branch work in Barrio Arriba with a registration of 15. The last school is supported by the Barranquilla Church, the Tabitha Society and the Woman's Missionary Society.

Besides these there were four small, self-supporting, evangelical schools carried on by church members: one by the Senorita Anita Duncan, with a registration of 50; another by the Senorita Cecilia King, also with a registration of 50; the third by the Srta. Felipa Barrios, with a registration of 26; and the fourth by the Srta. Alba Gutierrez, with a registration of nine. The Senorita Anita Duncan's school has received two scholarships amounting to two dollars a month from the Woman's Missionary Society of this church. Thus we have had under evangelical instruction 210 boys and 229 girls—a total of 439 children during the year. Both our *Girls' School* and *Boys' School* have shown a gain in receipts despite financial depression and the resulting "hard times" due to the European War. The financial reports show for the *Girls' School* a gain of \$819.60, and for the *Boys' School* a gain of \$1,873.38 over last year. Though some staple articles of diet have doubled in price, our fees for tuition and the boarding department have not been increased. The financial gain is due to our large registration. These schools are sadly hampered for room to grow in. Could we have adequate buildings such as many of our sister missions in the Orient have, our schools would soon show a gratifying increase in registration. The increased registration in the *Boys' School* was due to the additional room built out of school funds to be used as a dormitory, thus doubling the sleeping capacity of the boarding department. A month after school opened this new dormitory overflowed, but the *Boys' School* has no hope of enlarging its buildings in the coming year with funds raised on the field, as the school is at present using its surplus in supporting four theological students, whose course in theology depends entirely upon the support rendered by the School, the Theological Department being a new feature of the school work.

As the Station budget has never been large enough to make it possible to establish any kind of a Training School for the Colombian ministry, this plan was finally evolved. Several young men applied for admission, but it was possible to receive only four with the present

income of the school. Applications came from Bogota and inquiries from Medellin and Bucaramanga, but with no help from the Mission Budget. the Seminary could receive only the three from Barranquilla and one from Cartagena.

The *Girls' School* rejoices in more comfortable quarters, thanks to a gift from the Philadelphia Woman's Board, making possible the building of several rooms besides paying the indebtedness on a part of the playground. One of the new rooms is to be used for teaching Domestic Science.

### CARTAGENA (Out-Station of Barranquilla)

The little church at Cartagena has shown true Christian courage in struggling on another year without a pastor. They have looked forward eagerly to the visits of the missionaries from Barranquilla who have gone over there occasionally for the communion season and to receive into the church such as were prepared. Of some 60 members enrolled, 39 have been faithful through every discouragement. The services are carried on by the deacons and some of the men of the church in turn, and the organ is played by one of the girls who was in school in Barranquilla for about two years. The pastoral care of the little flock has been given by the two Barranquilla girls, the *Senoritas Maria and Elpidia Gutierrez*, who have again spent the year there as teachers in charge of the little day school of 48 pupils. Last year these girls organized a *Tabitha Society* among the girls of the congregation and this year a *Woman's Missionary Society*. Out of their poverty the sum total raised in Cartagena for tuitions, church contributions, in the *Woman's Missionary Society* and the *Tabitha Society* is \$176.91—a total to be applauded when one knows the humble circumstances in which every family lives.

### MEDELLIN STATION

EQUIPMENT.—One *Church*; one *Day School*.

It has been a year of the usual discouragements and hopefulness, with the bright side overbalancing the darker side. There has been an increased attendance at the services, also there is more interest shown now than formerly. People seem to be a little more liberal; the opposition is not quite so strong as formerly.

Mr. Barber has had charge of the *church services* and has also continued his regular itinerating trips to nearby towns. In some of these towns he is kindly received, in others the priests do everything but put him out of town, and they would gladly do that if they could. The people, as a rule, are very willing to listen to his message, but are very much afraid of being seen by the priests.

Last February our little *school* was opened with 17 pupils, boys and girls. That was even more than we dared hope for, as this city is extremely fanatical, and the one condition of their attendance at Day School was attendance at Sunday School as well. Although the pupils have come and gone throughout the year, the number has remained nearly the same. Mr. Cruickshank was in charge of the school and Mrs. Barber taught a class of the smaller pupils an hour and a half each morning. About two weeks ago school closed for this year, to be opened again at the beginning of February.

In *Antioquia*, an out-station of Medellin, where work was begun over three years ago, there has been remarkable progress, in spite of all opposition. Our evangelist, *Senor Navarro*, has suffered a great deal. The bakeries were all forbidden to sell him any bread, and once when his little boy was ill he had difficulty in getting medicine he needed. His

house has been stoned many times and all kinds of threats made against him, but he remains firm and without fear, knowing that He in whom he trusts will watch over him. The usual attendance at services there is from 70 to 100.

With the opening of the Day School in February there was a noticeable increase in the attendance at Sunday School. The average attendance is 45. Mr. Cruickshank is the Superintendent, and each one of the four members of the Mission force has charge of a class. During the year, between Antioquia and Medellin, five new members have been added to the church. Quite a number have been attending the Inquirers' Classes, and the outlook for the future is bright. But even though the future is uncertain, we try to go faithfully onward looking only on the bright side, believing that God, in His own good time, will cause the seed that is now being sown to grow and to bear fruit.

### CERETE STATION

EQUIPMENT.—Two *Day Schools*.

Mr. Jarrett reports:

Cerete Station consists of the following centers: *Campanito*. Hall with regular services, organized church with 28 members (six added this year). *Day School*. Care of the sick on the property and in the country around. *Services* Sunday morning and evening, Bible Classes Sunday afternoon and Tuesday evening. Prayermeetings Thursday and Saturday. *Residence* for missionary family, also for school teacher and helper. Property rented to mission, Mr. Coleman remaining as owner of the premises used for missionary purposes. Sr. Humberto Mendez has the oversight of the meetings and Srta. Matilde Avila has charge of the school. Sres. Manga and Padilla and myself visit Campanito regularly.

*Vilches*, on the River Sinu, was opened three years ago. Sr. Redondo located there with his family, and a school teacher as helper. This village of about 2,000 inhabitants had neither school nor church of any kind. A school of over 50 scholars is conducted in Vilches and as it has been found impossible to secure the services of a suitable helper, we have had to divide this into two sections, having the juniors in the morning and the seniors in the afternoon.

*San Carlos*. This year we have added San Carlos to our regularly occupied centers. This town of about 4,000 inhabitants, with a large population in the country around, is half way between Cerete and Campanito, and I have visited it constantly ever since we came to the country, but more especially during the last two years. We have a fine hall on the plaza, and Sr. Manga has conducted regular services. His sister has been employed as a school teacher part of the year. Large congregations attend the meetings and amongst them are some whose interest seems to be real and true and deep. We believe the Spirit of God is working in their hearts.

*Cerete*. The Station takes its name from this town because it is our postal address. It is the capital of the district, has about 6,000 inhabitants, good municipal buildings, two schools and a newly erected church, but no resident priest. It is about a mile from Vilches, on the opposite bank of the river. We started meetings in an old building about three years ago, after having evangelized a great deal by visiting and open air meetings. Last year we erected a frame building with a cement floor, with seats for 150 persons. We have maintained regular services in this building and apart from the hundreds to whom the Gospel is constantly preached we have a group of men and women who indicate a real interest in the Gospel. No moye has yet been made towards forming a church and no school is at present maintained in Cerete.

Apart from these regular services, much itinerating is done,

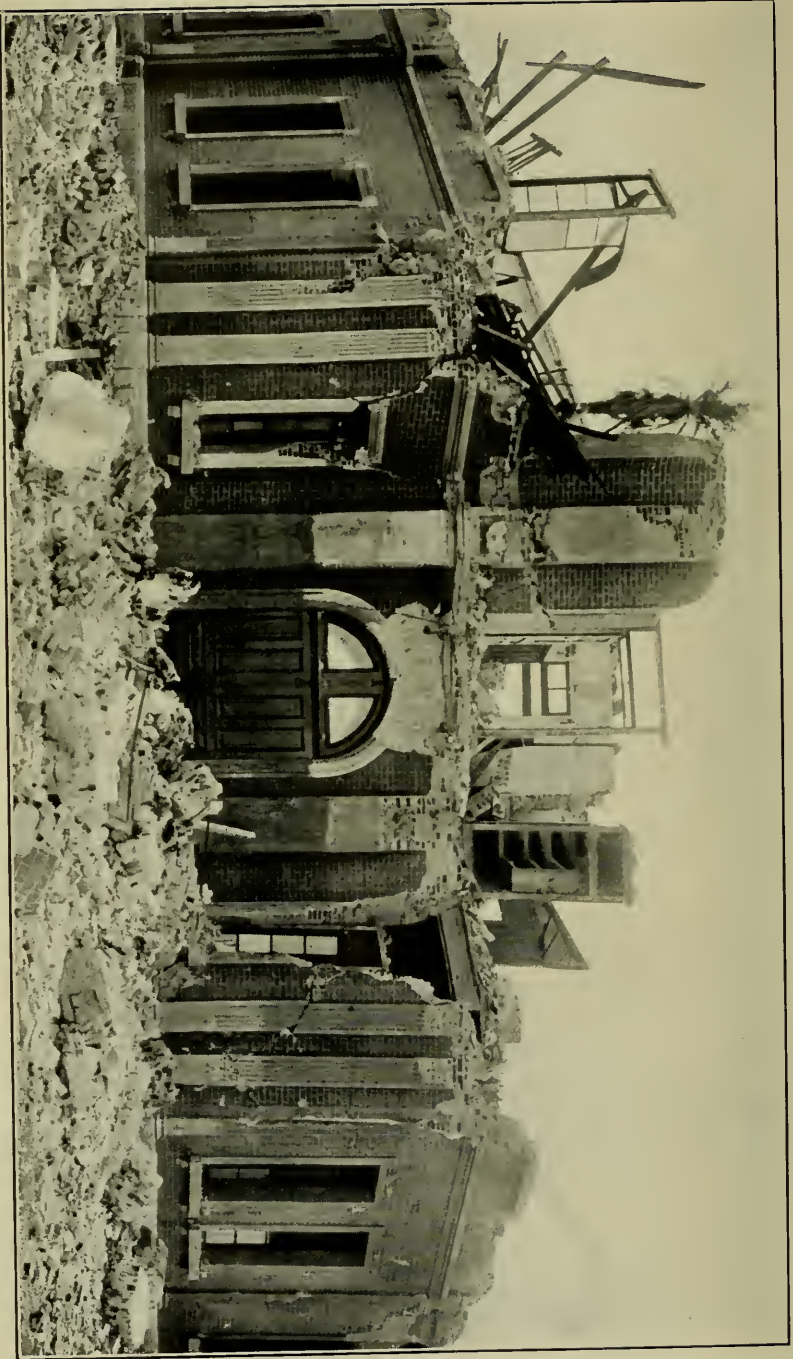
all workers taking part in this. The following towns have been visited: *Monteria, Matco-Gomey, Garzones, Guayabal, Laguneta, Ciénaga del Oro, Lórica, Obligado Carrillo, El Quemado, San Pelayo, Arache, Punta de Yanes, Corozalito, Chima*, besides many smaller settlements in the bush. From these centers where crowds gather at the frequent feasts the message is carried off into the most distant parts.

## STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations		American Missionaries		Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	Z. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
	1	2	3	4														
Bogota . . . . .	1	8	12	5	.....	125	17	520	Gold	200	3	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barranquilla	1	9	15	2	.....	145	26	641	826	287	7	440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medellin . . .	1	5	2	3	.....	27	5	421	53	85	2	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bucaramanga . . .	2	1	2	.....	.....	60	10	233	112	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cartegena . . . . .	.....	2	1	.....	.....	39	7	104	139	58	1	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerete . . . . .	3	2	6	4	.....	28	8	.....	.....	.....	1	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals 1918 . .	6	26	38	17	.....	424	73	1,919	\$1,546	665	14	838	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Totals 1917 . .	4	25	40	17	.....	411	45	1,920	\$1,078	745	18	554	.....	.....	.....	1	2,000	.....

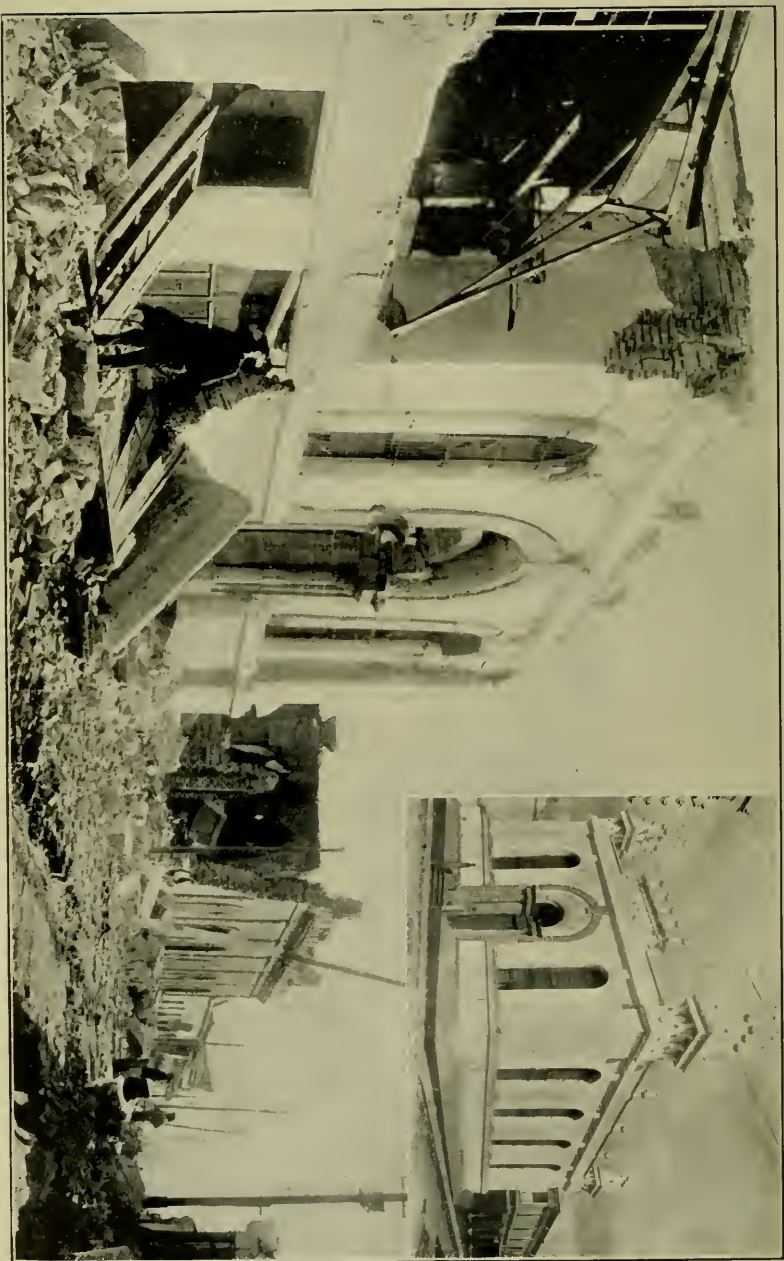






Guatemala City.—Ruins of Hospital.





Guatemala City.—Church building as it was before the earthquake. The ruins of church and press building.



## GUATEMALA MISSION

GUATEMALA CITY: 60 miles from the seaport of San Jose; occupied 1882. Missionaries—Rev. William B. Allison and Mrs. Allison, Rev. Linn P. Sullenberger and Mrs. Sullenberger, Miss Henrietta S. York, Miss Laura E. Morrison, Miss Ella M. Williams.

GUATEMALA CITY: 60 miles from the seaport of San Jose; occupied 1898. Missionaries—Rev. Paul Burgess and Mrs. Burgess, Mr. James Hayter and Mrs. Hayter.

ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR: Rev. and Mrs. L. P. Sullenberger, Mrs. Wm. B. Allison, Miss Eleanor Morrison.

HISTORY.—(For date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) Early in 1882 the attention of the Presbyterian Board was called to the fact that in all Guatemala there was not one Protestant church service held, while in the capital were many Europeans and Americans. Assurances were given of the sympathy of the President of the republic, and of freedom of religious belief. The first missionary reached *Guatemala City* toward the end of 1882. The plan adopted was to gather an English-speaking congregation and organize a Protestant Church. Services were held in private residences. By April, 1883, the new missionaries were fully established. A Sunday School was organized and attended by the children of the President and others in high positions. By the close of the year the new chapel was filled. Spanish work was established and a chapel built in 1891. Two churches were organized in 1892, one of Spanish-speaking and the other of English-speaking people. In 1894 the English church became independent. A Girls' School was organized in 1884, but closed in 1891. At the beginning of 1913, another School for Girls was opened in a fine new building.

Medical work was begun in 1906, and in 1913 the hospital was opened. In connection with the hospital is a Training School for Nurses.

In 1896 a lot was purchased in *Quezaltenango* and a church and parsonage built, largely with funds raised on the field. In 1902, a terrible earthquake nearly destroyed the town, and great loss of life occurred. A volcanic eruption followed which ruined the plantations around the city. These calamities interrupted all progress for a time. In 1912, a church building was dedicated. When the building was proposed, contractors refused to undertake the building of a Protestant church, and the work was performed by day labor under the constant supervision of the missionaries.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### GUATEMALA CITY STATION

The outstanding event in the Guatemala Mission was the destructive earthquake that took place on Christmas Day, 1917. The outlook for the future was never more promising and it seemed as though the hopes of years were about to be fulfilled when the missionaries were awakened early in the morning by the ominous rumblings that precede an earthquake shock, and before they could gather together even their personal belongings the whole city was destroyed, including all the Board's property in Guatemala City. This comprised the missionary residences, the

church, the press building, school and hospital. In spite of this great catastrophe, the missionaries are undaunted. One writes that they immediately planned for the continuance of regular services under an awning on the north side of the city, and another that "our services here go on about as usual. We had 103 in attendance on Sunday morning, and an offering of 79 pesos, or over \$2.25 gold. That seemed pretty good for the people who have been left almost entirely homeless." All the workers emphasize the fact that *now*, when people's hearts are torn by fear and softened by suffering there is a great and new opportunity for service. It is the Board's desire to take advantage of this opening and a campaign has been immediately started to raise a fund of \$100,000 to replace the destroyed properties. When one remembers that the Presbyterian Church began to work in Guatemala in 1882, at the request of President Barrios, and that the Government has always granted special privileges to the workers, it is clear that we must not fail to meet our responsibility. At the present time the Mission has two main stations and 11 missionaries, six out-stations, 904 communicants and 6,000 adherents.

#### QUEZALTENANGO STATION

If Guatemala City has been stricken, the work at Quezaltenango has been wonderfully prospered. In a letter just received, the work there is described by a visitor and former worker in Quezaltenango as follows:

The work is thoroughly organized. Self-government and self-support are being carefully and systematically developed. There are over 60 meeting places under Mr. Burgess' charge, besides his being the regular pastor of the Spanish congregation in Quezaltenango, and holding German services. Every quarter he preaches in every place, and often turns up unexpectedly between times for weddings, funerals or pacification work. It is a tremendous satisfaction to see work like that in what was always my favorite field. I hope he may be helped out soon by another missionary, for he needs one very badly.

Thus are mingled together the lights and shadows of missionary work—on the one hand a city destroyed, on the other a city and community awake to the Gospel as never before. Truly should we say for ourselves, as one of the workers said of herself:

I believe the earthquake has done a wonderful thing in my life for me. It has put all temporal things in their right place and light, and the things that are eternal and cannot be shaken have a more real and solid place in my life.

STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations		American Missionaries		Native Force		Churches and Groups		Self-supporting Churches		Communicants	Added during year		Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
GuatemalaCity ...	7	6	39	....	478	68	4,000	2,079	866	1	45	1	187	1	535							
Quezaltenango ...	4	5	25	....	426	172	2,100	9,962	350	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....							
*Totals, 1918..	11	*11	64	....	904	240	6,100	Pesos \$291	1,216	3	45	1	187	1	535							
								Gold \$12041														
Totals, 1917..	8	11	64	....	904	240	6,100	\$291	1,216	1	45	1	187	1	535							

\* No blanks received owing to the earthquake which destroyed the Mission buildings at Guatemala City. Last year's figures.

## VENEZUELA MISSION

CARACAS: capital of Venezuela; situated at an elevation of 3,500 feet above the sea level; about 10 degrees north latitude; 23 miles by rail from the sea; occupied tentatively 1897, as a station, 1912. Missionaries—Rev. T. S. Pond, D.D., and Mrs. Pond, Rev. F. F. Darley and Mrs. Darley.

RESIGNATIONS: Rev. Merlyn A. Chappel and Mrs. Chappel.

HISTORY.—Early in 1897, Rev. and Mrs. S. T. Pond were transferred from Colombia to open a tentative work in *Caracas*. The field was unoccupied by any mission, though evangelical services were held by an agent of the American Bible Society, while for two months Sr. Ferrando, formerly a Capuchin monk, had had Bible classes in his own house. The scattered members of a disbanded church organization, once under the care of the Methodist Church (South), warmly welcomed the new missionaries. In the midst of unfortunate moral and intellectual conditions, which can hardly be exaggerated, a church was organized in 1900. A Sunday School and a day school were also organized, the latter having become the "Colegio Americano," or High School for Girls and Young Women. In the lower department are found young boys as well as girls. An industrial class for the women, and the sale of laces and embroideries has helped many to keep their families from starvation.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

### CARACAS STATION

EQUIPMENT.—*Colegio Americano*; one Church; one Day School.

Mr. Chappel assisted by Mrs. Chappel at the organ, started a work in the *Monte de Piedad* section of the city. The meetings were well attended from the first.

At first the meetings were Tuesday and Saturday nights. The Tuesday night meeting is in the form of a Bible Class. Mr. Chappel has also preached in the large chapel, the only one owned by the Mission, and in the chapel in Candelaria, where Mr. Roldan is, and in the La Pastora Chapel, where our elder, Senor Andres Key, is the regular preacher. He has had three classes a week with seven young men of the congregation, in which he taught Church History, New and Old Testament and Homiletics. The young men are very interested and are beginning to lead meetings in a very acceptable way. It was necessary for Mr. Chappel to have these classes at night and on Sunday afternoon, for all the young men work to support themselves and others. Toward the last of May, a small chapel in the front room of a house, was opened in the most fanatical parish in the city, La Pastora. This was made possible by gifts from friends outside of the regular Mission funds, and by the industrial work.

In *Candelaria* section, Mr. Roldan is doing the same fine work he has always done.

He and his wife and her sister, the teacher of the little school in Candelaria Chapel, are indefatigable visitors; and he has opened many houses in a small place near called *Pueblo Nuevo, el Bloqueo*, and especially a place at a greater distance called *Estado Saria*. The little school



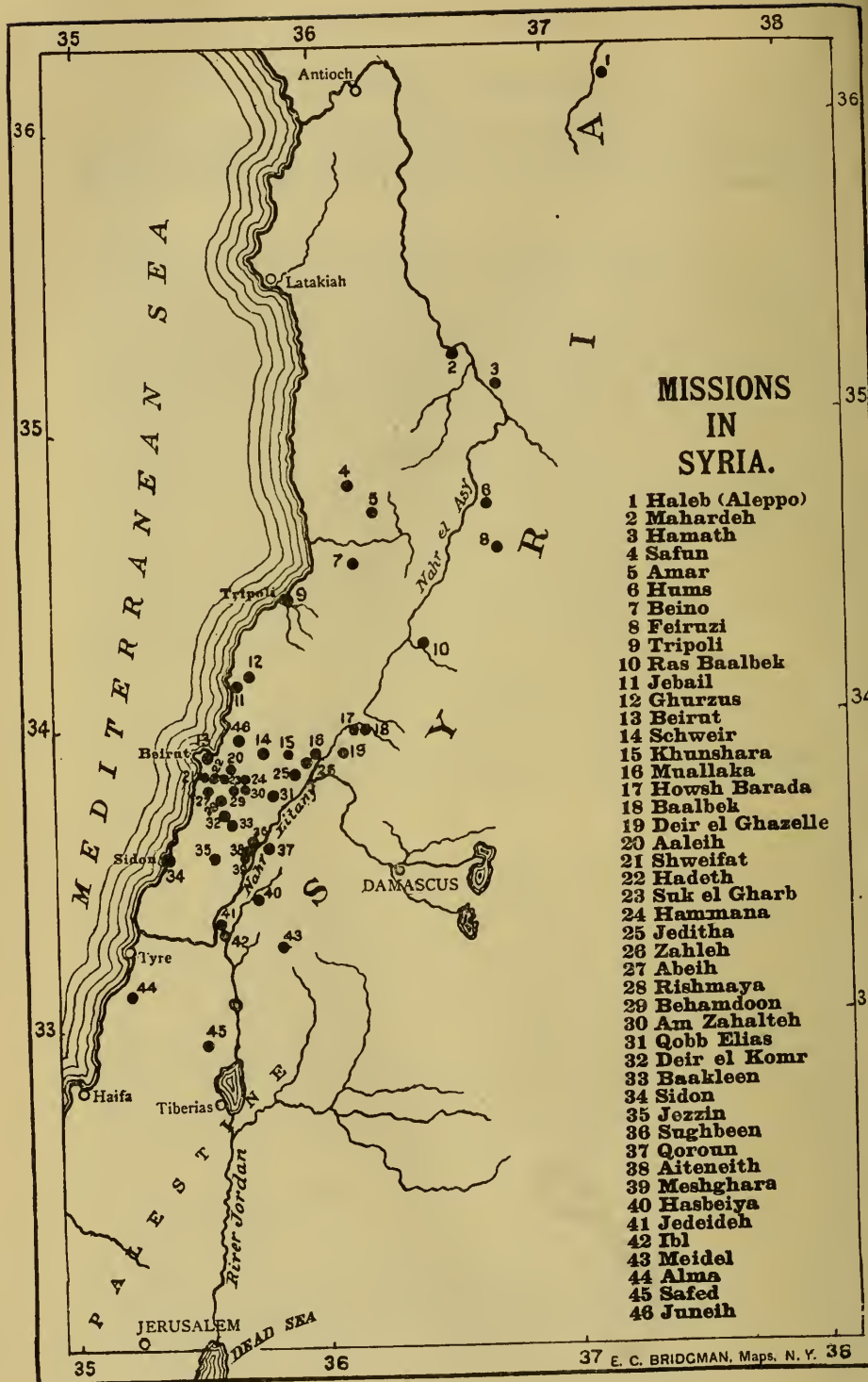
has had better attendance this year than last. The attendance of the *Colegio Americano* remains about the same.

In *San Jose* the Senora Arias, who receives a little help from a friend of the Mission is another wonderful visitor and has opened many houses.

The young men of the Bible Classes, and in fact the majority of the members are good visitors and preachers. The result of it all is that we have added 30 new members to the Church this year. Mrs. Pond and Mrs. Darley make visits two days a week. Dr. Pond visits from time to time, but is rather out of that work because of poor hearing. Mr. Darley and Senor Key visit two nights a week when they have no other meetings, and at times in the afternoon; but afternoon visiting does not give good results, the men not being at home, and the women generally being busy. Great numbers of Bibles, Testaments, tracts, etc., have been given out. Many of the people are tithers, and are blessed in it.

**STATISTICS**

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits
Caracas . . . . .	4	16	5	.....	103	30	275	\$383	83	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total 1918 . . . . .	4	16	5	.....	103	30	275	\$383	83	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total 1917 . . . . .	6	15	2	.....	73	11	225	\$279	78	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



## MISSIONS IN SYRIA

**BEIRUT:** on the Mediterranean. The Syrian port for European merchandise; occupied in 1823. Missionaries—Rev. F. W. March and Mrs. March, Rev. Franklin E. Hoskins, D.D., and Mrs. Hoskins, Mrs. C. V. A. Van Dyck, Miss Rachel E. Tolles, Miss Ottora M. Horne, Rev. O. J. Hardin and Mrs. Hardin, Rev. Wm. Jessup, D.D., and Mrs. Jessup, Mr. Chas. A. Dana and Mrs. Dana.

**LEBANON:** *Abeih* (ten miles south of Beirut); occupied in 1843, and *Zahleh* (about 20 miles southeast of Beirut), 1872. Missionaries—Rev. Paul Erdman and Mrs. Erdman, Rev. W. A. Freidinger and Mrs. Freidinger, Rev. Wm. G. Greenslade, Rev. Geo. H. Scherer and Mrs. Scherer.

**TRIPOLI:** on the seacoast, 50 miles north of Beirut; occupied 1848. Missionaries—Rev. William S. Nelson, D.D., Mrs. Ira Harris, Miss Harriet La Grange, Miss Bernice Hunting, Rev. James H. Nicol and Mrs. Nicol, Rev. Arthur B. Fowler and Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. W. K. Eddy.

**SIDON:** on the seacoast, 30 miles south of Beirut; occupied 1851. Missionaries—Miss Charlotte H. Brown, Rev. Stuart D. Jessup and Mrs. Jessup, Rev. George C. Doolittle and Mrs. Doolittle, Rev. and Mrs. Robt. C. Byerly.

**ABSENT FROM THE FIELD ALL OR PART OF THE YEAR:** Rev. and Mrs. Franklin E. Hoskins, Miss Rachel E. Tolles, Rev. William G. Greenslade, Miss Bernice Hunting, Rev. and Mrs. James H. Nicol.

### SYRIA MISSION

**HISTORY.**—(For date of the opening of each Station, see above list.) The history of American Missions in Syria dates back to 1818, when Pliny Fisk and Levi Parsons went as missionaries to Palestine, sent out by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which organization had support from a considerable proportion of American Presbyterians of the New School body until 1870, when the reunion of Old School and New School branches took place. In the readjustment, the Mission of Syria was transferred to the Presbyterian Board. Jerusalem was selected as the first station, but was soon abandoned for *Beirut*. The first missionaries in Syria, Rev. William Bird and Rev. William Goodell, landed at Beirut on October 16, 1823. Opposition was soon aroused by their circulation of the Scriptures and other books. The country was very unsettled, the missionaries returning in 1828 to Malta. In 1830 Mr. and Mrs. Bird returned to Beirut and resumed work. The land has been frequently disturbed by political commotions, which have had their effect upon the missionary work. A very serious drawback has been the constant emigration of the most enterprising young men and women. The first *printing* in connection with the mission was done at Malta, where the American Board had an establishment as early as 1826. In 1834 the Arabic portion was transferred to Beirut, where it has remained in active operation. Weekly and monthly journals, Sunday School lessons, text-books and educational books of all grades, leaflets, hymn books and the Bible, have been issued for the Arabic-speaking world. Schools were begun in Beirut in 1824, the missionaries receiving girls as well as boys. The American School for Girls was established in Beirut in 1861. In 1866 the Syrian Protestant College was opened with a class of 14. While independent of the Board of Foreign Missions the College has always maintained a close connection with it. In 1908 Dr. Mary P. Eddy opened the first sanitarium in the Ottoman Empire for the treatment of tuberculosis. In 1844 the secession of a considerable body of members of the Greek Church resulted in the establishment of a Protestant group at Hasbeiya, at the foot of Mount Hermon. Persecution followed, but in 1851 a *church* was organized.

Medical work began at Tripoli in 1863. The Tripoli Girls' School is the outgrowth of a school established in 1873. The Boys' Schools at Tripoli and Suk al Gharb have had a prosperous history. Government interference has sometimes hindered the work at Sidon, closing schools and churches and depriving Protestants of their legal rights. Gerard Institute, formerly Sidon Academy, has filled a useful place; in 1895 an industrial department was added; there is an orphanage maintained in connection with it. Sidon Seminary (for girls) was founded in 1863, with a view to training teachers.

NOTE.—The present missionary situation in each field is summarized in the General Introduction. A statistical Summary by Stations appears at the end of the Report of each Mission.

The report of our Syria Mission must be again compiled from such meager messages as have passed the rigid Turkish censorship; from the statements of those few missionaries who have managed to reach America and from cable despatches forwarded through government channels.

The latest word that has been received was in the following cable forwarded through the War Trade Board:

"Dana and family in Constantinople and well. Continue to finance Syria Mission. Requests authorization for Swedish Minister Constantinople to draw hundred thousand dollars on State Department for account Presbyterian Foreign Missions, New York, for Mission Syrian Relief and College. Erdman in charge of Beirut office. Reports mission and college circles well and continuing normal activity."

*Welfare of Missionaries.*—A letter from Dr. Bliss, President of the Syrian Protestant College, dated December 6, 1917, and forwarded March 15, 1918, reads as follows:

I have the honor to report that our College successfully renewed its activities with the opening of the college year on October 10, 1917. We have enrolled 715 students, about one-half of whom are boarders. Through the kindness of His Excellency Djemal Pasha we once more receive provisions at government prices and the first of the three installments of these provisions has arrived. We expect the second installment on January first. With our large hospital and with a teaching and administrative force numbering nearly 100 it can easily be seen how large a family we are called upon to feed. We have received as pupils the sons of a number of the officials and it is very interesting and gratifying to receive marks of their confidence in the College.

In corroboration of this a letter dated Geneva, February 16th, says: "Communication with Beirut was a little bit difficult, but our information is to the effect that the College and affiliated work were in good form, still enjoying the good will of the authorities." This indication of the well-being of the missionaries is the more reassuring when we recall what a tremendous strain they have been under as indicated by a letter received by a Syrian in New York, March, 1918. It reads as follows:

I am surprised today that still am living to write friends and relatives. And am not sure yet whether relatives or friends are still living. Should they be living I hope from them to write me so that my broken spirit would be revived.

I hope, my dear friend, that you and your brothers are well, and by chance you can talk me about my brother George. I don't know where he is now. I am sorry to tell you that your dear wife died from typhus





**The Evangelical Chapel at Mahfal, Tripoli.** Here our church services and Sunday School are held, as well as the graduating exercises of our schools, and all other public meetings in which the Protestant community is interested.



**A graduating class from the Tripoli Girls' School.** The graduates from this school are among the best products of the work, as they establish Christian homes and bring up their little ones in the best tradition of the school.



in April, 1917. And she is not the only one who died from typhus, but also 15,000 men died in typhus in Beirut only. You will be sorry too that my brother Elias died also in typhus. I can't tell the names of men you know or have acquaintance who died in the same disease. No wonder, if after a year you can find 10,000 men in Beirut left. Hunger, poverty, disease and the atrocity of Turkey will hardly leave men in the city. I am now under the English rule in Jerusalem, and am very happy that I got free from the Turkish yoke, though I was very badly treated under Turkish rule. I once went to the martial court and imprisoned for 65 days, claiming that I am giving political secrets to English battleships.

Your parents are healthy, hope that you write them as soon as the city will be taken by the English and French. We expect that next spring.

For my sake kiss your children.

About the middle of March a cable was received stating that Mr. C. A. Dana, the Treasurer of the Syria Mission, had left Beirut and had gone to Konia, and that the Rev. Wm. S. Nelson, D.D., had gone to Adana. No intimation of the reason for their leaving was given, save that it was probably not of their own volition. The report caused some anxiety, as it seemed to indicate that the favor of the government which had been thus far enjoyed might have been withdrawn. Immediate inquiry was made, with the result that it was learned that their departure had probably been caused by some technical violation on their part of the "Dealing with the Enemy Act" in the distribution of relief. We also learned later that Mr. Dana and his family had reached Constantinople, and that he was temporarily engaged in work in the American College for Girls and that he and Dr. Nelson, who was still at Adana, were well.

The Board, in view of the trying conditions under which the missionaries in Syria have labored during the War, and with the desire to hearten them in their heroic service, sent a message of encouragement to the Mission, outlining a tentative program for aggressive work at the very first moment possible.

STATISTICS

STATIONS	Outstations	American Missionaries	Native Force	Churches and Groups	Self-supporting Churches	Communicants	Added during year	Catechumens and adherents	Field Contributions for Church Expenses and Missions	S. S. Membership	No. of Schools	Pupils in Schools	Hospitals	In-patients	Dispensaries	Out-patient Visits	
Beirut	13	7															
Lebanon	7																
Tripoli	9																
Sidon	7																
*Totals, 1918.	87	36	237	72	.....	2,675	80	6,409	\$2,100	4,767	98	5,217	1	49	1	10,046	
Totals, 1917..	87	36	237	72	.....	2,675	80	6,409	\$2,100	4,767	98	5,217	1	49	1	10,046	

\*No blanks on account of War. Totals used compiled by Dr. Hoskins in U. S. A., 1917.

1917-1918

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF WOMAN'S BOARDS OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

	Gross Receipts	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase	Contributing Societies
Philadelphia.....	\$347,887 31	\$74,183 47			4,295
Chicago.....	186,513 49	43,622 97			2,899
New York.....	154,992 57	5,536 88			1,552
St. Louis.....	40,000 00	2,405 55	4 68		1,414
San Francisco.....	30,488 64				520
Portland.....	16,392 20	4,016 53			432
Grand Total.....	\$776,274 21	\$129,765 40	\$4 68	\$129,760 72	11,112

MARY W. WOOD  
Treasurer of Central Committee.



REPORT OF THE TREASURER  
OF THE  
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE  
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN  
THE U. S. A.

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The Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., through its Board of Foreign Missions, expended during the fiscal year 1917-18 for the spread of the Gospel of Christ in foreign lands the sum of \$2,774,765.71.

The receipts for the work from all sources totaled \$2,779,521.80, leaving a surplus for the year of \$4,756.09.

In view of all the circumstances and the influences which have operated this year against the support of established work, this showing justifies thanksgiving. Not that we are satisfied that our great Church has as yet taken seriously enough its task of world evangelization, but it has paid the cost of the work laid out in advance by its Missions and approved by the Board for the twelve months ending March 31st.

In this great and complicated enterprise heavy obligations which cannot be foreseen must be assumed as they appear and as the exigencies demand, and the total rolls up larger as the year advances. When, therefore, the accounts show that receipts have covered expenditures, there is cause for rejoicing.

#### THE DEFICIT

The year's surplus of \$4,756.09 has been applied on the deficit carried over, reducing it to \$91,163.66, where it stands at the present time. This deficit does not indicate, of course, that the Board owes the banks this sum or that it is minus \$91,000.00 in its till, but that if all the affairs of the Board were wound up its assets would be reduced by this amount. It represents the minus quantity of receipts as compared with expenditures during years past, and while it is not a debt which the Board owes, it does im-

pair by just so much the Board's assets. Among these assets are the Presbyterian Building, the Foreign Board's half of which is valued at \$895,018.98, and the Reserve Banking Fund of the Board, amounting to \$207,142.86. This Fund was established out of the Kennedy Bequest and is now invested in stocks and bonds.

The last year in which there was carried over no deficit was that of 1911-12. The year 1913 showed a deficit of \$65,000.00; the year 1914 increased this to the large total of \$292,000.00. While the year 1915 taken by itself closed with a surplus of \$30,00.00, there was still left in the accounts the old deficit reduced to \$101,000.00. The year 1916 closed with a surplus of \$31,000.00 and the former deficit was reduced to \$50,000.00. The year 1916-17 closed with a deficit of \$61,000.00 and the continuing deficit on April 1, 1917, stood at \$96,000.00.

Church organizations and church members as individuals are faced by a heroic piece of work to be done this year—to make a record in the midst of war by maintaining unimpaired the great organization abroad, and by freeing its finances of all dead weights and hindrances in the shape of these lingering deficits.

#### COST OF CURRENCY IN CHINA AND PERSIA

Last year the price of native currency in China and in Persia entailed heavy additional charges which had to be added at the close of the year. This year these could be more clearly foreseen and amounts estimated to cover them were included in the original appropriation. However, even the highest estimated rates were surpassed, the Mexican (the unit of value in China) in September, 1917, reaching the alarming price of 88 cents in U. S. money as against a normal price of about 50 cents. Although the price declined to between 70 and 75 cents during the winter months, it has advanced again and at the close of the fiscal year is reported to be at the high price of 80 cents.

#### SALARY PAYMENTS

Because of this high price for native currency in countries on a silver basis, the Board has continued the payment of salaries of missionaries in China and Persia at fixed rates in order to protect them against losses in exchange, which amount to between 40 and 100 per cent.

## TOTAL COST

The total cost of the work for the year ending March 31st, compared with that of the previous year, is as follows:

Total Appropriations 1917-18 .....	\$2,774,765 71
Total Appropriations 1916-17 .....	2,525,369 03

---

Increase over last year in expenditure...\$ 249,396 68

The record of increase has not been broken and the eighty-first year of the Board shows the largest appropriations of all the years of its history.

## TOTAL RECEIPTS

The total receipts and credits from all sources, as compared with last year, are as follows:

Total Receipts for year 1917-18 .....	\$2,779,521 80
Total Receipts for year 1916-17 .....	2,464,257 70

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Increase in receipts for 1917-18 .....

Appropriations are divided into three classes or kinds, as follows:

*Original Appropriations.* These represent the budget for the year and carry the amounts authorized by the Board at the beginning of the fiscal year to sustain the established work and keep it going.

*Added Appropriations.* The money spent under these appropriations is needed to take care of emergency items which constantly crop up during the year, and which cannot be provided for in advance.

*Special Appropriations.* These expenditures are made only on receipt of funds designated for particular objects, or special pieces of work. For the most part these gifts are for buildings or property extensions.

The following table gives the amount in each of these classes of appropriations for the year 1917-18:

Original Appropriations .....	\$2,143,508 10
Added Appropriations .....	129,473 67
Special Appropriations .....	501,783 94

---

Total .....

\$2,774,765 71

It is conceivable that the work could go on and could prosper without any Special Appropriations for a time, although any advance would be seriously handicapped. Likewise the Added Appropriations are, perhaps, not absolutely indispensable. But the Original Appropriations, which represent the main budget for the year, make an imperative demand upon all the church organizations and upon regular givers to Foreign Missions, for without support for the regular budget the work must be stopped.

It, therefore, comes about that comparisons of the receipts for the regular budget of the Board are always of great interest:

Statement of Receipts applicable to Board's Regular Budget, from April 1, 1917 to March 31, 1918 the fiscal year

	Churches	Sabbath Schools	Legacies	Individuals, etc.	WOMEN'S BOARDS		Total
					Women's Societies, Individual Gifts, Legacies, etc.	Y. P. S. C. E. and other Y. P. Organizations	
1918	\$994,844.91	\$100,130.68	\$125,000.00	\$240,976.31	\$498,246.22	\$70,140.12	\$2,029,338.24
1917	807,451.71	86,676.46	145,401.38	138,452.17	426,978.11	66,226.08	1,671,185.91
Increase..	187,393.20	13,454.22	.....	102,524.14	71,268.11	3,914.04	358,152.33
Decrease..	.....	.....	20,401.38	.....	.....	.....	.....

It is worthy of special note that church contributions for the regular budget have increased more than 23 per cent over last year.

Sunday Schools have increased more than 15 per cent.

The Women's Boards have increased more than 15 per cent.

Individual donors who have sent contributions direct to the Board Treasurer have increased their gifts nearly 75 per cent.

These four living sources have increased their gifts nearly 25 per cent.

### LEGACIES

In accordance with the policy of the Board respecting the use of Legacy monies, the sum of \$139,815.28 from the Legacy account has been applied toward the regular budget, and in addition \$75,000.00 out of the fund established from the Kennedy Legacy to be expended gradually.

The balance of legacies received each year is to be added to the Educational Endowment Fund, the amount this year being \$45,961.68. The total amount received from Legacies during the year was \$260,776.96.



## EDUCATIONAL ENDOWMENT FUND

This Fund now stands at \$1,425,756.39. The income from it is applied toward the regular work of the Board, particularly toward the cost of higher education in the Mission field. It is hoped that it will be largely added to and will eventually reach a total of \$5,000,000.00, which was the goal set when it was established.

A table of special gifts appropriated for special and additional work and for new property on the field, compared with the preceding year, follows:

Statement of Special Gifts Covered by Special Appropriations for the fiscal year

	Churches	Sabbath Schools	Legacies	Individuals, etc.	WOMEN'S BOARDS		Total
					Women's Societies Individual Gifts, Legacies, etc.	Y. P. S. C. E. and other Y. P. Organizations	
1918	\$109,699.11	\$387.42	\$14,815.28	\$249,142.91	\$127,739.22	.....	\$501,783.94
1917	108,140.07	4,507.38	12,489.80	297,535.19	104,092.02	.....	526,764.46
Increase..	1,559.04	.....	2,325.48	.....	23,647.20	.....	.....
Decrease..	.....	4,119.96	.....	48,392.28	.....	.....	24,980.52

If we add receipts given for the regular work to those designated for special objects and for advance work, the total receipts for the year, as compared with the preceding year, are as follows:

Statement of Total Receipts for the Year

	Churches	Sabbath Schools	Legacies	Individuals, etc.	WOMEN'S BOARDS		Total
					Women's Societies, Individual Gifts, Legacies, etc.	Y. P. S. C. E. and other Y. P. Organizations	
1918	1,104,544.02	\$100,518.10	\$139,815.28	\$490,119.22	\$625,985.44	\$70,140.12	\$2,531,122.18
1917	915,591.78	91,183.84	157,891.18	435,987.36	531,070.13	66,226.08	2,197,950.37
Increase..	188,952.24	9,334.26	.....	54,131.86	94,915.31	3,914.04	333,171.81
Decrease..	.....	.....	18,075.90	.....	.....	.....	.....

It will be seen from the above that the total receipts from these sources for all objects under the Board, including special items, increased over the preceding year by \$333,171.81.

## OTHER RECEIPTS

The income from funds, and credits from Field Receipts, Field Savings and Exchange Account total \$173,399.62.

Adding these additions and credits to the amounts received from the organizations of the Church and from Legacies we have a total amount of receipts of \$2,779,521.80.

The following items taken from the schedules which follow later on in this Report will be of special interest:

The Evangelistic Expansion Fund now stands at \$233,537.17. In accordance with the policy of the Board this Fund is to be expended during a series of years for evangelistic work.

The net income from securities amounted to \$132,013.80.

The securities held by the Board to secure its various funds amount to \$3,809,031.80.

### SPECIAL GIFT AGREEMENTS

Special Gift Agreements entered into during the year amount to \$74,200.00.

Agreements which have lapsed during the year amount to \$32,000.00.

The total amount now in force in Special Gift Agreements is \$479,088.63.

### ENDOWMENT FUNDS

The Endowment Funds of the Board have received increases during the year amounting to \$189,424.80.

Permanent Endowment Funds now stand at \$1,934,611.40.

Special Endowment Funds total \$1,021,893.69.

### SYRIA RELIEF FUNDS

The total receipts from Syrians to be remitted to their friends and relatives in Syria through our Mission and missionaries working in that country amount to \$2,078,192.00.

### SPECIAL CAMPAIGN

The Special Campaign inaugurated last year was continued during the fall and early winter of the fiscal year just closed, the total result netting approximately \$680,000.00.

### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The total cost of administration in the home offices was \$174,617.84, or 6.26 per cent of the total receipts for the year.

Of this cost those items which represent purely administrative expenses amounted only to \$96,773.13, or 3.48 per cent of the total receipts.



REPORT OF CONTRIBUTIONS ON THE FIELD FROM NATIVE SOURCES, IN GOLD, FOR YEAR  
ENDING APRIL 1, 1918

	Church and Congrega- tional Expense	Home and Foreign Missions	Building and Repairs	Education	Medical	Miscellaneous	Totals
Grand Total, 1917 .....	\$94,504	\$15,223	\$36,703	\$415,309	\$154,904	\$27,601	\$744,304
Grand Total, 1918.....	\$ 126,982	\$ 15,666	\$ 58,694	\$ 454,288	\$ 176,664	\$ 17,809	\$ 850,163
AFRICA .....	9,842	8	5,380	6,967	3,687		25,884
CHINA:							
Central China .....	3,906	455	606	25,330	2,524	1,080	33,901
Hainan .....	492	17	770	4,338	12,926	7	18,550
Hunan .....	543	111	130	6,476	8,785		16,045
*Kiang-an .....	1,029	260	1,154	10,767	2,177	57	15,444
*North China.....	354	288	234	2,403	5,437	378	9,074
Shantung .....	4,322	510	608	30,264	11,075	423	47,302
South China .....	8,725	470	3,609	29,595	10,835	424	53,658
Total .....	19,351	2,111	7,111	100,273	53,759	2,369	193,974
CHINESE, JAPANESE AND KOREANS IN U. S. A .....	11,974	2,133	13,352	2,454		2,944	32,857
INDIA:							
Northern India.....	2,893	956	854	41,770	930	279	47,682
Punjab.....	2,754	1,446	4,106	85,263	1,772	351	95,722
Western India.....	548	282	203	8	21,334	58	22,433
Total .....	6,195	2,684	5,163	127,071	24,036	688	165,837
JAPAN .....	8,453	482	2,065	18,635		2,370	32,005
CHOSŒN, (Korea).....	37,056	4,611	15,787	21,297	15,132	2,769	96,652
MEXICO.....	6,160	179	927	6,227	1,208	316	15,017
PERSIA:							
Eastern Persia .....	631	218	768	25,785	22,375	379	50,156
Western Persia .....	1,985	646	96	5,660	4,162	159	12,708
Total .....	2,616	864	864	31,445	26,537	538	62,864
PHILIPPINES .....	4,925	327	4,211	10,025	14,856	2,510	36,354
SIAM:							
North Siam .....	1,023	548	495	4,444	19,820	65	26,395
South Siam.....	1,726	283	468	26,192	14,690	364	43,723
Total .....	2,749	831	963	30,636	34,510	429	70,118
SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA:							
<i>Central Brazil</i> .....	1,869	103	1,110	4,420			7,500
Southern Brazil .....	1,516	690	780	8,968		350	11,713
Chile.....	10,588	11	27	44,550		1,148	56,324
Colombia.....	1,131	415	411	17,061	20	1,045	20,083
*Guatemala.....	291	10	269		1,786		2,356
Venezuela.....	266	109				215	590
Total .....	15,661	1,336	2,597	74,399	1,806	2,767	98,566
*SYRIA .....	2,000	100	274	15,859	1,633	169	20,035

\*Last year's figures.—In Syria, due to War conditions. In Guatemala, to earthquake—Blanks received from N. China, too late for use in this table. See end of Mission report.



Other disbursements listed under administrative costs, but having to do largely with promotional work among the churches, and taking care of certain items laid upon the Board by the Assembly, including the printing of the Annual Report, amount to \$77,844.71, or 2.78 per cent of the total receipts.

The detailed schedules which follow in the succeeding pages of this Report contain data and certain comparisons which will be of much interest to friends of the work.

Messrs. Patterson, Teele & Dennis, of New York, have audited the accounts of the Board for the year, and a copy of their Certificate will be found on the following page.

Respectfully submitted,

DWIGHT H. DAY, *Treasurer.*



PATTERSON, TEELE & DENNIS,

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

New York and Boston

120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, April 30, 1918.

WM. E. STIGER, ESQ., Chairman Finance Committee, Board of  
Foreign Missions, New York.

SIR:—

We have examined the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of your Board for the year ending March 31, 1918.

The cash and securities have been verified, either by actual count or evidence of deposit, and found in accord with the book records.

We have verified the total receipts for the year, as shown by the carbon copies of receipts, and have ascertained that all moneys so shown have been properly accounted for.

The statements of disbursements by Field Treasurers for the fiscal year just closed—and in some cases the fiscal years ended March 31, 1915, March 31, 1916, and March 31, 1917—have not been received in New York at this date, consequently the mission balances and some other accounts shown by the Balance Sheet are subject to change, according as expenditures have been more or less than the appropriations for the past year, and the deficit will also be changed accordingly.

We have verified the Balance Sheet herewith with the books and accounts, and, subject to the foregoing statement, the Balance Sheet, in our opinion, presents the correct financial condition of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

PATTERSON, TEELE & DENNIS,  
*Accountants and Auditors.*

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF

SCHEDULE

BALANCE

MARCH

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash.....	\$ 988,771 80
Cash and Securities covering Syrian Funds..	1,020,000 00
Advances to Sundry Institutions.....	43,328 00
Due from Individuals and Organizations.....	23,019 62
Rents Due and Unpaid Presbyterian Building	3,863 55

Total Current Assets..... **\$2,078,982 97**

ADVANCES AND UNADJUSTED BALANCES

Advances to Missions for Year 1918-1919	\$ 80,840 00
Unadjusted Balances at Missions at March 31st, 1918 (Chiefly Syrian Relief)....	936,375 77
Advances to Missionaries for Traveling Expenses (to be adjusted).....	32,646 41
Advances for Legal Expenses in Unsettled Estates (to be refunded).....	18,525 13
Missionaries' Home Allowance, Travel, etc., (unadjusted balances).....	918 88
Inventory of Stationery, Leaflets, Books and Maps.....	10,462 17
Unexpired Insurance Premiums, Presbyterian Building.....	1,002 51

Total Advances and Unadjusted Balances... **\$1,080,770 87**

INVESTED ASSETS

Investment Securities, as per Schedule No. 9.	\$3,809,031 80
Securities and Unsold Real Estate, unacknowledged as Donations until converted into Cash, as per Schedule No. 10 (per contra).....	133,781 47
Permanent Real Estate Investments:	
Presbyterian Building (half interest).....	\$895,018 98
5 West 20th Street Property (half interest).....	46,184 81
	<u>941,203 79</u>
Furniture and Fixtures (per contra).....	6,574 44

Total Invested Assets..... **\$4,890,591 50**

Deficit at Close of Year March 31st, 1918.  
(Schedule 2)..... **\$ 91,163 66**

Grand Total..... **\$8,141,509 00**



THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

No. 1

SHEET

31st, 1918

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Outstanding Bills of Exchange.....	\$ 618,289 29
Unpaid Certificates of Credit (Chiefly Syrian)	2,226,275 12
Special Funds and Amounts on Deposit, etc..	297,366 73
Unexpended Appropriations for Travel and Outfit.....	24,741 29
Accrued Interest on Special Gifts Invested in Presbyterian Building.....	195 44
Accrued Taxes and Water Rates.....	2,803 00
War Emergency, Exchange for Salaries and Native Work in China and Persia....	174,164 00
 Total Current Liabilities.....	 <u>\$3,343,834 87</u>

OTHER LIABILITIES

Permanent Endowment Funds as per Sched- ule No. 11.....	\$1,934,611 40
Special Endowment Funds as per Schedule No. 12.....	1,021,893 69
Special Gift Agreements, on which Interest is Paid.....	479,088 63
Evangelistic Expansion Fund.....	233,537 17
Unacknowledged Receipts (per contra).....	133,781 47
Funds, etc. Invested in Presbyterian Build- ing and 20th St. Property:	
Donations bearing no In- terest.....	\$620,423 91
Interest-bearing Gifts, as per Schedule No. 13... ..	47,625 00
Board's Reserve Funds... ..	273,154 88
	<u>941,203 79</u>
Reserve for Depreciation Presbyterian Build- ing.....	46,983 54
Board's Reserve Funds Invested in Furniture and Fixtures (per contra).....	6,574 44
 Total Other Liabilities.....	 <u>\$4,797,674 13</u>
 Grand Total.....	 <u>\$8,141,509 00</u>

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
 SCHEDULE 2  
 STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES  
 FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918

RECEIPTS AND CREDITS

RECEIPTS FROM DONATIONS:

Churches.....	\$1,104,544 02
Sabbath-schools.....	100,518 10
Women's Boards.....	625,985 44
Young People's Societies.....	70,140 12

Total from Four Sources..... \$1,901,187 68

Individuals..... 490,119 22

Legacies	{	Ordinary.....	\$139,815 28
		Kennedy Expansion Fund.....	75,000 00
			<u>214,815 28</u>

Total Donations..... \$2,606,122 18

OTHER CREDITS:

Income from Securities and Cash  
 Deposits.....\$194,650 75

Less Int. on Special  
 Gift Agreements...\$24,938 72

Less Int. on Special  
 Endowment Funds 37,698 23

\$62,636 95

Net Income..... \$132,013 80

Balance of Unused Mission Field Receipts.. 4,208 98

Field Savings..... 25,860 79

Exchange..... 11,699 40

Premium Account..... 520 25

Profits of operating Presbyterian Build-  
 ing..... 611 05

Less Reserved for Depreciation. 611 05

\$174,303 22

Less Net Debit of Adjustments of other  
 years..... 903 60

Total Other Credits..... \$173,399 62

Total Credits for Year..... \$2,779,521 80

EXPENDITURES

Appropriations April 1, 1917, for work of the year 1917-18.....	\$2,143,508 10
Added Appropriations during the year.....	129,473 67
Special Appropriations covered by Special Gifts	501,783 94

Total Appropriations for year..... \$2,774,765 71

Surplus for the year..... \$4,756 09

DEFICIT ACCOUNT

Deficit April 1, 1917.....	\$96,367 00
Received during the year.....	447 25

Net Original Deficit..... \$95,919 75

Less Surplus of 1917-18 applied... 4,756 09

Deficit March 31, 1918..... \$91,163 66

# THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

## SCHEDULE 3

### ANALYSIS OF DISBURSEMENTS, NEW YORK OFFICE

FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918

#### ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES:

Salaries of Executive Officers (5) .....	\$31,000 00	
Salaries of Assistant Secretaries (4) Asst. Treasurer (1)	9,925 00	
Treasurer's Clerks, viz., Office Manager (1); Adjusters (2); Special Assistant, (1); Cashier, (1); Book Keeper, (1); Accountant, (1); Clerks, (6); Stenographers, (5)	21,975 39	
Secretaries' Clerks, Stenographers, (13); Clerks, (5).....	16,495 20	
Temporary Clerks and Service .....	1,364 45	
Postage .....	3,748 91	
Bank Charges (out of town checks) .....	481 22	
Books and Stationery .....	1,851 08	
Printing .....	3,354 13	
Office Supplies and Furnishings .....	2,917 43	
Telephone Service, Cables and Telegrams .....	1,034 16	
Carfares, Express Charges and Laundry, etc. ....	373 58	
Repairs and Care of Equipment .....	532 56	
Audit of Accounts .....	1,000 00	
Miscellaneous, Surety Bonds, Safety Box, etc. ....	720 02	
Total Administrative Expenses .....		\$96,773 13
Per cent of Total Receipts, 3.48.		

#### OTHER NEW YORK DISBURSEMENTS:

Travel.....	\$ 2,216 94	
Foreign Missionary Library .....	1,794 00	
Literature Department:		
Leaflets, Printing, Distribution and Clerk Hire....	5,661 03	
Assistant Secretaries in Home Dept:		
Educational Secretary—		
Salary .....	\$ 4,000 00	
Expenses .....	3,184 03	
		7,184 03
Sabbath School Secretary—		
Salary .....	4,000 00	
Expenses .....	4,502 10	
		8,502 10
Christmas and Easter Programmes .....	4,979 82	
Central District Secretary—		
Salary .....	4,000 00	
Expenses .....	4,109 92	
		8,109 92
Southern District Secretary—		
Salary .....	4,000 00	
Expenses .....	3,580 95	
		7,580 95
Western District Secretary—		
Salary .....	3,500 00	
Expenses .....	3,491 44	
		6,991 44
Secretary for Specific Work—Salary (one-half) .....	1,000 00	
Assembly's Committee for the Every Member Plan—Foreign Boards proportion of Budget .....	4,015 25	
80th Annual Report .....	4,031 25	
Conference with New Missionaries .....	5,103 96	
Special Advertising .....	2,082 07	
General Assembly (including exhibit) .....	466 03	
Conference of North America (two years) .....	1,332 00	
Assembly Herald—		
Deficit .....	\$ 2,380 65	
Regular .....	330 40	
		2,711 05
Special Annuity Agreement .....	600 00	
Dr. T. H. P. Sailer's Work (for Missionary Efficiency)..	1,068 67	
"All the World" .....	2,010 60	
Wooster Homes, Insurance, Taxes and Repairs .....	303 60	
Medical Examinations .....	100 00	
Total other Disbursements .....		77,844 71
Per cent of Total Receipts, 2.78.		
Total New York Disbursements .....		\$174,617 84
Per cent of Total Receipts, 6.26.		

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

SCHEDULE 4

APPROPRIATIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1918

Missions			
WEST AFRICA.....			\$72,228 22
CHINA:			
Central China.....	\$ 94,809	54	
Hainan.....	36,102	61	
Hunan.....	86,659	39	
Kiangnan.....	86,017	16	
North China.....	101,959	79	
South China.....	114,010	34	
Shantung.....	243,146	80	
			<u>762,705 63</u>
CHINESE, JAPANESE AND KOREANS IN U. S.....			26,725 50
GUATEMALA.....			21,758 35
INDIA:			
North India.....	\$105,486	83	
Punjab.....	175,061	16	
Western India.....	71,183	94	
			<u>351,731 93</u>
JAPAN.....			169,288 01
CHOSSEN (KOREA).....			198,229 00
MEXICO.....			64,253 95
PERSIA:			
East Persia.....	\$106,649	05	
West Persia.....	106,246	62	
			<u>212,895 67</u>
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.....			108,396 89
SIAM:			
North Siam.....	\$112,701	71	
South Siam.....	67,057	17	
			<u>179,758 88</u>
SOUTH AMERICA:			
Brazil.....	Central Brazil.....	\$22,739 97	
	Sao Paulo.....	6,566 00	
	South Brazil.....	39,490 84	
			<u>\$ 68,796 81</u>
Chile.....		51,397 49	
Colombia.....		35,103 21	
Venezuela.....		6,368 07	
			<u>161,665 58</u>
SYRIA.....			62,038 74
SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS:			
War Emergency Exchange Account, Reserve for...			
Salaries and Native Work, China and Persia.....	\$174,164	00	
Million Dollar Campaign Expenses.....	22,335	14	
Fire and Marine Insurance.....	1,886	42	
Orphans of Missionaries.....	2,342	91	
Paris Society.....	1,400	00	
Special Aid Fund.....	1,000	00	
Latin American Co-operative Committee.....	750	00	
American Bible Society.....	750	00	
Dr. Halsey's Mexico Trip.....	325	08	
			<u>204,953 55</u>
Net Cost of Purchasing and Shipping Department.....			3,517 97
DISBURSEMENTS by New York Office (Schedule 3).....			174,617 84
Grand Total of Appropriations.....			<u>\$2,774,765 71</u>



# THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

## SCHEDULE 5

### APPROPRIATIONS BY CLASSES

Class	1. Missionaries' Salaries.....	\$787,121	14
"	2. Missionaries' Home Allowance, Travel, etc.....	251,541	44
"	3. New Missionaries' Outfit, Travel, etc.....	66,194	50
"	4. Evangelistic, Native Workers and Itineration....	262,202	21
"	5. Educational.....	310,094	04
"	6. Hospitals and Dispensaries.....	78,072	94
"	7. Property in use, Rents, Repairs, etc.....	105,529	75
"	8. Land, Buildings and Equipment.....	424,112	83
"	9. Mission Expenses.....	98,815	84
"	10. Mission Press.....	7,991	66
		<b>\$2,391,676</b>	<b>35</b>
Special Appropriations (Schedule 4).....	\$ 204,953	55	
Net Cost of Purchasing and Shipping Department.....	3,517	97	
Disbursements by New York Office (Schedule 3).....	174,617	84	
		<b>\$2,774,765</b>	<b>71</b>
Grand Total Appropriations.....			

# THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

## SCHEDULE 6

### CONDENSED ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS

Fiscal Year Ending	Churches	Sabbath Schools	Women's Boards Exclusive of Y. P. Societies	Young People's Societies	Legacies	Miscellaneous Donations (Individuals)	Income	Other Credits Except Income	Total Annual Receipts
April 30, 1899	\$313,552 22	\$42,998 31	\$305,585 85	\$3,467 09	\$75,593 94	\$122,205 58	\$12,994 06	\$18,684 04	\$895,081 09
" 1900	326,947 57	45,979 23	326,044 76	4,289 89	62,342 00	124,064 76	13,465 27	17,692 50	920,825 50
" 1901	357,710 33	48,574 23	280,079 56	48,114 66	82,111 36	118,596 50	15,570 26	18,423 17	969,180 07
" 1902	357,438 80	47,082 75	336,551 47	29,710 92	158,045 90	114,749 16	14,790 86	27,971 88	1,086,341 74
" 1903	349,185 78	45,853 50	307,663 74	47,175 02	164,096 88	135,865 08	14,278 83	19,690 37	1,083,809 20
" 1904	366,513 42	49,727 47	303,543 34	51,409 59	114,671 10	147,931 29	19,667 43	13,801 58	1,067,265 22
" 1905	412,531 10	47,176 28	337,197 89	49,808 68	163,784 66	151,419 89	17,488 76	10,352 14	1,189,759 40
" 1906	485,653 71	50,489 25	326,372 72	45,792 35	91,370 43	145,551 89	15,455 64	11,181 77	1,171,867 76
" 1907	495,776 16	51,470 34	352,146 78	38,704 38	101,317 15	187,363 28	35,887 54	5,391 68	1,268,057 31
" 1908	586,923 78	64,401 21	338,773 23	41,947 66	69,576 77	212,590 86	29,122 20	3,328 59	1,346,664 30
" 1909	612,285 49	72,377 02	384,259 26	41,677 60	124,466 34	252,095 06	32,606 78	7,091 82	1,526,859 37
March 31, 1910	611,360 63	67,649 91	391,168 61	40,650 92	108,086 00	174,480 52	33,507 52	30,750 79	1,457,660 90
" 1911	693,555 33	70,617 52	378,718 64	39,253 46	221,613 64	228,308 71	56,157 92	30,301 24	1,718,526 46
" 1912	684,447 45	76,410 34	596,488 39	40,451 60	1,007,029 14	276,017 64	161,350 86	35,649 54	2,877,844 96
" 1913	706,251 16	82,228 50	410,103 82	36,114 94	244,361 05	238,711 25	160,284 19	9,288 06	1,887,342 97
" 1914	739,039 49	78,906 16	553,988 28	35,939 04	312,458 82	286,592 90	148,365 98	15,969 61	2,171,260 08
" 1915	903,048 10	83,164 36	585,605 28	30,921 27	245,105 81	303,902 93	99,289 78	35,782 20	2,286,819 73
" 1916	869,759 99	82,882 23	495,424 73	63,633 80	214,942 21	374,352 46	114,566 30	71,837 09	2,287,398 81
" 1917	915,591 78	91,183 84	531,070 13	66,226 08	232,891 18	435,987 36	127,934 59	63,372 74	2,464,257 70
" 1918	1,104,544 02	100,518 10	625,985 44	70,140 12	214,815 28	490,119 22	132,013 80	41,385 82	2,779,521 80
<b>Total for 20 yrs.</b>	<b>\$11,892,116 31</b>	<b>\$1,299,690 55</b>	<b>\$8,166,771 72</b>	<b>\$825,429 07</b>	<b>\$4,008,679 66</b>	<b>\$4,520,912 34</b>	<b>\$1,254,798 57</b>	<b>\$487,946 15</b>	<b>\$32,456,344 37</b>

NOTE.—The grand total received from Women's Boards for the year, including Young People's Societies, was \$696,125.56 "Income," since the year 1907, has included profits from operating Presbyterlan Building and 5 West 20th St. Property, and beginning with 1915, is decreased by the amount paid as interest on Special Endowment funds and on Special Gift Agreements. The unusual increase in Legacies in 1912 was due to \$331,657.77 received from the John S. Kennedy Fund and appropriated that year for buildings and new property. Previous to 1909 certain credits arising from adjustments and included in Schedule 7 were not considered as belonging in this schedule; but since that date the totals of the two schedules have been made identical.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

SCHEDULE 7

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FROM MAY 1, 1900 TO MARCH 31, 1918

Year	Total Donations For Current Year, Per Schedule 2.	Income Credits from Cancelled Appropriations Etc., Less Charges for Other Years	Total	Disbursements	Deficit for Year	Surplus for Year	Net of Amounts Specially Contributed for Deficit, Etc.	Balance at close of Fiscal Year	
								Deficit	Surplus
Bal. brought over from 1899									
Year ending April 30, 1900	\$ 920,825 50	\$ 32,258 27	\$ 953,083 77	\$ 946,123 38		\$ 6,960 39	\$ 4,437 51		\$11,397 90
" " 1901	969,180 07	29,145 32	998,325 39	1,008,102 15*	9,776 76				1,621 14
" " 1902	1,086,341 74	42,255 55	1,128,577 29	1,128,906 87	*329 58				1,291 56
" " 1903	1,083,809 20	31,324 14	1,115,133 34	1,115,364 97	*231 63				
" " 1904	1,067,265 22	64,245 48	1,131,510 70	1,173,261 02	41,750 32				
" " 1905	1,189,759 40	8,028 88	1,197,788 28	1,201,430 60	3,642 32				\$ 40,690 39
" " 1906	1,171,867 76	10,648 35	1,182,516 11	1,255,054 11	72,538 00				38,762 98
" " 1907	1,268,057 31	8,690 54	1,276,747 85	1,275,998 48		749 37			110,918 71
" " 1908	1,346,664 30	600 90	1,347,265 20	1,455,017 03	107,751 83				92,146 65
" " 1909	1,487,160 77	39,698 60	1,526,859 37	1,503,232 60					170,731 55
" " 1910	1,393,402 59	64,258 21	1,457,660 80	1,411,613 34					105,481 00
" " 1911	1,632,067 30	86,459 16	1,718,526 46	1,698,523 02					58,665 93
" " 1912	2,680,844 56	197,000 40	2,877,844 96	2,782,768 64					38,662 49
" " 1913	1,717,770 72	169,572 25	1,887,342 97	1,952,644 55					65,301 58
" " 1914	2,006,924 49	164,335 59	2,171,260 08	2,398,108 66					292,150 16
" " 1915	2,151,747 75	135,071 98	2,286,819 73	2,256,334 37					101,013 49
" " 1916	2,100,995 42	186,403 39	2,287,398 81	2,255,918 29					50,058 74
" " 1917	2,272,950 37	191,307 33	2,464,257 70	2,525,369 03					14,803 07
" " 1918	2,606,122 18	173,399 62	2,779,521 80	2,774,765 71					90,632 37
<b>Total from Year 1900, . . . .</b>	<b>\$30,153,756 65</b>	<b>\$1,634,683 96</b>	<b>\$31,788,440 61</b>	<b>\$32,118,536 82</b>					<b>\$295,354 13</b>

\*The deficit for the year, due to transfer of amounts to general reserve fund.

To prove the "balance at close of the fiscal year," it is necessary to add to the total of receipts as given, the amount contributed for deficits and to deduct the surplus of 1912, \$56,421.98, which was not applied to succeeding deficits.

NOTE.—The unusual amounts quoted for 1912 include the receipt and appropriation of \$831,657.77 from the John S. Kennedy Building Fund.

# THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

## SCHEDULE 8

### OPERATING ACCOUNT OF THE PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING

(THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS PROPORTION ONLY)

	TOTAL	3 Mos. 1918	YEAR								Prior 1911
			1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1911	
Rents.....	\$1,292,904 29	\$13,794 10	\$50,600 43	\$50,319 55	\$53,446 25	\$56,304 70	\$62,489 37	\$67,446 52	\$68,117 15	\$870,386 22	
Expenses.....	748,727 72	10,371 92	35,874 94	33,280 10	33,308 24	34,241 00	38,841 51	37,622 29	36,082 59	489,105 13	
Net Income.....	\$544,176 57	\$3,422 18	\$14,725 49	\$17,039 45	\$20,138 01	\$22,063 70	\$23,647 86	\$29,824 23	\$32,034 56	\$381,281 09	
Deduction from In- come.											
Interest.....	\$266,485 87	\$476 25	\$1,905 00	\$1,905 00	\$1,977 96	\$2,015 00	\$2,043 61	\$2,135 00	\$2,135 00	\$251,893 05	
Insurance.....	19,413 62	324 40	1,389 68	1,575 90	1,953 89	1,657 81	1,528 88	1,654 25	1,397 08	7,931 73	
Bad Debts.....	16,224 36	81 14	730 42	1,232 92	789 42	670 83	512 93	2,122 89	479 59	9,604 38	
Expenses Refund- ing Debt.....	1,465 88									1,465 88	
Rent of Rooms Re- served, etc.....	21,648 82	993 75	4,035 00	3,926 45	3,326 21	3,252 97	2,372 88	1,938 76	1,802 80		
Total Deductions	\$325,238 55	\$1,875 54	\$8,060 10	\$8,640 27	\$8,047 48	\$7,596 61	\$6,458 30	\$7,850 90	\$5,814 47	\$270,895 04	
Profit.....	\$218,938 02*	\$1,546 64*	\$6,665 39	\$8,399 18	\$12,090 53	\$14,467 09	\$17,189 56	\$21,973 33	\$26,220 09	\$110,386 05	

\*From the profit of operating the building during the fiscal year, April 1, 1917, to March 31, 1918, the following sums have been deducted:  
 To cover expenses of property at 5 W. 20th St., minor alterations, etc., \$336.39.  
 To establish a fund to offset depreciation of the building, \$6,111.05.



THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
 SCHEDULE 9  
 SECURITIES BELONGING TO THE BOARD  
 HELD TO SECURE PERMANENT AND SPECIAL ENDOWMENT  
 AND OTHER FUNDS

BONDS—	Par Value	Book Value	Market Value
Anglo French 5-year, External loan, Bonds, due October 15, 1920 (Interest 5 per cent., April 15th and October 15th)....	\$50,000 00	\$50,000 00	\$45,000 00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Co., Gen'l Mtg. Bonds, due October 1, 1995, (Interest 4 per cent., April 1 and October 1) .....	25,000 00	23,654 38	20,000 00
Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line, 1st Mtg. 30-year Bonds, due 1944, (Interest 5 per cent., January and July) .....	25,000 00	25,312 50	22,812 50
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, Lake Erie & West Virginia System Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, due 1941, (Interest 4 per cent., May and November) .....	56,000 00	56,000 00	40,340 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Refunding and Gen'l Mtge. Bonds, due 1995, (Interest 5 per cent. June and December) .....	10,000 00	10,147 50	8,075 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. Prior Lien Bond, due 1925, (Interest 3½ per cent., July and January) .....	1,000 00	935 00	867 50
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., 1st Mortgage Bonds, due 1948, (Interest 4 per cent., January, April, July, October).....	33,000 00	25,593 75	25,492 50
Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 1st Cons. Mtg. Bonds, due 1945, (Interest 5 per cent., May and November) .....	27,000 00	28,745 00	25,380 60
Bush Terminal Bldg. Co. 50-year Sinking Fund Gold Bond, due 1960, (Interest 5 per cent., April and October) .....	1,000 00	990 00	750 00
Canada Southern Ry. Co. Consolidated Guaranteed 50-year Gold Bonds, due 1962, (Interest 5 per cent., April and October) .....	55,000 00	58,400 00	50,050 00
Central Railroad of N. J., General Mortgage Bond, due 1987, (Interest 5 per cent., January and July) .....	1,000 00	1,157 50	1,021 25
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co., Gen'l Mtg. Gold Bonds, due 1992, (Interest 4½ per cent., March and September).....	20,000 00	18,690 00	15,000 00
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. 1st Consolidated Mtg. Bonds, due 1939, (Interest 5 per cent., May and November) .....	10,000 00	10,130 00	9,587 50
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Gen'l Mtg. Bonds, due March 1, 1958 (Interest 4 per cent., March and September) .....	50,000 00	48,136 25	41,500 00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Ills. Div. Mtg. Bond, due 1948, (Interest 3½ per cent., January and July)....	1,000 00	851 25	700 00
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul Ry. Co. Gen'l Mtg. Gold Bonds, due 1989, (Interest 4 per cent., January and July).....	10,000 00	9,735 00	7,750 00
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul R. R. Co. Full Registered General Mtg. Bonds, due 1989, (Interest 4½ per cent., January and July) .....	7,000 00	6,980 00	5,775 00
City of N. Y. Corporate Stock, due 1919, (Interest 3½ per cent., May 1 & Nov. 1)	6,600 00	6,468 00	6,400 00
City of N. Y. Corporate Stock, due March 1, 1960, (Interest 4¼ per cent., March and September) .....	150,000 00	152,228 44	133,500 00
City of New York Corporate Stock for School Houses and Sites, due 1928. (Interest 3½ per cent., May and November)	1,000 00	931 25	890 00

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

BONDS—	Par Value	Book Value	Market Value
City of Los Angeles (California) Water Works Bonds, due 1942, (Interest 4½ per cent., June and December) .....	50,000 00	51,261 95	50,000 00
City of Rochester, N. Y., Sewage Disposal Bonds, due 1933, (Interest 4½ per cent., January and July) .....	25,000 00	25,837 50	25,000 00
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co., 1st Coll. Trust Mtg. Registered Gold Bonds (St. Louis Div.) due 1990, (Interest 4 per cent., May and November) .....	20,000 00	18,600 00	12,900 00
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., 1st Mortgage Bond, due 1939, (Interest 5 per cent., April and October).....	500 00	460 00	445 00
Consolidated Traction Co. (of New Jersey) Gold Bond, due 1933, (Interest 5 per cent., June and December) .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	920 00
Cuban-American Sugar Co., Bonds, 1st Lien Bonds, Series B, \$30,000 Due 1920, Series C, \$20,000 due 1921 (Interest 6 per cent., April and October).....	50,000 00	48,649 00	49,937 50
Dallas & Waco R.R.Co. 1st Mtg. Bonds, due 1940, (Interest 5 per cent., May and November) .....	3,000 00	3,150 00	2,085 00
Dayton Investment Co. Bonds, (Interest 5 per cent., June and December).....	22,500 00	22,500 00	
Edison Electric Ill. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., 1st Cons. Gold Bonds, due 1939, (Interest 4 per cent., January and July).....	20,000 00	19,800 00	15,000 00
Great Northern Ry. Co., 1st and Refunding Mtg. Bonds, due 1961, (Interest 4¼ per cent., January and July) .....	25,000 00	25,312 50	22,000 00
Huntington & Broad Top Mountain R. R. & Coal Co. Cons. Mtg. Coupon Bond, due 1925, (Interest 5 per cent., April and Oct.) .....	1,000 00	1,073 75	500 00
Imperial Japanese Govt. Sterling Loan Bonds, due 1925, (Interest 4½ per cent., February and August) .....	£1,000 00	4,870 00	4,300 00
Independence Water Co. of Missouri, Refunding Mortgage Bonds, due 1922, (Interest 5 per cent., February and August)	9,000 00	9,000 00	5,400 00
Indiana Steel Co. 1st Mtg. Bonds, due 1952, (Interest 5 per cent., May and November) .....	5,000 00	5,000 00	4,750 00
Iroquois Iron Co., Serial Gold Notes, due 1922 to 1930, (Interest 6 per cent., June and December) .....	50,000 00	50,000 00	49,000 00
Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham R. R. Co. Gen. Mtg. Bonds, due 1935, (Interest 4 per cent., March and September) .....	10,000 00	8,932 50	7,500 00
Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham R. R. Co., Income Assented Bonds, due 1934, (Interest 5 per cent., September).....	500 00	495 00	300 00
Knoxville & Ohio R. R. Co. 1st Mtg. Gold Bond, due 1925, (Interest 6 per cent., January and July) .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	985 00
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R. Co. Bond, due 1997, (Interest 3½ per cent., June and December) .....	1,000 00	835 00	725 00
Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville St. Ry. Co. 1st and Refunding Mtg. Bonds, due 1937, (Interest 5 per cent., April and October)	8,000 00	6,400 00	6,400 00
Michigan Central Railroad Co., 20 year Gold Debenture Bonds, due 1929, (Interest 4 per cent., April and October)..	9,000 00	9,000 00	6,525 00
Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co. 1st Consol. Mtg. Gold Bonds due 1934, (Interest 5 per cent., May and November)	10,000 00	10,117 50	7,425 00
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co. 1st Cons. 50-year Bonds, due 1938, (Interest 4 per cent., January and July) .....	50,000 00	45,118 75	42,000 00

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

BONDS—	Par Value	Book Value	Market Value
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. Co. 1st Mtg. Bonds, due 1990, (Interest 4 per cent., June and December) .....	3,000 00	2,932 50	1,818 75
Morris & Essex R. R. Co. 1st Refunding Gold Mtg. Bonds due 2000, (Interest 3½ per cent., June and December).....	60,000 00	51,443 75	44,850 00
New York Gas & Electric Light, Heat & Power Company Purchase Money Bonds, 1949, (Interest 4 per cent., February and August) .....	16,000 00	14,178 75	11,040 00
New York, Ontario & Western Ry. Co. Refunding Mtg. Gold Bonds, due 1992, (Interest 4 per cent., March and September) .....	23,000 00	21,755 00	15,208 75
New York & Queens Gas Co. 1st & General Mtg. Bonds, due 1934, (Interest 5 per cent., February and August) .....	5,000 00	5,000 00	4,000 00
New York State Bonds, Loan for Canal Imp., Erie, Oswego & Champlain, due 1960 and 1961, (Interest 4 per cent., January and July) .....	50,000 00	50,671 88	46,000 00
New York State Bonds Loan for Highway Improvements, due 1961 and 1962, (Interest 4 per cent., March and September) .....	31,000 00	31,402 50	28,520 00
North American Trust Co. Certificate (Jarvis-Conklin Mtg. Trust) .....	910 00	910 00	
Northern Pacific Ry. Co. Prior Lien and Land Grant Gold Bonds, due 1997, (Interest 4 per cent., January, April, July and October) .....	50,000 00	48,511 25	40,000 00
Northern Pacific and Great Northern R. R. Co., Joint C. B. & Q. Bonds, due 1921 (Interest 4 per cent., Jan. 1 and July 1)	5,000 00	5,000 00	4,625 00
Omaha Water Works Bonds, due 1941, (Interest 4½ per cent., January and July)	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00
Pennsylvania & New York Canal and R. R. Co. Consolidated Mtg. Bonds, due 1939, (Interest 4 per cent., April and October)	10,000 00	9,300 00	8,500 00
Pennsylvania R. R. Co. Gen'l Mtg. Gold Bonds, due 1965, (Interest 4½ per cent., June and December) .....	50,000 00	48,500 00	44,687 50
Pennsylvania R. R. Co. Consol. Mtg. Bond, due 1948, (Interest 4 per cent., May and November) .....	1,000 00	985 00	825 90
Pere Marquette Railway Co., 1st Mtg. Bonds, due 1956, (Interest 4 per cent., January and July) .....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,260 00
Pere Marquette Railway Co., 1st Mtg. Bonds, due 1956, (Interest 5 per cent., Jan. and July) .....	200 00	200 00	159 75
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R. R. Co., Convertible Mortgage Bond, due 1922, (Interest 5 per cent., April and October)	1,000 00	1,033 75	975 00
Rio Grande Western R'way Co. 1st Trust Mtg. Gold Bonds, due 1939, (Interest 4 per cent., January and July) .....	20,000 00	20,000 00	12,700 00
South Yuba Water Co. of New York, Consolidated Mtg. Gold Bond, due 1923, (Interest 6 per cent., January and July)...	1,000 00	1,000 00	980 00
Southern Ry. Co. Development and Gen'l Mtg. Bonds, Series A, due April 1, 1956, (Interest 4 per cent., April and October)	12,000 00	12,000 00	7,245 00
Southern Pacific Railroad Co. 1st Mtg. Gold Refunding Bonds, due 1955, (Interest 4 per cent., January and July).....	50,000 00	46,421 88	38,750 00
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern Ry. Co. Gen'l Cons. R'way and Land Grant Mtg. Bonds, due 1931, (Interest 5 per cent., April and October) .....	5,000 00	5,000 00	4,600 00
St. Paul City Railway Co. Cable Consol. Mtg. Bonds, due 1937, (Interest 5 per cent., January and July) .....	10,000 00	10,300 83	9,200 00

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

BONDS—	Par Value	Book Value	Market Value
Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co., Gen'l Mtg. Bonds, due 1951, (Interest 5 per cent., January and July) .....	4,000 00	4,000 00	3,820 00
Texas-Pacific R'way Co. 1st Mtg. Gold Coupon Bonds, due 2000, (Interest 5 per cent., June and December) .....	12,000 00	12,179 44	10,260 00
Union Pacific R. R. Co. 1st Mortgage R. R. and Land Grant Gold Bonds, due 1947, (Interest 4 per cent., January and July)	36,000 00	35,845 00	30,825 00
Union Pacific R. R. Co., 1st Lien & Refunding Mtg. Bonds, due 2008, (Interest 4 per cent., March and September).....	50,000 00	45,000 00	39,250 00
United Kingdom secured loan five year Gold Notes, due 1921, (Interest 5½ per cent., May and November).....	25,000 00	24,625 00	23,343 75
United Kingdom secured convert. loan gold notes, due 1919, (Interest 5½ per cent., February and August) .....	50,000 00	49,535 00	48,125 00
United States of America Bond Loan of 1898, due 1918, (Interest 3 per cent., February, May, August and November)	1,000 00	1,000 00	987 50
United States Steel Corporation, 10-60 Sinking Fund Bonds, due 1963, (Interest 5 per cent., May and November).....	5,000 00	5,000 00	4,900 00
U. S. Government Certificate of Indebtedness, (Interest 4 per cent.).....	150,000 00	150,000 00	150,000 00
Webster Coal & Coke Co., Consol. 1st Mtg. Gold Bonds, due 1942, (Interest 5 per cent., March and September) .....	6,000 00	6,000 00	5,400 00
West Shore R. R. Co. Guaranteed 1st Mtg. Bonds, due 2361, (Interest 4 per cent., January and July) .....	6,000 00	5,895 00	4,530 00
Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. Co. 1st Cons. Mtg. Gold Bonds, due 1966, (Interest 4½ per cent., March and September).....	5,000 00	5,000 00	2,900 00
Windsor Reservoir & Canal Co. 1st Mtg. Gold Bonds, due 1931, (Interest 6 per cent., June and December) .....	2,500 00	2,375 00	
STOCKS—			
Amer. Telegraph & Cable Co., 5 per cent. Guaranteed Capital Stock, 62 shares, par value \$100.00 each. Interest March 1, June 1, Sept. 1, Dec. 1.....	6,200 00	3,410 00	2,976 00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. 43 Shares 5 per cent., Preferred Stock par value \$100.00 each .....	4,300 00	4,280 50	3,483 00
Bank of America (N. Y.) 8 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	800 00	1,170 00	3,880 00
Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., Capital Stock 50 shares, par value \$50.00 each .....	2,500 00	5,000 00	6,250 00
Bank of New York, 10 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	4,150 00
Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co., 6 per cent. Accumulative Preferred Stock, 22 shares, par value \$100.00 each. Interest Feb. 1, May 1, August 1, Nov. 1.....	2,200 00	1,892 00	1,870 00
Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Co., Common Stock 6 per cent., 24 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	2,400 00	1,560 00	1,560 00
Canada Southern R. R. Co. Stock, 7 shares	700 00	378 00	294 00
Central Syndicate Building Company Stock, 39 shares, par value \$100.00 each.....	3,900 00	3,705 00	3,490 50
Chicago, Northwestern R. R. Co., Common Stock, 62 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	6,200 00	5,766 00	5,642 00
Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Co., Preferred Stock, Preferential Dividend, 7 to 10 per cent., 85 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	8,500 00	10,700 00	11,000 00
Chic. Mil. & St. P. R. R. Co., 7 per cent. Preferred Capital Stock, 13 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	1,300 00	936 00	924 62



THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

STOCKS—	Par Value	Book Value	Market Value
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. C. Co., Special Betterment Stock, 13 shares, par value \$50.00 each. Interest 4 per cent. guaranteed .....	650 00	585 00	845 00
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co., 7 per cent. Guaranteed Capital Stock, 93 shares, par value \$50.00 each. Interest March 1, June 1, Sept. 1, Dec. 1.....	4,650 00	6,737 00	6,045 00
Commonwealth Power Railway & Light Co. of Maine, Capital Stock, 100 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	10 000 00	5,500 00	2,400 00
Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y., Capital Stock, 7 shares, par value \$100.00 each..	700 00	602 00	602 00
East St. Louis & Suburban Co. of Delaware, 5 per cent., Preferred Capital Stock, 150 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	15,000 00	7,950 00	6,000 00
Elgin National Watch Co., 25 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	2,500 00	2,900 00	3,125 00
Erie & Pittsburgh Co., Capital Stock, 51 shares, par value \$50.00 each. Interest March 10, June 10, Sept. 10, Dec. 10....	2,550 00	3,060 00	2,550 00
Franklin Telegraph Co., Common Stock, 40 shares, par value \$100.00 each.....	4,000 00	1,640 00	1,600 00
Ft. Wayne & Jackson R. R. Co., Preferred 5½ per cent. Guaranteed Capital Stock, 82 shares, par value \$100.00 each. Interest March 1, Sept. 1 .....	8,200 00	8,774 00	9,020 00
Grand Rapids Railway Co. of Michigan, 5 per cent. Preferred Capital Stock, 50 shares, par value \$100.00 each.....	5,000 00	3,500 00	2,500 00
Great Northern Iron Ore Properties, 3000 shares .....		187,500 00	81,750 00
Great Northern Ry. Co. 7 per cent. Preferred Stock, 4500 shares, par value \$100 each .....	450,000 00	580,500 00	405,000 00
Illinois Central R. R. Co. 4 per cent. Guaranteed Stock, 75 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	7,500 00	4,945 00	4,500 00
Kalamazoo Allegan & Gr. Rap. R. R. Co., Capital Stock, 32 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	3,200 00	3,840 00	3,680 00
Manhattan Co. of the City of New York, 20 shares, par value \$50.00 each .....	1,000 00	1,000 00	6,200 00
Manhattan Railway Co., Consolidated Capital Stock, 174 shares, par value \$100 each .....	17,400 00	23,065 25	16,051 50
Merchants' Loan & Trust Co. of Chicago, Capital Stock, 40 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	4,000 00	18,120 00	18,400 00
Morris & Essex R. R. Co., Capital Stock, 109 shares, par value \$100.00 each.....	10,900 00	7,940 50	7,303 00
N. Y. Central & H. R. R. R. Co., 70 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	7,000 00	7,135 00	4,865 00
N. Y. Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., Capital Stock, 6 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	600 00	681 00	570 00
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., 221 shares, par value, \$100.00 each .....	22,100 00	1 00	6,436 62
Northern Pacific Ry. Co. Stock, 7,500 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	750,000 00	954,375 00	637,500 00
Northern R. R. of N. J., 4 per cent. Guaranteed Capital Stock, 20 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	2,000 00	1,100 00	1,160 00
Northwestern Telegraph Co., 6 per cent. Guaranteed Capital Stock, 132 shares, par value \$50 each. Interest Jan. 1, July 1 .....	6,600 00	6,600 00	5,280 00
Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Capital Stock, 225 shares, par value \$50.00 each.....	11,250 00	12,106 25	9,956 25
Phila. Traction Co., Capital Stock, 29 shares par value \$50 each .....	1,450 00	2,059 00	1,972 00

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

SCHEDULE 9—Continued

STOCKS—	Par Value	Book Value	Market Value
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co., Guaranteed Special Stock 7 per cent., 32 shares, Interest Jan. 1, Apr. 1, July 1, and Oct. 1 .....	3,200 00	3,680 00	4,000 00
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co. 7 per cent. Guaranteed Stock, 70 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	7,000 00	9,436 00	8,950 00
Portland Ry. Light & Power Co. Capital Stock, 200 shares, par value \$100.00 each, (160 Common, 20 1st Preferred, 20 2nd Preferred) (75 per cent. paid in) ....	20,000 00	6,000 00	
Reading Company 1st Preferred 4 per cent., Capital Stock, 27 shares, par value \$50.00 each .....	1,350 00	1,161 00	931 50
Rensselaer & Saratoga R. R. Co., 8 per cent. Guaranteed Capital Stock, 44 shares, par value \$100.00 each. Interest Jan. 1, July 1 .....	4,400 00	5,720 00	5,368 00
Southern & Atlantic Telegraph Co., 400 shares, par value, \$25.00 each .....	10,000 00	10,000 00	7,200 00
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power Co. (of Maine) 6 per cent., Preferred Capital Stock, 50 shares, par value \$100.00 each	5,000 00	1,825 00	725 00
Union Pacific R. R. Co. 4 per cent., Preferred Stock, 34 shares, par value \$100 each .....	3,400 00	2,838 00	2,414 00
United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co. Capital Stock, 10 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	1,000 00	2,222 50	1,920 00
Western Union Tel. Co., 10 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	1,000 00	885 00	913 75
<b>GUARANTEED MORTGAGES—</b>			
484-486 Tremont Ave., Bronx, 5 per cent. ....		\$29,000 00	
459 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn, 5 per cent. ....		6,000 00	
603 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, 4½ per cent. ....		12,000 00	
226 West 49th Street, New York City, 5 per cent. ....		15,000 00	
528 West 142nd Street, New York City, 4½ per cent. ....		11,000 00	
816 Faile Street, Bronx, 5 per cent. ....		3,000 00	
1426-1428 Stebbins Ave., Bronx, 4½ per cent. ....		30,000 00	
1181 Stebbins Ave., Bronx, 4½ per cent. ....		1,500 00	
2683 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, 5 per cent. ....		4,250 00	
4338 Park Avenue, Bronx, 4½ per cent. ....		3,500 00	
701 Jackson Avenue, Bronx, 4½ per cent. ....		4,500 00	
No. 3 Regent Place, Brooklyn, 4½ per cent. ....		9,000 00	
1228 Clay Ave., Bronx, 4½ per cent. ....		19,000 00	
1574-1592 Bathgate Ave., Bronx, 5 per cent. ....		28,000 00	
968 Tiffany Street, Bronx, 4½ per cent. ....		22,000 00	
<b>MORTGAGES NOT GUARANTEED—</b>			
1393 East 17th St., Brooklyn, 5½ per cent. ....		\$3,000 00	
The Clarence Realty Co., 6 per cent. ....		3,000 00	
Fifty acres of land, Falls County, Texas, 6 per cent. ....		1,000 00	
<b>GROUND RENTS, BALTIMORE, MD.</b> .....		<b>25,000 00</b>	
<b>Total per Schedule No. 1</b> .....		<b>\$3,809,031 80</b>	

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
SCHEDULE 10  
SECURITIES AND UNSOLD REAL ESTATE UNACKNOWLEDGED AS  
DONATIONS UNTIL CONVERTED INTO CASH

	Estimated Value	Book Value
Acker Mortgage 5 per cent (one-half).....	\$38,500 00	\$38,500 00
Alosta (Cal.) Property .....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Andes Mining & Development Co. Stock, 100 shares, par value \$10.00 each (Nominal).....	1 00	1 00
Arrowhead Reservoir & Power Co. Stock, 37.2 shares, par value \$100.00 each (Preferred) (Nominal) .....	1 00	1 00
Atlantic Coast Line Railway, Convertible 6-30 years, 4 per cent. Gold Debenture Bonds. Due 1939.....	500 00	500 00
Bankers Trust Co. 5 shares Capital Stock par value \$100.00 each .....	500 00	2,250 00
Big Sand Oil & Gas Co. 6 per cent. 1st Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds. Due 1924.....	3,500 00	3,500 00
Boundary County (Idaho) Property (Nominal).....	1 00	1 00
Brown Danskin 6 per cent. Mortgage Note.....	760 00	760 00
Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Co., 44 Bonds (Nominal) .....	1 00	1 00
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. 15 shares Capital Stock, par value \$100.00 each.....	1,500 00	1,950 00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. 15 shares par value, \$100 00 each (Nominal).....	1 00	1 00
Coal & Coke Railway Co. 1st Mortgage Gold Bond, 5 per cent. Due 1919.....	1,000 00	890 00
Country Club, Glen Ridge, N. J., 6 per cent. Bond.....	500 00	500 00
French Republic Temporary Note, 2 year 5½ per cent. Secured Loan Convertible Gold Note. Due 1919.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
G. W. and Maud Delay 6 per cent Mortgage Note.....	7,200 00	7,200 00
Greater Gold Belt Mining Co., 13,750 shares, par value \$1.00 each (Nominal).....	1 00	1 00
H. E. P. Note.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
H. E. P. Special Gift 6 per cent. Mtg. Note.....	12,500 00	12,500 00
Hermitage Company, 30 shares Capital Stock, par value \$100.00 each .....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Highland Park Cemetery Association, Kansas City, Kan., 6 per cent. Bonds, par value \$100.00 each.....	200 00	200 00
Kansas City (Kans.) Western Railway Co., 5 per cent., 1st Refunding 20 year Gold Bond, Due 1925.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
National Fire Proofing Co., Preferred Stock 103 shares, par value \$50.00 each (Nominal).....	1 00	1 00
National Fire Proofing Co. Capital Stock, 17 shares, par value \$50.00 each (Nominal) .....	1 00	1 00
A. R. & M. A. Nesbit Notes (one-half interest).....	1,185 00	1,185 00
James B. Minton Mortgage .....	4,400 00	4,400 00
N. D. Real Estate .....	28,150 35	28,150 35
Octavia Hill Association Stock, 8 shares, par value \$25.00 each .....	200 00	200 00
Paid-up Life Insurance Policy (H. E. P.).....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Peoples Savings and Trust Co. of Pittsburgh Stock, 6 shares par value \$100.00 each.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
St. Joseph Lead Co. Capital Stock, 60 shares, par value \$10.00 (Nominal) .....	1 00	1 00
San Ramon Mining & Milling Co. Stock, 10 shares, par value \$100.00 each (Nominal) .....	1 00	1 00
Searle Mortgage .....	2,100 00	2,100 00
Temple College (Phila.) 2 Bonds, par value \$1,000.00 each	2,000 00	1,800 00
Third Avenue Railway Co. Adjustment 50 year 5 per cent. Income Gold Bonds, due 1960.....	1,500 00	1,126 37
Third Avenue Railway Co. Capital Stock, 5 shares, par value \$100.00 each .....	500 00	203 75
Unke 5½ per cent. Mortgage Note.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
Washington Educational Society 5½ per cent. Notes \$500 each, due 1919 .....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Amos R. Townshend 5½ per cent. Note, Due 1918 .....	500 00	500 00
U. S. Glass Co. 5 per cent. Bonds, due 1923 (1—\$1000.00) (1—\$100.00) .....	1,100 00	1,100 00
Western Pennsylvania Land Co. Mortgage .....	950 00	950 00
Winona Assembly and Summer School Stock, 1 share.....	100 00	1 00
Winona Assembly and Summer School, Note .....	2,000 00	1 00
Winona Interurban R. R. Co. 2-5 per cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds, par value \$1,000.00 each (Nominal).....	1 00	1 00
Winona Interurban Railroad Co. Note (one-half interest \$2,000.00) (Nominal) .....	1 00	1 00
Winona & Warsaw Railway Co., 5 per cent. 1st Mortgage Bond, par value \$1000.00 (Nominal) .....	1 00	1 00
Winona & Warsaw Railway Co., 5 per cent. 1st Mortgage Bond, par value \$500.00 (one-half interest) (Nominal)	1 00	1 00
Total per Schedule No. 1 .....		\$133,781 47

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
SCHEDULE 11  
PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUNDS

Anonymous .....	\$ 50,000 00
Edward P. Bacon Fund.....	2,500 00
Emma Louise Lathrop Booth Fund.....	1,000 00
Horace H. Blakely Fund.....	100 00
Martha A. Bradford Fund.....	29,000 00
Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church Fund.....	1,000 00
Mrs. A. I. Bulkley Fund.....	2,000 00
William M. Canby Memorial Fund.....	1,300 00
Sela Chamberlain Fund.....	10,000 00
Elizabeth M. Cluett Fund.....	5,000 00
W. R. Craig Fund.....	12,000 00
James G. Craighead Fund.....	1,000 00
Sarah A. Crawford Fund.....	5,000 00
Robert Darling Memorial Fund.....	10,000 00
Romania B. Davis Fund.....	1,000 00
William S. and Anna C. Dool Fund.....	500 00
William H. Dunwoody Fund.....	100,000 00
Mary Eckert Fund.....	952 50
Luther Farnum Fund.....	1,900 00
George Fisher .....	300 00
William Gibson Fund.....	5,000 00
Jacob Gillespie Fund.....	2,000 00
Solomon L. Gillett Fund.....	5,000 00
Cordelia A. Green.....	1,000 00
Margaret F. Hague Fund.....	2,000 00
Thomas Harber Fund.....	321 25
Hannah A. Hazen Fund .....	190 00
Mrs. Margaret Hogg Fund.....	5,000 00
M. Horsman Fund.....	100 00
William A. Howard Fund.....	4,000 00
E. W. Huntington Fund.....	250 00
Mary O. Kingman Fund.....	1,000 00
Thomas Marshall Fund .....	62 94
Sarah A. Marks Fund.....	1,000 00
J. W. Mooney Fund.....	500 00
S. H. Moore Memorial Fund.....	500 00
McBride & McLanahan Trust Fund.....	1,000 00
D. McElheron Fund.....	570 00
Daniel Negley Fund.....	893 00
Charles R. Otis Fund.....	5,000 00
Sara A. Palmer Memorial Fund.....	5,000 00
J. F. Patterson Fund.....	500 00
J. B. Preston Fund.....	1,000 00
Simon Reid Fund.....	10,000 00
Sarah J. Richey Fund.....	892 20
J. E. Roach Fund.....	300 00
John H. Scofield Fund.....	157 66
Smith Fund.....	10,000 00
Maria M. Steinecke Fund.....	2,000 00
Mary Todd Fund.....	96 60
True Sanitarium Fund.....	1,800 00
M. G. Wylie Fund.....	26 00
Educational Endowment Fund .....	1,425,756 39
Reserve Banking Fund.....	207,142 86

Total per Schedule No. 1.....\$1,934,611 40



THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS  
SCHEDULE 12  
SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS

Adams Scholarship Fund.....	\$ 1,000 00
Mary B. Anderson Mem'l. Fund.....	1,000 00
Harriet Baker Fund .....	56,000 00
Mary C. Bard Fund .....	250 00
Baxter Fund .....	5,000 00
D. S. Baldwin Fund .....	3,250 00
Maud Benson Memorial Fund.....	510 00
J. C. Blair Fund .....	150 00
Jane B. Moore Bristol Fund.....	25,000 00
Brown Memorial Scholarship Fund.....	435 00
Elizabeth Billings Fund .....	450 00
Romney A. Bliss Memorial Fund.....	1,036 00
Louisa Yeomans Boyd Fund.....	50,000 00
Mary Eastman Davis Brownell Fund.....	7,016 11
Chefoo School for the Deaf Fund.....	33,729 87
Chiang Mai Endowment—Prince Royals College Fund.....	280 56
Children's Fund .....	13,200 00
Horace Cleland Memorial Fund.....	2,500 00
Elizabeth Coats Fund .....	535 00
Colton Fund .....	41,176 43
J. H. Converse Wooster Home Fund.....	1,000 00
Dr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Cragin Fund.....	40,000 00
Bella Cooke Memorial Fund.....	1,000 00
Helen Whittier Dean Memorial Fund.....	600 00
Melissa P. Dodge Fund.....	1,500 00
Educational Fund for Boys.....	400 00
Ewing Christian College Fund.....	32,550 00
Anna Findley Memorial Fund.....	12,633 74
Forman Christian College Fund.....	24,272 89
Forman Christian College Teachers' Fund.....	15,000 00
David B. and Mary H. Gamble Fund .....	50,500 00
David B. and Mary H. Gamble Fund .....	250 00
Gerard Institute Fund.....	18,000 00
Gregoria Garcia Fund.....	357 65
Minnie and Kate Finney Scholarship Fund.....	1,500 00
Esther Gordon Fund.....	3,000 00
Frank C. Haines Fund.....	2,000 00
Joseph Harvey Memorial Fund.....	2,000 00
Charles W. Henry Fund.....	5,000 00
Geo. W. Holmes Fund.....	1,500 00
William S. Hubbard Fund.....	11,000 00
Mrs. Hannah Van Brocklin Hypes Fund.....	250 00
Cleo Kelsey Hughes Mem'l. Scholarship Fund.....	350 00
Elizabeth Hughes Fund.....	500 00
"In Memory of Three Christian Mothers" Fund.....	1,255 71
Theodosia Jessup Fund.....	2,000 00
Morris K. or Maria DeWitt Jesup Fund.....	111,435 34
Johnston Memorial Fund.....	5,000 00
Joseph S. Kennedy Memorial Fund.....	200 00
Edmund Kimball Fund .....	25,000 00
Jesse Langeman Fund.....	1,000 00
Arnold William Meyer Fund.....	1,000 00
Crawford McWilliams Scholarship Fund.....	500 00
A. E. Mackenzie Estate Fund.....	10,000 00
Frances Mary Mackenzie Fund for Lebanon School.....	58 08
Marine and Fire Insurance Fund.....	20,000 00
Marquand Fund .....	5,000 00
The Martin Moore Scholarship Fund.....	2,500 00
Monterey Seminary Fund.....	5,000 00

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

SCHEDULE 12—Continued

Eliza Johnson Negley Memorial Fund.....	200 00
Estate of Mrs. Helen S. C. Nevius Fund.....	101 50
Helen S. C. Nevius Fund.....	3,000 00
M. L. Newcomb Scholarship Fund.....	2,000 00
Betsey P. Nichols Fund.....	1,000 00
Rebecca C. Nunn Fund.....	500 00
Elizabeth Armstrong Oliver Fund.....	3,000 00
Jennie Oram Fund.....	500 00
Paotingfu Cemetery Fund.....	500 00
Peking Union Theological Seminary Fund.....	25,000 00
Mrs. Pembroke Fund.....	200 00
Arthur T. Pierson Memorial Fund.....	9,000 00
Pyeng Yang Theological Seminary Fund.....	10,000 00
Ellen Halliday Ranken Memorial Fund.....	9,000 00
W. T. Roby Fund.....	464 00
Shantung College Fund.....	36,651 76
W. H. Schieffelin Fund.....	6,000 00
H. Maunsell Schieffelin Fund.....	5,000 00
Henry T. Scholl Fund.....	300 00
H. B. Silliman Fund.....	13,000 00
Catharine P. Stanton Fund.....	100 00
J. W. Stimpson Fund.....	1,000 00
Mrs. Stokes Fund.....	5,000 00
Tabriz Girls' School Fund.....	5,000 00
Susan M. Thwing Fund.....	12,056 50
N. Tooker Fund.....	50,000 00
Dorcas H. Tredick Fund.....	2,000 00
George M. Trautman Fund.....	1,000 00
Julia M. Turner Fund.....	100,005 00
Van Cleve Memorial Fund.....	1,250 00
Lillie Loring Van Nuys Memorial Fund.....	7,631 68
Waldensian Fund.....	32,100 00
John D. Wells Memorial Fund.....	1,979 00
Helen M. White Fund.....	3,770 00
Thos. R. White, Jr., Mem'l. Fund.....	510 00
William White Fund.....	9,326 93
Louise Whittlesey Scholarship Fund.....	1,500 00
Eliza, Jane and Grace Wilder Fund.....	3,614 94
Woman's Hospital, Hamadan Fund.....	500 00
Women's Board, Utica Branch Fund.....	500 00
Total per schedule No. 1 .....	\$1,021,893 69

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

SCHEDULE 13

4 PER CENT. INTEREST-BEARING GIFTS INVESTED IN  
PRESBYTERIAN BUILDING

(Board of Foreign Missions Proportion Only)

Anonymous .....	\$12,500 00
Bliss, Rev. John C..... New York City.....	500 00
Converse, John H..... Philadelphia, Pa.....	3,125 00
Gamble, David B..... Cincinnati, O.....	21,000 00
Officer, Mrs. Mary E..... Ottawa, Ills.....	2,000 00
Stoddard, Elijah W..... Succasunna, N. J.....	3,000 00
Taylor, W. M..... Mount Jackson, Pa.....	500 00
Wheeler, Miss Emily M..... Litchfield, Conn.....	5,000 00
Total per Schedule 1.....	\$47,625 00

# THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

## SCHEDULE 14

### CHURCHES

The receipts from churches, by Synods, with the number of contributing and non-contributing churches, and the amount contributed per capita, are given in the following table:

SYNODS	Contributing Churches		Non-Contributing Churches		Amount Contributed		Amount Per Capita. Cents	
	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918
Alabama . . . . .	78	74	30	49	\$2,425 07	\$1,835 46	38.3	29.
Arkansas . . . . .	60	52	58	68	750 33	1,037 01	12.2	16.8
Arizona . . . . .	17	17	26	24	729 28	1,110 59	17.	25.4
Atlantic . . . . .	47	41	102	110	89 95	96 18	.9	.9
Baltimore . . . . .	127	138	39	33	23,494 53	29,358 60	70.	83.7
California . . . . .	240	268	138	129	26,762 80	33,986 62	53.5	64.1
Canadian . . . . .	11	32	39	16	25 25	27 60	1.8	2.
Catawba . . . . .	80	87	93	84	182 76	147 25	1.5	1.2
Colorado . . . . .	86	93	60	60	8,477 31	9,413 52	38.4	41.3
E. Tennessee . . . . .	17	21	20	16	36 00	37 00	1.6	1.6
Idaho . . . . .	33	34	20	26	496 99	1,740 00	35.2	38.3
Illinois . . . . .	382	403	196	191	66,032 18	107,128 40	63.	96.3
Indiana . . . . .	181	199	174	176	21,581 59	24,876 78	38.5	43.8
Iowa . . . . .	262	272	149	148	26,624 46	28,619 47	47.	48.
Kansas . . . . .	207	207	115	121	21,573 59	25,114 62	51.2	56.5
Kentucky . . . . .	79	89	59	56	4,441 75	5,819 79	32.4	41.2
Michigan . . . . .	139	155	124	119	32,465 63	37,375 07	71.7	76.2
Minnesota . . . . .	155	168	155	146	20,132 21	17,299 34	66.	54.
Mississippi . . . . .	31	41	24	16	388 93	610 32	17.5	27.8
Missouri . . . . .	247	260	211	206	27,527 83	35,609 08	58.2	73.3
Montana . . . . .	37	32	51	57	1,110 81	1,476 38	17.1	21.8
Nebraska . . . . .	123	145	102	82	10,276 11	13,451 48	43.	54.7
New England . . . . .	39	42	12	11	3,944 87	4,460 65	31.6	34.0
New Jersey . . . . .	303	286	96	128	84,936 83	92,017 74	81.	82.4
New Mexico . . . . .	31	32	31	34	533 18	792 88	14.4	20.2
New York . . . . .	653	669	292	235	191,803 68	220,397 55	85.2	95.4
North Dakota . . . . .	74	73	101	116	2,206 86	1,713 09	26.3	19.
Ohio . . . . .	468	466	192	214	62,653 28	90,742 86	46.5	66.7
Oklahoma . . . . .	114	118	122	133	5,022 52	7,856 59	28.1	40.9
Oregon . . . . .	78	84	74	73	5,039 05	7,353 52	32.5	46.5
Pennsylvania . . . . .	985	971	193	235	217,633 10	253,735 06	67.	78.3
South Dakota . . . . .	66	83	92	80	2,861 74	2,758 38	33.	30.
Tennessee . . . . .	135	126	70	91	4,768 98	4,658 65	29.8	28.6
Texas . . . . .	248	245	160	177	8,990 56	10,568 41	29.9	34.4
Utah . . . . .	11	16	16	20	303 39	389 00	12.8	18.7
Washington . . . . .	155	156	123	128	6,404 26	8,199 53	21.4	26.3
West German . . . . .	59	61	18	14	1,846 00	2,550 65	27.	49.6
West Virginia . . . . .	43	46	28	26	5,123 66	8,435 87	46.8	73.1
Wisconsin . . . . .	92	94	111	19	13,367 62	11,113 64	60.5	50.7
Wyoming . . . . .	23	15	21	24	228 14	339 09	9.4	13.5
Miscellaneous . . . . .					1,296 80	490 30		
	6216	6410	3737	3691	\$915,591 78	\$1,104,544 02		

# THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

## SCHEDULE 15

### SABBATH-SCHOOLS

The receipts from Sabbath-schools, by Synods, with the number of contributing and non-contributing schools and per capita gifts, are shown by the following table:

SYNODS	Contributing Sabbath-schools		Non-Contributing Sabbath-schools		Amount Contributed		Amount Per Capita Cents	
	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918
Alabama.....	43	42	97	75	\$362 79	\$340 93	5.3	4.9
Arizona.....	4	6	39	35	35 01	182 89	.8	3.7
Arkansas.....	10	10	108	115	114 27	170 10	1.8	2.4
Atlantic.....	19	15	130	130	54 37	39 52	.5	.5
Baltimore.....	72	84	94	85	2,627 15	2,910 25	7.7	10.4
California.....	153	166	225	228	4,091 93	4,139 17	8.1	8.1
Canadian.....	2	2	48	41	5 70	7 05	.4	.4
Catawba.....	19	21	154	143	53 51	56 65	.5	.5
Colorado.....	55	55	91	86	993 08	1,776 88	4.8	8.
E. Tennessee....	6	7	31	28	14 55	11 00	.7	.6
Idaho.....	20	17	33	41	211 93	218 40	4.2	4.
Illinois.....	181	200	397	390	6,290 89	6,585 56	6.2	6.5
Indiana.....	86	90	269	183	2,900 48	3,152 67	6.1	6.5
Iowa.....	109	143	302	215	2,489 53	3,263 43	4.8	6.1
Kansas.....	96	88	226	143	1,857 40	2,260 09	4.6	5.5
Kentucky.....	25	25	113	101	349 21	348 01	2.8	2.8
Michigan.....	71	78	192	194	2,835 95	3,308 46	6.3	7.1
Minnesota.....	93	82	217	131	1,565 59	1,557 31	4.2	4.3
Mississippi.....	4	4	51	118	16 80	32 00	.9	1.7
Missouri.....	87	85	371	291	1,623 79	1,994 19	3.5	4.
Montana.....	10	18	78	69	177 00	315 69	2.5	4.5
Nebraska.....	57	62	168	161	1,395 77	1,662 70	6.	6.9
New England....	28	25	23	28	900 10	954 39	9.	9.6
New Jersey.....	172	180	227	227	11,275 74	10,050 89	11.7	7.2
New Mexico.....	11	8	51	56	104 73	162 13	2.8	4.1
New York.....	396	288	249	206	12,702 86	15,013 93	7.6	8.4
North Dakota...	48	51	127	136	640 73	602 48	6.4	5.9
Ohio.....	236	234	424	419	6,627 26	6,752 50	6.	6.
Oklahoma.....	35	39	201	213	545 05	648 21	3.	3.3
Oregon.....	46	53	106	103	898 70	1,002 24	5.3	6.
Pennsylvania...	512	524	666	693	22,447 56	25,556 94	8.1	9.3
South Dakota...	29	39	129	124	373 85	424 63	3.4	4.2
Tennessee.....	39	30	166	175	407 95	407 13	2.4	2.2
Texas.....	53	48	355	372	635 46	759 74	2.6	2.6
Utah.....	12	11	15	23	148 08	112 66	4.9	4.2
Washington.....	90	94	188	181	1,234 92	1,688 07	4.	5.4
West German...	10	14	67	60	112 17	271 88	2.2	4.8
West Virginia...	18	19	53	55	287 19	586 87	2.6	5.1
Wisconsin.....	45	42	158	164	801 28	1,066 99	2.4	5.3
Wyoming.....	10	9	34	30	73 78	123 47	2.6	3.9
Totals.....					\$82,882 23	\$100,518 10		



# THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

## SCHEDULE 16

### CONTRIBUTIONS BY PRESBYTERIES IN VARIOUS SECTIONS OF THE CHURCH

The following table, showing the rank of various Presbyteries according to the per capita gift, will be found interesting:

PRESBYTERIES	Contributing Churches		Non-Contributing Churches		Amount Contributed		Amount Per Capita Cents	
	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918
New York.....	59	61	1	9	\$91,195 16	\$103,184 88	315.	280.
Cleveland.....	37	40	9	12	13,253 37	26,149 65	102.	191.
Buffalo.....	47	31	11	27	14,250 25	20,443 50	97.	106.
Detroit.....	42	42	10	10	25,221 49	28,672 11	140.	150.
Morris & Orange....	37	37	4	9	20,186 15	19,901 04	155.	145.
St. Louis.....	38	42	14	21	14,394 25	17,416 29	89.	140.
Chicago.....	78	87	26	26	31,599 44	44,611 26	90.	129.
Elizabeth.....	29	27	5	18	13,008 76	14,913 71	103.	115.
Philadelphia North..	61	64	8	8	27,793 81	28,389 24	115.	114.
Pittsburgh.....	116	115	18	28	65,047 30	64,008 78	63.	111.
Jersey City.....	37	36	8	17	10,914 50	15,722 88	98.	111.
St. Paul.....	24	22	11	11	8,547 84	6,962 94	144.	110.
Rochester.....	35	43	16	9	10,999 52	18,068 38	67.	104.
Newark.....	37	35	4	9	17,743 85	18,412 85	99.	100.
Baltimore.....	53	58	19	13	12,665 56	14,837 75	87.	95.
Los Angeles.....	63	76	35	27	11,647 90	20,195 61	138.	92.
Indianapolis.....	26	27	26	27	6,827 07	7,274 62	68.	79.
Bloomington.....	45	40	19	20	7,197 90	7,900 43	72.	72.
Albany.....	33	39	16	13	7,990 63	7,606 45	69.	68.
New Brunswick....	38	32	2	59	8,676 99	9,875 19	62.	68.
Brooklyn.....	47	46	..	8	14,250 25	14,741 64	67.	66.
Philadelphia.....	60	61	15	19	27,380 05	28,400 82	58.	66.
Carlisle.....	43	45	10	10	7,386 49	8,018 30	61.	65.
Westchester.....	32	30	3	37	6,380 31	6,326 09	65.	64.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

SCHEDULE 17

RECEIPTS BY MONTHS AND QUARTERS

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April.....	\$73,320 02		
May.....	44,988 27		
June.....	85,181 42		
	<hr/>	\$203,489 71	1st quarter
July.....	\$88,630 89		
August.....	33,614 02		
September.....	65,498 92		
	<hr/>	\$187,743 83	2d quarter
October.....	\$119,658 84		
November.....	76,470 79		
December.....	80,779 22		
	<hr/>	\$276,908 85	3d quarter
January.....	\$305,019 90		
February.....	140,131 95		
March.....	581,887 10		
	<hr/>	\$1,027,038 95	4th quarter
Total Receipts.....	\$1,695,181 34		

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## SCHEDULE 18

GENERAL SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS	FROM APRIL 1, 1914, TO MARCH 31, 1915.	FROM APRIL 1, 1915, TO MARCH 31, 1916.	FROM APRIL 1, 1916, TO MARCH 31, 1917.	FROM APRIL 1, 1917, TO MARCH 31, 1918.	1916 AND 1917. 1917 AND 1918.	
					GAIN	Loss.
From Churches.....	\$903,048 10	\$869,759 99	\$915,591 78	\$1,104,544 02	\$188,952 24	.....
*Woman's Boards.....	585,605 28	495,424 73	531,070 13	625,985 44	94,915 31	.....
Sabbath schools.....	83,164 36	82,882 23	91,183 84	100,518 10	9,344 26	.....
†Young People's Societies.....	30,921 27	63,633 80	66,226 08	70,140 12	3,914 04	.....
Individuals and Miscellaneous Sources.....	303,902 93	374,352 46	435,987 38	490,119 22	54,131 84	.....
Income.....	135,071 98	186,403 39	190,294 13	173,399 62		\$16,894 51
Legacies.....	145,105 81	139,942 21	157,891 18	139,815 28		18,075 90
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$2,186,819 73</b>	<b>\$2,212,398 81</b>	<b>\$2,388,244 52</b>	<b>\$2,704,521 80</b>	<b>\$316,277 28</b>	.....

\*Being amount from Women's Auxiliaries and Mission Bands.

†Amounts contributed direct and through Women's Boards.

## SCHEDULE 19

GENERAL SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FROM WOMEN'S BOARDS	FROM APRIL 1, 1914, TO MARCH 31, 1915.	FROM APRIL 1, 1915, TO MARCH 31, 1916.	FROM APRIL 1, 1916, TO MARCH 31, 1917.	FROM APRIL 1, 1917, TO MARCH 31, 1918.	1916 AND 1917. 1917 AND 1918.	
					GAIN	Loss.
Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.....	\$207,664 70	\$194,133 74	\$224,098 48	\$248,005 30	\$23,906 82	.....
Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest.....	143,300 61	113,795 18	138,754 70	161,411 20	22,656 50	.....
Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, New York.....	170,485 41	117,300 74	101,786 70	138,756 88	36,970 18	.....
Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest..	29,649 18	37,304 81	32,465 97	34,773 50	2,307 53	.....
Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions, San Francisco....	22,419 89	24,446 17	25,075 87	33,310 45	8,234 58	.....
Woman's North Pacific Presbyterian Board of Missions, Portland.....	12,085 49	8,444 09	8,888 41	9,728 11	839 70	.....
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$585,605 28</b>	<b>\$495,424 73</b>	<b>\$531,070 13</b>	<b>\$625,985 44</b>	<b>\$94,915 31</b>	.....

## SCHEDULE 20

Funds remitted by the Women's Boards, comprising Auxiliaries (including Mission Bands) and Young People's Societies

	Aux.	Y. P. S.	Total
Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, of the Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.....	\$248,005 30	\$36,840 22	\$284,845 52
Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest.....	161,411 20	15,742 45	177,153 65
Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, of the Presbyterian Church, New York.....	138,756 88	10,561 30	149,318 18
Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest..	34,773 50	2,684 05	37,457 55
Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions, San Francisco....	33,310 45	2,880 69	36,191 14
Woman's North Pacific Presbyterian Board of Missions, Portland....	9,728 11	1,431 41	11,159 52
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>\$625,985 44</b>	<b>\$70,140 12</b>	<b>\$696,125 56</b>

## A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Receipts by Synods and Presbyteries for the years ending March 31, 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918, being contributions from Churches and Sabbath-schools, but not receipts from Women's Boards or organizations remitting through them.

SYNODS.	FROM APRIL 1, 1914, TO MARCH 31, 1915.	FROM APRIL 1, 1915, TO MARCH 31, 1916.	FROM APRIL 1, 1916, TO MARCH 31, 1917.	FROM APRIL 1, 1917, TO MARCH 31, 1918.	1916 AND 1917, 1917 AND 1918.	
					GAIN	Loss.
<b>SYNOD OF ALABAMA</b>						
Presb. of Birmingham.....	\$325 08	\$312 20	\$1,130 17	\$510 30		\$619 87
Florida.....	861 05	898 94	1,112 33	1,111 01		1 32
Huntsville.....	515 98	588 54	504 68	465 48		39 20
Gadsden.....	89 21	134 00	40 68	89 50	\$48 82	
	<b>\$1,791 32</b>	<b>\$1,933 68</b>	<b>\$2,787 86</b>	<b>\$2,176 29</b>		<b>\$611 57</b>
<b>SYNOD OF ARIZONA</b>						
Presb. of N. Arizona.....	\$152 88	\$48 25	\$71 60	\$189 37	\$117 37	
Phoenix.....	623 63	494 62	535 69	882 76	437 07	
S. Arizona.....	161 80	175 06	157 00	221 35	64 35	
	<b>\$938 31</b>	<b>\$717 87</b>	<b>\$764 29</b>	<b>\$1,293 48</b>	<b>\$529 19</b>	
<b>SYNOD OF ARKANSAS</b>						
Presb. of Arkansas.....	\$222 86	\$275 40	\$195 55	\$473 94	\$278 39	
Fort Smith.....	385 32	382 11	374 93	318 37		\$56 56
Jonesboro.....	57 43	69 19	90 29	66 30		23 99
Little Rock.....	94 00	123 13	203 83	368 50	164 67	
	<b>\$759 61</b>	<b>\$849 83</b>	<b>\$864 60</b>	<b>\$1,227 11</b>	<b>\$362 51</b>	
<b>SYNOD OF ATLANTIC</b>						
Presb. of Atlantic.....	\$15 98	\$22 55	\$52 42	\$14 31	\$38 11	
Fairfield.....	28 41	39 39	39 60	64 80	25 20	
Hodge.....	7 50	5 19	5 50	6 26	76	
Knox.....	16 87	22 13	21 50	15 80		\$5 70
McClelland.....	20 50	12 00	25 20	34 53	9 33	
	<b>\$89 26</b>	<b>\$101 26</b>	<b>\$144 22</b>	<b>\$135 70</b>	<b>\$67 70</b>	
<b>SYNOD OF BALTIMORE</b>						
Presb. of Baltimore.....	\$15,561 85	\$12,509 15	\$13,664 01	\$15,923 05	\$2,259 04	
New Castle.....	3,060 22	3,798 77	3,167 41	4,686 72	1,519 31	
Washington City.....	15,452 68	9,257 63	9,290 26	11,659 08	2,368 82	
	<b>\$34,074 75</b>	<b>\$25,565 55</b>	<b>\$26,121 68</b>	<b>\$32,268 85</b>	<b>\$6,147 17</b>	
<b>SYNOD OF CALIFORNIA</b>						
Presb. of Benicia.....	\$1,609 56	\$1,106 64	\$1,245 32	\$1,562 46	\$317 14	
Los Angeles.....	17,922 48	23,628 48	13,621 57	16,962 49	3,340 92	
Nevada.....	78 99	79 03	108 85	99 05		\$9 80
Oakland.....	3,525 01	3,389 26	3,535 57	5,809 23	2,273 66	
Riverside.....	2,846 23	2,699 85	2,582 61	2,494 41		88 20
Sacramento.....	956 52	693 47	779 43	1,268 75	489 32	
San Francisco.....	1,126 70	982 05	1,652 62	1,611 25		41 37
San Joaquin.....	3,297 20	3,209 58	3,542 20	5,943 02	2,400 82	
San Jose.....	3,050 47	3,538 90	2,529 93	2,703 49	173 56	
Santa Barbara.....	2,903 04	1,345 16	1,256 63	1,635 53	378 90	
	<b>\$37,316 20</b>	<b>\$40,672 42</b>	<b>\$30,854 73</b>	<b>\$40,089 68</b>	<b>\$9,234 95</b>	



A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

405

NOT INCLUDING WOMEN'S BOARDS

SYNODS.	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	1916 AND 1917.	
	1, 1914, TO MARCH 31, 1915.	1, 1915, TO MARCH 31, 1916.	1, 1916, TO MARCH 31, 1917.	1, 1917, TO MARCH 31, 1918.	GAIN	LOSS.
<b>SYNOD OF CANADIAN</b>						
Presb. of Kiamichi.....	\$6 00	\$3 00	\$4 00	\$11 05	\$7 05	
Rendall.....	5 00	1 00	3 75	2 00		\$1 75
White River.....	12 90	13 30	23 20	21 60		1 60
	\$23 90	\$17 30	\$30 95	\$34 65	\$3 70	
<b>SYNOD OF CATAWBA</b>						
Presb. of Cape Fear.....	\$49 32	\$48 00	\$105 90	\$54 60		\$51 30
Catawba.....	43 97	51 02	56 12	76 50	\$20 38	
Southern Virginia.....	23 60	31 20	159 25	35 00		124 25
Yadkin.....	31 36	39 18	40 00	37 80		2 20
	\$148 25	\$169 40	\$361 27	\$203 90		\$157 37
<b>SYNOD OF COLORADO</b>						
Presb. of Boulder.....	\$2,018 76	\$1,597 59	\$2,049 01	\$2,735 83	\$686 82	
Denver.....	2,952 09	2,952 74	3,433 73	4,232 49	798 76	
Gunnison.....	224 78	181 78	224 91	380 72	155 81	
Pueblo.....	4,933 60	3,135 31	3,762 74	3,841 36	78 62	
	\$10,129 23	\$7,867 42	\$9,470 39	\$11,190 40	\$1,720 01	
<b>SYNOD OF E. TENNESSEE</b>						
Presb. of Birmingham.....	\$18 50	\$26 00	\$20 05	\$20 00		\$ 05
LeVere.....	12 00	6 00	8 50	13 00	\$4 50	
Rogersville.....	16 70	15 29	22 00	15 00		7 00
	\$47 20	\$47 29	\$50 55	\$48 00		\$2 55
<b>SYNOD OF IDAHO</b>						
Presb. of Boise.....	\$1,494 36	\$979 92	\$1,355 55	\$1,327 28		\$28 27
Kendall.....	73 65	104 26	116 83	130 94	14 11	
Twin Falls.....	207 04	197 75	236 54	490 25	253 71	
	\$1,775 05	\$1,281 93	\$1,708 92	\$1,958 47	\$239 55	
<b>SYNOD OF ILLINOIS</b>						
Presb. of Alton.....	\$2,599 27	\$2,355 96	\$2,460 43	\$3,029 86	\$569 43	
Bloomington.....	9,451 79	8,842 11	7,723 55	8,544 81	821 26	
Cairo.....	1,104 77	893 40	885 90	679 25		\$205 95
Chicago.....	42,930 15	29,280 95	34,588 09	46,928 66	12,340 57	
Ewing.....	1,324 08	1,695 94	1,505 77	1,580 53	74 76	
Freeport.....	3,748 17	3,337 37	3,360 17	3,044 81		315 36
Mattoon.....	2,640 46	1,943 04	1,585 65	2,533 01	947 36	
Ottawa.....	3,043 82	2,116 67	2,219 17	2,422 79	203 62	
Peoria.....	3,929 23	3,118 51	3,036 11	3,884 46	848 35	
Rock River.....	4,620 53	5,605 74	5,858 97	3,444 87	2,414 10	
Rushville.....	5,803 24	5,060 04	4,534 09	4,689 30	155 21	
Springfield.....	5,139 25	4,075 55	4,565 87	5,857 25	1,291 38	
	\$86,334 76	\$68,325 28	\$72,233 07	\$86,639 60	\$19,144 73	
<b>SYNOD OF INDIANA</b>						
Presb. of Crawfordsville..	\$3,115 38	\$3,105 35	\$3,618 08	\$4,526 42	\$908 34	
Fort Wayne.....	3,371 89	3,001 08	3,760 28	3,775 96	15 68	
Indiana.....	2,357 89	2,303 67	2,487 21	2,531 84	44 63	
Indianapolis.....	4,309 61	4,805 18	8,604 47	8,957 90	353 63	
Logansport.....	2,406 85	2,493 31	2,520 20	2,606 75	86 55	
Muncie.....	1,789 70	1,645 09	1,541 14	2,619 29	878 15	
New Albany.....	1,404 85	765 13	648 52	1,136 04	487 52	
White Water.....	1,170 00	1,088 08	1,102 17	1,875 25	773 08	
	\$19,925 37	\$19,206 89	\$24,482 07	\$28,029 45	\$3,547 58	

## A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

NOT INCLUDING WOMEN'S BOARDS

SYNODS.	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	1916 AND 1917.	
	1, 1914, TO MARCH 31, 1915.	1, 1915, TO MARCH 31, 1916.	1, 1916, TO MARCH 31, 1917.	1, 1917, TO MARCH 31, 1918.	1917 AND 1918.	
					GAIN	Loss.
<b>SYNOD OF IOWA</b>						
Presb. of Cedar Rapids...	\$2,851 37	\$1,839 62	\$2,819 12	\$3,487 78	\$668 66	
Central West.....	155 00	183 00	163 00	241 00	78 00	
Corning.....	1,652 53	1,262 93	2,006 57	1,798 46		\$208 11
Council Bluffs.....	854 74	1,577 55	2,163 98	1,812 67		351 31
Des Moines.....	2,713 74	2,707 44	2,776 38	2,077 85		698 53
Dubuque.....	1,320 97	872 15	490 49	1,451 74	61 25	
Fort Dodge.....	1,821 06	1,677 13	1,626 32	2,298 33	672 01	
Iowa.....	4,608 59	3,741 38	4,539 09	4,596 80	57 71	
Iowa City.....	3,800 58	3,545 04	3,881 48	4,025 67	144 19	
Sioux City.....	4,155 36	3,114 50	3,361 22	4,722 27	1,361 05	
Waterloo.....	5,556 07	5,377 85	5,286 34	5,370 33	83 99	
	\$29,490 01	\$25,898 59	\$29,113 99	\$31,882 90	\$1,868 91	
<b>SYNOD OF KANSAS</b>						
Presb. of Emporia.....	\$3,652 71	\$3,123 08	\$1,932 11	\$4,516 10	\$2,583 99	
Highland.....	2,471 73	2,026 36	2,113 58	1,955 15		\$158 43
Larned.....	1,728 64	1,212 01	1,738 36	1,538 81		199 55
Neosho.....	4,841 34	3,736 68	3,458 97	4,625 90	1,166 93	
Osborne.....	530 64	443 55	543 49	671 50	128 01	
Solomon.....	2,564 76	2,570 38	2,816 40	2,739 71		74 71
Topeka.....	4,546 53	5,348 99	5,276 38	5,367 56	91 18	
Wichita.....	3,956 63	3,618 65	5,551 70	5,959 98	8 28	
	\$24,292 98	\$22,079 70	\$23,430 99	\$27,374 71	\$3,545 70	
<b>SYNOD OF KENTUCKY</b>						
Presb. of Ebenezer.....	\$1,798 29	\$1,440 36	\$1,724 59	\$2,276 03	\$551 44	
Lincoln.....	9 00	12 45	4 10	5 00	1 10	
Logan.....	338 02	341 75	271 00	331 01	60 01	
Louisville.....	1,731 03	1,358 80	1,309 77	1,811 29	501 52	
Princeton.....	225 05	247 00	264 00	422 71	158 71	
Transylvania.....	1,613 79	1,208 72	1,217 50	1,321 76	104 26	
	\$5,715 18	\$4,609 08	\$4,790 96	\$6,167 80	\$1,377 04	
<b>SYNOD OF MICHIGAN</b>						
Presb. of Detroit.....	\$20,281 77	\$16,551 08	\$27,011 33	\$30,815 18	\$3,803 85	
Flint.....	991 77	1,058 79	921 93	1,269 34	347 42	
Grand Rapids.....	1,302 64	831 50	966 83	832 41		\$134 42
Kalamazoo.....	755 34	732 41	967 62	1,411 05	444 03	
Lake Superior.....	1,401 59	1,518 23	1,351 71	1,661 62	309 91	
Lansing.....	1,258 93	1,258 94	1,248 00	1,711 76	463 76	
Monroe.....	618 76	642 62	723 01	1,120 62	387 61	
Petoskey.....	134 00	205 11	818 46	378 15		440 31
Saginaw.....	987 85	1,050 71	1,292 69	1,483 40	190 71	
	\$27,732 65	\$23,849 39	\$35,301 58	\$40,683 53	\$5,372 56	
<b>SYNOD OF MINNESOTA</b>						
Presb. of Adams.....	\$245 19	\$220 47	\$201 34	\$393 32	\$191 98	
Duluth.....	2,516 68	1,861 56	2,412 12	2,643 48	231 36	
Mankato.....	1,504 45	1,464 27	1,587 42	2,543 94	956 52	
Minneapolis.....	9,320 85	6,366 95	7,190 20	9,427 19	2,236 99	
Red River.....	320 34	334 13	214 58	301 63	87 05	
St. Cloud.....	440 02	374 47	391 95	594 54	202 59	
St. Paul.....	5,826 43	3,864 18	8,835 89	7,299 97		\$1,535 92
Winona.....	842 33	783 95	864 30	652 58		211 72
	\$21,016 29	\$15,269 98	\$21,697 80	\$23,856 65	\$2,158 85	

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

NOT INCLUDING WOMEN'S BOARDS

SYNODS.	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	1916 AND 1917.	
	1, 1914, TO MARCH 31, 1915.	1, 1915, TO MARCH 31, 1916.	1, 1916, TO MARCH 31, 1917.	1, 1917, TO MARCH 31, 1918.	1917 AND 1918.	
					GAIN	Loss.
<b>SYNOD OF MISSISSIPPI</b>						
Presb. of Bell.....	\$181 34	\$249 61	\$215 43	\$271 00	\$55 57	
New Hope.....	98 15	92 25	66 50	206 12	139 62	
Oxford.....	154 04	273 15	123 80	165 20	41 40	
	\$433 53	\$615 01	\$405 73	\$642 32	\$236 59	
<b>SYNOD OF MISSOURI</b>						
Presb. of Carthage.....	\$1,308 81	\$1,180 06	\$1,483 50	\$2,036 01	\$552 51	
Iron Mountain.....	275 70	118 71	131 47	289 82	158 35	
Kansas City.....	7,424 84	5,633 56	5,568 65	7,664 38	2,095 73	
Kirksville.....	1,247 13	922 65	1,375 70	1,086 43		\$289 27
McGee.....	892 96	971 97	859 21	1,235 30	376 09	
Ozark.....	1,785 08	1,913 14	1,342 17	2,473 75	1,131 58	
St. Joseph.....	1,276 09	1,613 07	1,451 80	2,379 83	928 03	
St. Louis.....	13,463 33	11,525 61	15,136 31	16,579 51	1,443 20	
Salt River.....	445 86	558 52	403 78	691 46	287 68	
Sedalia.....	1,881 15	1,445 29	1,274 23	1,492 22	217 90	
	\$30,000 95	\$25,882 58	\$29,026 82	\$35,928 71	\$6,902 00	
<b>SYNOD OF MONTANA</b>						
Presb. of Butte.....	\$291 32	\$656 92	\$405 58	\$567 57	\$161 99	
Great Falls.....	98 97	212 41	142 46	247 48	105 02	
Helena.....	389 05	446 48	388 72	382 49		\$6 23
Kalispell.....	12 35	139 76	72 05	251 12	179 07	
Yellowstone.....	268 95	279 13	279 00	343 41	64 61	
	\$1,060 64	\$1,734 70	\$1,287 81	\$1,792 07	\$504 46	
<b>SYNOD OF NEBRASKA</b>						
Presb. of Box Butte.....	\$301 21	\$342 53	\$415 24	\$468 50	\$53 26	
Hastings.....	1,740 08	1,535 92	2,076 50	1,938 00		\$138 50
Kearney.....	782 66	1,159 03	1,113 47	2,123 42	1,009 95	
Nebraska City.....	3,635 02	3,824 74	3,991 09	4,694 35	703 26	
Niobrara.....	523 37	666 15	627 51	1,006 45	378 94	
Omaha.....	3,248 91	3,201 05	3,448 07	4,432 74	984 67	
	\$10,231 25	\$10,729 42	\$11,671 88	\$14,663 46	\$2,991 58	
<b>SYNOD OF NEW ENGLAND</b>						
Presb. of Conn. Valley....	\$2,189 57	\$1,858 22	\$2,270 39	\$1,578 52		\$691 87
Boston.....	1,273 32	1,405 64	1,567 45	2,486 73	\$919 48	
Newburyport.....	663 72	521 58	519 04	618 52	99 48	
Providence.....	680 75	547 79	488 09	731 27	243 18	
	\$4,806 91	4,333 23	\$4,844 97	\$5,415 04	\$571 04	
<b>SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY</b>						
Presb. of Elizabeth.....	\$15,679 06	\$13,517 54	\$16,212 89	\$16,948 41	\$735 52	
Havana.....	215 35	7 50	8 00	14 00	6 00	
Jersey City.....	15,169 02	11,474 03	14,089 57	16,456 18	2,366 61	
Monmouth.....	3,299 18	3,864 33	3,876 01	4,240 64	364 63	
Morris and Orange.....	24,165 31	21,388 52	22,157 15	21,748 08		\$409 07
Newark.....	20,014 57	18,217 59	20,360 76	21,120 69	759 93	
New Brunswick.....	13,293 64	9,528 90	9,302 25	10,960 05	657 80	
Newton.....	2,594 72	2,259 46	2,518 94	2,202 74		316 20
West Jersey.....	12,057 77	7,104 21	7,687 00	8,457 85	770 85	
	\$106,488 62	\$87,362 08	\$96,212 57	\$102,148 64	\$4,936 07	
<b>SYNOD OF NEW MEXICO</b>						
Presb. of Pecos Valley....	\$120 86	\$210 05	\$220 96	\$443 43	\$222 47	
Rio Grande.....	138 23	186 84	197 85	351 29	153 44	
Santa Fe.....	403 55	223 28	219 10	160 29	58 81	
	\$662 64	\$620 17	\$637 91	\$955 01	\$435 72	

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NOT INCLUDING WOMEN'S BOARDS.

SYNODS.	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	1916 AND 1917.	
	1, 1914, To MARCH 31, 1915.	1, 1915, To MARCH 31, 1916.	1, 1916, To MARCH 31, 1917.	1, 1917, To MARCH 31, 1918.	GAIN	Loss.
<b>SYNOD OF NEW YORK</b>						
Presby. of Albany.....	\$10,660 45	\$7,428 07	\$9,005 71	\$9,241 77	\$236 06	
Binghamton.....	3,388 17	3,597 98	3,240 19	4,033 35	793 16	
Brooklyn.....	23,016 03	14, 410 26	15,423 94	15,714 27	284 33	
Buffalo.....	18,081 07	15,477 57	15,628 57	20,981 88	5,353 31	
Cayuga.....	4,968 28	4,559 27	3,630 18	3,920 20	290 02	
Champlain.....	1,792 29	1,709 91	1,870 71	1,998 69	127 98	
Chemung.....	1,279 48	1,380 47	1,241 71	1,416 43	174 72	
Columbia.....	1,025 66	696 74	691 68	726 74	35 06	
Genesee.....	2,155 78	1,958 24	1,705 63	1,772 56	66 93	
Geneva.....	4,013 05	3,081 78	3,259 57	3,644 73	385 16	
Hudson.....	3,091 48	2,910 70	2,938 60	3,420 75	482 13	
Long Island.....	1,940 44	1,693 59	1,717 59	1,837 77	120 18	
Lyons.....	1,230 70	958 65	723 92	1,376 89	652 97	
Nassau.....	1,819 48	1,788 69	1,693 11	1,654 41		\$38 70
New York.....	102,423 83	114,798 21	101,275 16	105,817 90	4,431 74	
Niagara.....	2,330 25	1,590 78	1,132 37	1,461 44	329 07	
North River.....	5,294 26	3,870 59	4,557 57	4,322 82		234 75
Otsego.....	937 69	757 43	1,045 02	1,304 13	259 11	
Porto Rico.....	96 03	82 50	48 00	29 68		18 32
Rochester.....	16,398 31	13,731 44	11,696 31	18,916 26	7,219 95	
St. Lawrence.....	3,507 09	3,098 60	2,728 40	3,938 89	1,210 49	
Steuben.....	2,103 27	1,936 19	1,704 35	2,379 85	675 50	
Syracuse.....	4,701 16	5,087 17	5,638 14	4,710 52		927 62
Troy.....	10,479 80	7,276 24	7,047 91	7,650 13	602 22	
Utica.....	4,791 99	5,638 12	5,275 48	5,412 95	137 47	
Westchester.....	9,131 39	6,097 34	7,575 12	7,880 06	304 94	
	\$240,707 08	\$225,616 53	\$213,494 94	\$235,564 97	\$193,577 81	
<b>SYNOD OF NORTH DAKOTA</b>						
Presb. of Bismarck.....	\$258 44	\$275 88	\$286 18	\$436 88	\$150 70	
Fargo.....	666 93	511 03	690 02	514 10		\$175 92
Minnewaukon.....	97 12	708 86	728 22	323 94		404 28
Minot.....	67 51	106 42	319 50	289 00		30 50
Oakes.....	312 58	163 95	233 19	256 04	22 85	
Pembina.....	571 63	489 93	590 48	300 37		290 11
	\$2,137 47	\$2,256 07	2,847 59	\$2,120 33		\$727 26
<b>SYNOD OF OHIO</b>						
Presb. of Athens.....	\$ 832 21	\$646 08	\$989 56	\$1,842 59	\$853 03	
Chillicothe.....	1,710 47	925 03	1,040 22	1,936 65	896 43	
Cincinnati.....	7,965 28	6,080 07	5,034 17	7,108 54	2,074 37	
Cleveland.....	14,491 54	11,760 87	14,406 23	26,909 24	12,503 01	
Columbus.....	5,819 32	5,324 23	7,041 83	5,744 76		\$1,297 07
Dayton.....	6,324 65	6,143 71	6,619 78	8,135 36	1,515 58	
Huron.....	827 93	927 90	949 09	1,565 68	616 59	
Lima.....	2,662 23	2,290 43	2,399 09	2,844 30	445 21	
Mahoning.....	5,002 21	5,225 80	5,803 24	9,567 85	3,764 61	
Marion.....	3,286 46	2,919 85	3,419 53	4,038 43	618 90	
Maumee.....	2,861 54	2,741 69	2,927 39	3,376 00	448 61	
Portsmouth.....	1,705 60	1,482 96	3,337 39	3,957 76	620 37	
St. Clairsville.....	5,520 50	4,732 87	4,389 60	5,142 36	725 56	
Steubenville.....	4,701 82	3,948 99	3,957 45	3,137 16		\$20 29
Wooster.....	3,299 52	2,257 86	2,990 12	5,366 59	2,376 47	
Zanesville.....	5,711 97	3,733 25	4,025 95	4,722 25	696 30	
	\$72,723 25	\$61,141 59	\$69,330 64	\$95,395 52	\$25,037 68	



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<b>SYNOD OF OKLAHOMA</b>						
Presb. of Ardmore.....	\$247 69	\$428 83	\$195 07	\$387 31	\$192 24	
Choctaw.....	33 37	52 84	86 90	233 64	146 74	
Cimarron.....	452 00	362 25	416 54	1,045 05	628 51	
El Reno.....	127 97	118 29	50 88	107 38	46 50	
Hobart.....	130 00	134 44	149 68	173 00	23 32	
McAlester.....	322 45	126 00	145 08	316 04	170 96	
Muskogee.....	453 37	619 27	373 89	588 47	214 58	
Oklahoma.....	1,392 95	1,517 31	1,303 71	2,112 68	808 97	
Tulsa.....	1,192 09	958 68	2,845 82	3,541 23	695 41	
	\$4,351 89	\$4,317 91	\$5,567 57	\$8,504 80	\$2,927 21	
<b>SYNOD OF OREGON</b>						
Presb. of Coss Bay.....			\$50 00	\$18 34		\$31 66
Grande Ronde.....	\$278 30	\$247 86	233 00	273 24	\$20 24	
Pendleton.....	197 58	105 62	143 66	221 91	78 25	
Portland.....	4,571 63	3,520 72	4,147 94	6,118 02	1,970 08	
South Oregon.....	536 99	352 71	468 27	539 43	71 16	
Willamette.....	1,133 93	2,045 51	895 55	1,184 82	289 27	
	\$6,718 43	\$6,272 42	\$5,938 42	\$8,355 76	\$2,417 34	
<b>SYNOD OF PENNSYLVANIA</b>						
Presb. of Blairsville	\$3,556 93	\$7,470 51	\$7,221 38	\$5,250 63		\$1,970 75
Beaver.....	8,264 13	3,486 52	3,156 48	10,091 96	\$6,935 48	
Butler.....	7,758 27	6,759 64	8,257 55	7,845 63		411 92
Carlisle.....	9,849 30	7,631 34	8,468 33	9,834 43	1,366 10	
Chester.....	13,111 57	10,709 63	11,560 39	20,709 42	9,149 03	
Clarion.....	4,059 88	3,858 98	3,756 95	3,976 86	219 91	
Erie.....	9,976 18	10,732 11	11,909 61	10,401 58		1,508 03
Huntingdon.....	9,098 41	8,422 44	9,266 69	10,229 73	963 04	
Kittanning.....	2,891 32	2,732 99	2,992 10	4,854 12	1,962 02	
Lackawanna.....	20,392 51	14,966 32	14,951 62	18,103 12	3,151 50	
Lehigh.....	6,145 63	4,850 19	5,306 00	6,662 55	1,356 55	
Northumberland.....	7,891 68	6,188 31	5,269 18	7,713 54	2,444 36	
Philadelphia.....	35,214 95	34,163 13	30,363 47	31,275 21	911 74	
Philadelphia North.....	34,539 00	27,458 47	30,488 51	31,073 43	584 92	
Pittsburgh.....	69,040 51	39,376 04	68,294 06	66,972 19		1,321 87
Redstone.....	3,837 43	4,042 75	3,808 32	5,644 89	1,836 57	
Shenango.....	5,024 66	4,502 87	5,254 85	4,116 89		1,137 96
Washington.....	3,684 36	6,022 13	4,049 86	5,223 63	1,173 77	
Wellsborough.....	411 77	384 45	385 76	612 04	226 28	
Westminster.....	5,368 32	4,159 14	5,319 55	5,542 87	2,223 32	
	\$260,116 81	\$207,922 96	\$240,080 66	\$266,134 72	\$26,054 06	
<b>SYNOD OF SOUTH DAKOTA</b>						
Presb. of Aberdeen.....	\$924 62	\$743 72	\$714 13	\$1,405 29	\$691 16	
Black Hills.....	56 79	58 58	63 01	104 17	41 16	
Central Dakota.....	438 62	474 60	643 61	863 85	220 24	
Dakota Indian.....	16 00	40 00	60 25	67 00	7 25	
Sioux Falls.....	1,754 59	742 70				\$1,011 80
	\$2,003 84	\$1,938 43	\$3,235 59	\$3,183 01		\$51 99
<b>SYNOD OF TENNESSEE</b>						
Presb. of Chattanooga...	\$1,608 76	\$1,450 76	\$1,383 67	\$1,569 22	\$185 88	
Columbia (A).....	242 07	278 84	243 05	210 00		\$33 05
Cookeville.....	26 15	40 51	34 50	97 09	62 59	
French Broad.....	219 22	156 36	189 81	256 57	66 76	
Holston.....	359 75	419 87	413 68	387 27		26 41
McMinnville.....	221 49	147 47	199 93	190 60		9 33
Nashville.....	985 61	673 00	516 09	583 56	67 47	
Union.....	1,954 44	1,953 58	1,582 71	1,402 66		180 05
West Tennessee.....	435 44	479 36	613 49	566 81		46 68
	\$6,052 93	\$5,599 58	\$5,176 93	\$5,263 78	\$86 82	

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SYNODS.	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	FROM APRIL	1916 AND 1917.	
	1, 1914, To MARCH 31, 1915.	1, 1915, To MARCH 31, 1916.	1, 1916, To MARCH 31, 1917.	1, 1917, To MARCH 31, 1918.	1917 AND 1918.	
					GAIN	Loss.
<b>SYNOD OF TEXAS</b>						
Presb. of Abilene.....	\$228 03	\$231 10	\$278 27	\$201 58		\$76 69
Amarillo.....	853 29	1,097 69	1,864 82	1,727 94		136 88
Austin.....	710 41	560 33	642 16	676 80	\$34 64	
Brownwood.....	117 50	273 51	181 80	274 64	292 84	
Dallas.....	978 05	813 31	892 14	1,762 76	870 62	
El Paso.....	1,072 20	851 00	664 21	771 78	107 68	
Fort Worth.....	806 45	690 82	810 58	967 34	156 76	
Houston.....	356 79	122 07	476 80	353 14		123 66
Jefferson.....	119 56	193 67	1,227 90	1,006 98		220 92
Paris.....	701 00	664 49	1,131 48	1,470 80	338 32	
Waco.....	1,432 48	1,393 41	1,403 18	2,000 73	597 55	
Southwest Bohemian.....	39 00	44 00	52 68	113 55	60 87	
	\$7,414 76	\$6,935 40	\$9,626 02	\$11,328 15	\$1,701 13	
<b>SYNOD OF UTAH</b>						
Presb. of Ogden.....	\$103 92	\$55 20	\$23 00	\$26 25	\$3 25	
Salt Lake.....	298 81	253 50	335 17	400 70	65 53	
So. Utah.....	151 02	121 14	47 30	159 37	112 07	
	\$553 75	\$429 84	\$405 47	\$586 32	\$180 85	
<b>SYNOD OF WASHINGTON</b>						
Presb. of Alaska.....	\$126 16	\$118 70	\$90 45	\$227 31	\$136 86	
Bellingham.....	572 54	642 20	380 95	651 20	270 25	
Central Washington..	938 90	902 27	705 12	902 60	197 48	
Columbia River.....	345 25	227 92	234 16	297 06	62 90	
Olympia.....	1,320 96	937 24	809 54	1,391 95	582 41	
Seattle.....	2,005 46	2,267 93	2,259 27	2,381 98	122 71	
Spokane.....	1,867 03	1,120 17	1,683 16	2,351 28	668 12	
Walla Walla.....	892 07	904 71	1,002 97	1,276 08	273 11	
Wenatchee.....	240 46	217 80	367 56	325 89		\$41 07
Yukon.....	55 00	73 50	108 00	82 25		25 75
	\$8,363 83	\$7,412 44	\$7,641 18	\$9,887 60	\$2,246 42	
<b>SYNOD OF WEST GERMAN</b>						
Presb. of Galena.....	\$511 49	\$311 91	\$306 17	\$634 38	\$328 21	
George.....	861 12	763 70	816 00	851 05	35 05	
Waukon.....	945 60	1,070 75	836 00	1,337 10	501 10	
	\$2,318 71	\$2,146 36	\$1,958 17	\$2,822 53	\$864 36	
<b>SYNOD OF WEST VIRGINIA</b>						
Presb. of Grafton.....	\$1,388 14	\$1,007 05	\$829 61	\$1,161 59	\$331 98	
Parkersburg.....	1,174 47	871 95	1,138 37	2,293 85	1,155 48	
Wheeling.....	3,532 20	2,888 29	3,442 87	5,517 30	2,074 43	
	\$6,094 81	\$4,767 29	\$5,410 85	\$8,972 74	\$3,561 89	
<b>SYNOD OF WISCONSIN</b>						
Presb. of Chippewa.....	\$744 28	\$781 68	\$845 17	\$956 34	\$111 34	
La Crosse.....	446 90	301 39	358 11	1,435 93	1,077 82	
Madison.....	2,449 71	2,047 95	2,166 55	2,268 85	102 30	
Milwaukee.....	4,501 76	13,434 04	6,655 86	4,849 26		\$1,806 60
Winnebago.....	3,699 81	3,766 62	4,143 21	3,788 22		354 99
	\$12,842 46	\$20,331 68	\$14,168 90	\$13,298 60		\$870 13
<b>SYNOD OF WYOMING</b>						
Presb. of Cheyenne.....	\$171 90	\$77 59	\$124 01	\$145 66	\$21 65	
Laramie.....	43 20	52 73	57 29	87 54	30 25	
Sheridan.....	57 50	78 05	120 87	229 36	108 49	
	\$272 60	\$208 37	\$302 17	\$462 56	\$160 39	

## RECEIPTS FROM LEGACIES

LEGACIES 1917-1918			
Adams, Nancy A. M.	\$ 185 65	McCaffrey, M. F.	250 00
Allen, Violet M.	105 00	McClelland, Chas. H.	4,750 00
Andrews, Martha H.	20,000 00	McClurkin, S. R.	4 50
Arnold, Estelle E.	499 50	McFarland, Helen B.	1,000 00
Atterbury, W. W.	1,000 00	McGranaham, Addie	1,000 00
Bailey, Sarah Lydia	100 00	McGuire, Lydia E.	259 50
Banks, Mary I.	2,438 06	McKallar, Della E.	1,000 00
Bock, Nancy J.	181 58	McKinney, Sarah M.	12,667 00
Borden Estate (W. W.)	11,715 28	McKown, Jos.	475 00
Brugler, Mrs. C. E.	190 00	McNair, Robert	1,000 00
Camp, W. B.	500 00	McNeely, F. S. M.	20,000 00
Campbell Elizabeth	234 52	Mead, Flora B.	200 00
Cardell, Emma L.	100 00	Moir, Emily H.	400 00
Conklin, Luther R.	100 00	Moore, George De Graw	1,237 50
Cooper, Sarah J.	95 00	Nandain, Harriet D.	500 00
Countermine, Josefa	1,972 69	Oliver, Harriet M.	275 00
Coyle, Blanch B.	1,240 37	Phinney, Lillie	475 00
Crane, Henrietta D.	2,866 88	Pierson, John S.	3 30
Crawford, Matthew C.	193 33	Piper, L. M.	2,555 62
Crawford, R. P.	18 62	Piper, Daniel S.	3,213 97
Darr, Marcus M.	1,000 00	Porter, Martha	490 43
Darling, Robert C.	20 00	Pryer, Adeline C.	626 67
Davies, E. B.	2,000 00	Ramsey, Eliz. C.	2,000 00
Dimock, Jane A.	250 00	Reed, Henry H.	218 59
Donnan, Jas. B.	150 00	Reid, Mrs. Margaret	4 87
Doremus, Edward	4 65	Richey, Sarah Jane	712 50
Duff, Mary J.	40 00	Ricker, E. Drew	105 00
Dwight, E. P.	697 62	Rogers, James W.	125 00
Edwards, J. W.	747 05	Shoemaker, Mary	3,814 98
Emmell, Heyward G.	950 00	Smith, Jeremiah M.	2,423 74
Ferguson, Jessie	1,280 50	Smith, Margaret R.	80 37
Foster, Ellen B.	3,370 57	Spencer, Delia M.	2,000 00
Fraser, Wm.	309 82	Steele, Jacob	18 00
French, Sarah R.	5,000 00	Van Alstyne, Jas. G.	2,500 00
Frothingham, Washington	10 00	Van Dyke, Russell	207 50
Gallaher, Ellen M.	138 40	Waldo, John D.	499 50
Gifford, Mary Hayden	6,000 00	Wallace, Eliz. S.	600 00
Gleysteen, Alice Carter	1,000 00	Warner, Anna B.	6,000 00
Greene, Julia D.	56 70	Webb, E. A.	12,000 00
Greene, W. D.	603 24	Wheaton, Jane C.	750 00
Haine, Frank C.	80 00	Wilgus, Sarah E.	1,000 00
Harvey, Nancy F.	3 00	Willet, Eliza	977 61
Hayes, Wm.	955 00	Wills, David	100 00
Heath, Jane B. W.	500 00	Wright, Arthur	712 50
House, Samuel R.	1,000 00	Yandes, Simon	521 16
Howard, Thomas	1,693 48		
Hopkins, Archibald	200 00	Total	\$208,328 85
Huntington, Mary A.	356 22	Funded	45,961 68
Jessup, Morris K. and Marie DeWitt	4,048 24		
Kolb, Chas. W.	41,146 54	Expense	\$162,367 17
Liggett, David	52 24		22,051 89
Ludwig, D. B. K.	824 29		
Lyon, Caroline H. C.	150 00		
McArthur, Christine M.	200 00	Less Legacy Turned over to Woman's Board of N. Y.	500 00
			\$139,815 28

### INDIVIDUAL GIFTS AND MISCELLANEOUS DONATIONS

A Church Member	\$1,000 00	A Friend through Maryville College	750 00
A Cinn Friend	10 00	A Friend through Mr. Luce	90 00
A Devoted Friend	2 00	A Friend through Moody Bible Institute	583 31
A Friend	706 00	A Miller	135 55
A Friend	1,096 63	A Missionary	175 00
A Friend	2 00	8863	110 00
A Friend	1 00	An Oklahomian	10 00
A Friend	100 00	Anonymous	2,020 00
A Friend	5 00	Anonymous	20 00
A Friend	50 00	Anonymous	15 50
A Friend	150 00	Anonymous	2 00
A Friend	2,000 00	Anonymous	1,000 00
A Friend	6 00	Anonymous	10 00
A Friend	300 00	Anonymous	10 00
A Friend	5 00	Anonymous	5 00
A Friend in California	500 00	Anonymous	438 10
A Friend of the Board	5 00	Anonymous	25 00
A Friend of the Cause in New York	7,000 00	Anonymous	100 00
A Friend of Foreign Miss.	5 00		

Anonymous	2 00	Bell, Mrs. H. I.	100 00
Anonymous	34 50	Benton, Andrew	55 00
Anonymous	32 64	Berry, A. L.	25 00
Anonymous	50 00	Best, Mr. and Mrs. Nolan	40 00
Anonymous	4 85	Bethlehem Friends	6 00
Anonymous	1 00	Bevry, Chas.	100 00
Anonymous	40 00	Billings, Frances E.	5 00
Anonymous	867 00	Binsley, Robert	50 00
Anonymous	5 00	Birdseye, Miss E. E.	3 00
Anonymous	100 00	Bishop, Mrs. Geo. S.	25 00
Anonymous	2 00	Bishop, Miss Marie S.	25 00
Anonymous	50 00	Birchby, H. Gough	10 00
Anonymous	5 00	Back, Dora H.	10 00
Anonymous, Washington, D.C.	6 00	Back Family	500 00
Anonymous	25 00	Bloom, Rev. Lansing B.	20 00
Anonymous	1 00	Bloomfield Seminary Y. M.	
Abben Frieda Grieder	25 00	C. A.	28 00
Adams, A. Elizabeth	50 00	Bloomington Y. W. C. A.	22 00
Adams, Chas. A.	5 50	Blyth, Rev. David	5 00
Adams, J. O.	10 00	Boggs, Mrs. Mary	5 00
Adams, Mrs. J. Q.	5 00	Boiset, L.	100 00
Adams, Rev. Rollin L.	10 00	Boardman, Mrs. S. W.	13 00
Adams, Mrs. Sarah C.	25 00	Bonnell, Mrs. J. M.	500 00
Alexander, H. P.	35 00	Bonnell, Mrs. W. S.	1,000 00
Alger, Miss Edna	2 00	Boomer, Wm. B.	5 00
Allen, Dr. and Mrs. Albert	20 00	Borden, Mary W.	1,150 00
Allen, Mrs. Richard H.	500 00	Bossen, P. D.	11 75
Alling, Mrs. Julia C.	25 00	Botes, Mr. and Mrs. J. P.	1 00
Allison, Margaret F.	2 00	Bovaird, Mrs. D.	5 00
Almy, Mrs. W. H.	35 00	Bowes, James	2 00
Alvord, Mrs. Sarah	3 00	Breckenridge, R. J.	5 10
Anderson, Mrs. C. H.	1 00	Bridgen, Mrs. E. H.	5 00
Anderson, Miss Lucy F.	5 00	Briggs, Miss Anna K.	10 00
Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. T. J.	5 00	Briscoe, Carroll	10 00
Anderson, T. J.	5 00	Bristol, Mrs. J. B. M.	1,446 02
Anderson, T. S.	1 00	Brittain, Rev. Theron	1 00
Anderson, Samuel W.	5 00	Brown, Mr. and Mrs. D. J.	25 00
Angell, Rev. Jos. W.	700 00	Brown, Horatio W.	10 00
Annette	5 00	Brown, John	25 00
Arms, S. J.	250 00	Brown, Mrs. Kenneth	15 00
Artz, David	25 00	Brown, Robert A.	65 00
Armstrong, Jas. M.	100 00	Brown, Mrs. Sarah E.	2 00
Armstrong, Mrs. Nannie B.	6 00	Browning, Mrs. Fred	5 00
Arnold, Benj. W.	1,000 00	Bryce, Grace	5 00
Arthur, R.	5 00	Buchanan, C. A.	25 00
Aten, S.	200 00	Buchanan, I. N.	800 00
Auburn Theo. Seminary		Bruen, Miss Catherine A.	100 00
Y. M. C. A.	91 90	Bulkley, Edward M.	1,400 00
Austin, William L.	600 00	Burd, Tula Bixler	1 00
Babcock, Henry K.	1,000 00	Burnell, J. D.	2 00
Bachman, Robert L.	50 00	Burns, Miss S. F.	15 00
Baer, Richard P.	250 00	Burns, Mrs. Wm.	100 00
Bailes, S. H.	14 50	Bushnell, Sara J.	5 00
Baird, H. T.	22 10	Bushnell, S. J.	5 00
Baker, S. J.	30 00	Butler, Miss E. O.	1 00
Baker, W. L.	5 00	Byrd, Wm. A.	3 00
Baldwin, Mrs. F. H. H.	15 00	C.	550 00
Bamber, Mrs. Mary B.	20 00	C. B. M.	5 00
Bannen, R. A.	30 00	Calkins, Julia C.	100 00
Barazoto, Ernest	1 00	Calkins, Miss J. C.	100 00
Barber, Mrs. H. A.	3 39	Cameron, Mrs. M. G.	2 00
Barbour, Miss Flora	25 00	Cameron, J. W.	5 00
Barclay, A. C.	50 00	Campbell, Chas. T. and Anna	10 00
Barker, Dr. and Mrs. Wm. S.	5 00	Campbell, Dr. Edgar O.	55 00
Barnett, S. J.	14 77	Campbell, Miss Bess B.	25 00
Barney, Mrs. Alice L.	2 00	Campbell, Helen	25 00
Barrett, Fred W.	360 00	Campbell, N. W.	20 00
Barton, Chas. E.	2 00	Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. D.	10,000 00
Bastable, Alvin M.	325 00	Canfield, Geo. H.	25 00
Bastable, A. N.	500 00	Caracas C. E. Society	131 00
Bates, Rev. and Mrs. Wm.	25 00	Carey, Carrie Gilman	100 00
Baum, O. S.	40 00	Carey, Edward F.	500 00
Baum, Ruth	575 00	Carhart, Mrs. C. L.	500 00
Bausher, M. E.	10 00	Carothers, O. G.	2 00
Beadle, Mary A.	10 00	Carter, Grace D.	100 00
Beaman, Lottie	1 00	Casselburg, Mrs. W. W.	10 00
Beaver, Mrs. W. P.	50 00	Casselberry, Rev. and Mrs.	
Bebout, Mr. and Mrs. A. S.	45 00	W. W.	15 00
Beckman, J. H.	25 00	Carroll College Y. M. C. A.	30 00
Benedict, Ernest C.	30 00	Carson, Miss	25 00
Bell, Hay	10 00	Carson, Miss Anna C.	100 00
Bell, Mr. and Mrs. W. E.	25 00	Carson, Mrs. H. M.	10 00



## GIFTS AND DONATIONS

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Carter, Ernest T. ....	100 00	Dayton, Geo. W. ....	1,000 00
Carter, Grace D. and Mary W. ....	200 00	Dean, Miss N. J. ....	25 00
Cash, Joliet .....	1,000 00	De Camp, Mary A. ....	25 00
Cash .....	5 00	Deffenbough, John M. ....	1 00
Cash .....	400 00	De Haven, Clara B. ....	100 00
Cash .....	100 00	De Haven, Miss Sarah Cole. ....	300 00
Cash .....	1 75	de Heer, R. H. ....	10 00
Cash .....	35 00	De Lamatter, Jennie E. ....	50 00
Cassat, Rev. D. W. ....	5 00	Denison, Wm. D. ....	5 00
Castle, Caroline S. ....	1 00	Denny, Matilda W. ....	100 00
Caughy, W. C. ....	15 00	Dequaine, John ....	10 00
Cavitt, Mrs. M. ....	50 00	Dequaine, Silas ....	10 00
C. B. M. ....	5 00	Deroo, C. J. ....	5 00
Chambertain, Mary ....	3 00	Dickey, Lillie H. ....	23 00
Chambertain, Mrs. M. A. ....	5 00	Dickey, Sue A. ....	48 15
Channes, Mr. ....	2 00	Dickson, Reid S. ....	500 00
Cheek, Rev. and Mrs. F. P. ....	7 00	Dilworth, N. S. ....	2 50
Childs, W. P. Jr. ....	324 00	Dodge, Mrs. Cleveland H. ....	100 00
China Medical Board .....	67,638 09	Dolson, L. Y. ....	5 00
Christopher, Mrs. Tilda .....	5 00	Donaldson, Miss Laura B. ....	25 00
Cincinnati Presbytery .....	200 00	Dougherty, M. H. ....	20 00
Clark, Rev. E. P. ....	5 00	Douglas, W. A. ....	500 00
Clark, Rev. H. V. ....	25 00	Downs, Mrs. C. S. ....	5 00
Clarke, M. Louise ....	45 00	Drake, Benj. ....	250 00
Clarke, Rev. and Mrs. Dumont .....	75 00	Dunlap, Rev. G. W. ....	10 00
Clement, Edward E. ....	5 00	Dunn, Mary S. ....	5 00
Clement, F. H. ....	500 00	Dunn, A. S. ....	1 00
Clouse, J. W. ....	1 00	Dunning, H. M. ....	10 00
Coleman, H. C. ....	5,500 00	Duryea, Jessie .....	25 00
Collin, Miriam .....	2 00	E. E. C. of Elston. ....	20 00
Colton, Mrs. J. M. ....	1,500 00	E. S. N. and A. R. S. ....	200 00
Colton, Mary R. ....	2,600 00	East Meadow Congregation. ....	2 00
Colvin, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. ....	250 00	E. N. Y. Neighborhood House .....	1 58
Combs, Rev. and Mrs. E. L. ....	15 00	Eaton, Thos. and Annie M. ....	200 00
Compher, Anna M. ....	4 00	Eby, Mrs. Mae .....	25 00
Compton, Mrs. L. B. ....	45 00	Edgar, Helen L. ....	5 00
Converse, Mary E. ....	500 00	Edmond, Thomas .....	5 00
Cook, Anna M. ....	10 00	Edmund, Thos. ....	5 00
Connell, J. E. P. ....	10 00	Edwards, Chas. E. ....	5 00
Cooper, Sarah J. ....	100 00	Edwards, Mrs. Geo. ....	2 00
Core, Mrs. Carrie H. ....	20 00	Edwards, Rees F. ....	8 00
Coury, A. M. ....	5 00	E. G. B. ....	2 00
Couse, Mrs. Ida M. ....	20 00	Elcock, Miss Anna J. ....	5 00
Craig, E. S. ....	30 00	Elder, R. S. Mann .....	3 00
Craig, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. ....	200 00	Emerson, Mrs. E. O. ....	375 00
Craighead, Mr. and Mrs. ....	2 00	Emerson, E. O., Jr. ....	25 00
Crandall, Rev. F. A. ....	2 00	Emerson, John L. ....	500 00
Cratty, Anna S. ....	15 00	Erdman, Mrs. Albert .....	20 00
Creighead, Rev. and Mrs. J. R. ....	2 00	Erdman, Walter C. ....	1,150 00
Creighton, Mrs. Ella M. ....	8 00	Erdman, W. J. ....	25 00
Critchlow, Thomas .....	25,000 00	Erickson, A. M. ....	500 00
Croadsdale, Mr. and Mrs. H. ....	25 00	Erwin, Miss Mary .....	10 00
Crockett, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. ....	5 00	Estate of Jessie Sweet. ....	3,825 00
Crockett, W. D. and S. G. ....	5 00	Estate of Lawrence Croadsdale .....	10 00
Crosette, M. M. ....	1 00	*Evangelistic Work .....	25 00
Crothers, Given .....	100 00	Evans, Hon. E. A. ....	10 00
Crothers, Nina M. ....	15 00	Evans, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. ....	23 70
Crothers, Rev. W. H. ....	5 00	Everett, Henry L. ....	2 00
Crowell, H. P. ....	2,500 00	Ewing, J. C. R. ....	60 00
Crum, Mrs. B. E. ....	10 00	Eyerly, J. H. ....	30 00
Crumb, G. P. ....	5 00	Fairchild, Mrs. Helen V. ....	10 00
Cumming, Geo. M. ....	5 00	Falconer, J. C. ....	499 15
Cutler, E. ....	5 00	Fales, Mrs. R. G. ....	5 00
Cunningham, J. A. ....	20 00	Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. ....	100 00
Cunningham, Nellie and Miss M. ....	50 00	Fechtig, Mrs. B. C. ....	20 00
Cutler, Sarah J. ....	20 00	Fenn, Mr. S. P. ....	1,000 00
Curry, D. B. ....	25 00	Ferguson, Harry R. ....	100 00
Cushing, Mrs. Wm. ....	25 00	Fewsmith, Rev. L. ....	100 00
Cuyler, Thomas DeWitt. ....	1,000 00	Field, Mrs. G. A. ....	2 00
Danner, J. Lemoyne .....	10 00	Field, William E. ....	5 00
Darley, Fred. F. ....	15 00	Finley, J. B. ....	6,000 00
Darling, Miss E. A. ....	125 00	Finney, W. P. ....	20 00
Dametz, Rev. Frank E. ....	360 00	Fisk, Mr. L. M. ....	1 00
Damon, J. F. ....	35 00	Fisk, Rev. and Mrs. H. A. ....	10 00
Dampman, Emma J. ....	10 00	Fite, Wm. E. ....	5 00
Dahaher, Ellas Geo. ....	1 00	F. L. O. ....	50 00
Daher, Ellas Geo. ....	1 00	Fleming, Marjorie .....	1,500 00
Darlington, Miss Clara P. ....	5 00	Fleming, W. H. ....	2 00
Davidson, Mrs. G. L. ....	1 00	Fisher, Mrs. Geo. P. ....	100 00
Dayton, D. D. ....	1,000 00		

\* Evangelistic Work in the name of Willard I. Randolph.

Flowers, Olive .....	5 00	Hamilton, D. G. ....	100 00
Foekler, K. Laura .....	5 00	Hamilton, Louis P. ....	25 00
Foles, Merton S. ....	7 50	Hammond, S. L. ....	15 00
Follansbee, Wm. U. ....	3,500 00	Hand, Mrs. W. S. and Miss N. L. Spear .....	10 00
Forbes, George .....	2 00	Harbison Est., S. P. ....	5,300 00
Forbes, Wm. ....	2 00	Harding, T. B. ....	5 00
Forman, Mrs. J. N. ....	500 00	Hamaker, Miss Mary E. ....	5 00
Forsyth, Miss E. L. ....	25 00	Hartig, Lydia .....	10 00
Foster, Florence D. ....	100 00	Harkness, Edward S. ....	2,500 00
Foster, Narcisse K. ....	5 00	Harris, Mr. W. B. ....	100 00
Fowler, F. G. ....	23 52	Hart, Miles .....	13 00
Frackleton, Mrs. R. J. ....	5,000 00	Harvey, Miss .....	50 00
Frederick, Franklin .....	5 00	Harvey, O. F., Jr. ....	10 00
Fredericks, Clara .....	2 00	Hascall, T. B. ....	25 00
Freeman, J. H. ....	100 00	Hawkes, Mrs. J. W. ....	50 00
French, Albert .....	250 00	Haines, Sue M. ....	20 00
Friends .....	25 00	Haskell, Elsie .....	5 00
Friends in Dayton, Ohio ....	3 75	Hemphill, Elizabeth P. ....	5 00
Frisbie, Mrs. Jennie H. ....	2 00	Heminger, Clara .....	40 00
Friswell, A. S. ....	100 00	Heminger, L. D. ....	15 00
Fry, Emma B. ....	10 00	Henderson, J. W. ....	3 00
Fuller, Harriet May .....	25 00	Hendren, Rev. W. T. ....	25 00
Fulton, Mrs. F. R. ....	5 00	Heny, Mrs. A. ....	2 00
Fulsom, Rev. Sim .....	10 00	Henry, S. E. ....	10 00
Gaily, Mrs. L. A. ....	15 00	Herrick, Rev. and Mrs. Chas. ....	10 00
Gamble, D. B. and M. H. ....	3,590 00	Herron, Rev. and Mrs. C. ....	15 00
Gamble, D. B. ....	2,500 00	Herst, I. L. ....	100 00
Ganz, Rev. A. D. ....	25 00	Hervey, Henry M. ....	2,303 43
Gardner, C. and Sister .....	30 00	Hervey, Thos. Y. ....	500 00
Gardner, Mrs. H. F. ....	10 00	Hibiki, M. ....	5 00
Gaudier, D. M. ....	25 00	Hibshmane, E. C. ....	1 00
Gauso, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. ....	10 00	Hickman, John Estate .....	124 83
George, Rev. S. C. ....	18 00	Higbee, Geo. C. ....	36 00
German Presby. Churches of Newark and Vicinity .....	100 00	Higginson, E. ....	50 00
German Presbyters of West. ....	1,999 00	Hill, Alice T. ....	30 00
Gibson, S. C., Mr. and Mrs. ....	100 00	Hill, Benjamin .....	25 00
Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. ....	50 00	Hill, E. R. ....	1,000 00
Gillespie, Rev. G. ....	9 00	Hill, H. L. ....	5 00
Gill, W. H. ....	100 00	Hill, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. ....	15 00
Gilmore, Mary S. and Sister ....	750 00	Hill School Mission Band. ....	848 00
Gilson, Mrs. H. O. ....	50 00	Hillis, W. A. ....	20 00
Girls in Forest Park College .....	35 50	Hines, Mrs. R. L. ....	20 00
Given Brothers .....	195 00	Hoadley, Harwood .....	35 00
Good, Mrs. L. B. ....	60 00	Hodge, Mrs. Henry L. ....	100 00
Gould, Miss .....	1 50	Hollanbeck, Anna W. ....	500 00
Graham, Everett W. ....	29 86	Holliday, Mr. and Mrs. J. ....	250 00
Graham, F. F. ....	5 00	Holliday, John H. ....	600 00
Gray, Jane H. ....	5 00	Holliday, J. S. ....	90 00
Greene, Florence .....	2 00	Holliday, Wm. A. ....	50 00
Green, Helen G. Trust. ....	400 00	Holloway, A. H. ....	5 00
Greene, S. W. ....	10 00	Honeyman, W. E. ....	10 00
Green, W. L. ....	200 00	Holt, Mrs. C. McPherson. ....	50 00
Greenway, Rev. Chas. T. ....	5 00	Holt, W. A. ....	500 00
Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. ....	36 00	Homer Sidney .....	1 00
Gregory, Lt. H. M. ....	10 00	Hood, C. S. ....	300 00
Grier, Geo. W. ....	1,200 00	Hood, John M. ....	50 00
Griffith, D. F. ....	25 00	Hopewell, Mrs. M. C. ....	40 00
Griffith, Ella J. ....	2 00	Hopping, Theodore .....	5 00
Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. ....	10 00	Hornbaker, E. H. ....	2 50
Groves, Leslie R. ....	40 00	Hotchkiss, E. H. ....	5 00
Grover, W. S. ....	100 00	Houghwout, J. Ard. ....	150 00
Gurlie, G. D. ....	1 00	Houston, Rev. and Mrs. ....	100 00
Guthrie, Mrs. K. P. ....	5 00	Houston, Rev. W. H. ....	50 00
Guy, Wm. E. ....	13,623 03	Howes, Miss Beatrice .....	10 00
Haddad, David Elias .....	10 00	Howes, Roy O. ....	25 00
Haffner, S. W. ....	10 00	Hubbard, W. A. Jr. ....	100 00
Hahn, Eleanor, ....	1 00	Huber, A. T. ....	5 00
Hail, Rev. J. B., D.D. ....	5 00	Huey, Rev. J. Way .....	10 00
Haines, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. ....	200 00	Hughes, Elizabeth Mem. Fund .....	7 66
Haines, Mrs. Mary A. ....	20 00	Hull, D. W. ....	10 00
Hall, Anna H. ....	10 00	Hunt, Charles B. ....	10 00
Hall, Henry R. ....	10 00	Hunt, Miss Frances E. ....	5 00
Hall, Mrs. Juliet W. ....	5 00	Hunt, Miss M. M. ....	5 00
Hall, Lucien B. ....	100 00	Hunter, Geo. ....	25 00
Hall, Robert M. ....	70 00	Hunter, J. M. ....	5 00
Hall, W. J. and Family. ....	15 10	Hunting Bernice .....	25 00
Hallock, H. W. ....	5 00	Huntington, H. S., Jr. ....	650 00
Hallaway, Rev. A. H. ....	5 00	Huntington, Mrs. K. U. ....	100 00
Halt, W. A. ....	20 00	Hurd, F. S. ....	50 00
Hannum, Rev. and Mrs. W.H. ....	25 00	Huston, C. L. ....	1,600 00
		Hutchinson, Miss A. C. ....	40 00

## GIFTS AND DONATIONS

415

Hutchinson, E. J.....	5 00	Lansing, Prof. J. E.....	100 00
Hdye, Mary B. ....	5 00	Lantz, Lydia F. ....	34 50
Ideenian, Private Geo. J....	5 00	Lappin, E. M. ....	12 00
In Memoriam per W. C. A....	12 00	Laughlin, George .....	25 00
In Memory of William S.		Laughey, J. N. ....	10 00
Doubleday .....	10 00	Lawrie, A. B. ....	43 00
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ment Funds .....	17,113 57	daughter .....	10 00
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Irving, Rev. David O. ....	400 00	Lehmann, Carl .....	25 00
Ithaca, C. ....	225 00	Lehmann, Mrs. Jennie S....	25 00
Jacobs, Mrs. B. W. ....	10 00	Lehmann, Dr. and Mrs. W. S.	50 00
Jacks, J. W. ....	30 00	Lemmel, H. H., Mrs. ....	5 00
Jacks, W. C. ....	36 00	Lepley, Edith C. ....	5 50
Jackson, Mrs. Susan V....	5 00	Lewis W. J. ....	10 00
Jackson, S. Y. ....	50 00	Lindenwood College Y. W.	
Jacobs, W. B. ....	10 00	C. A. ....	50 00
James Arthur Curtis.....	5,000 00	Lindsay, Mrs. H. D. ....	10 00
Janvier, E. P. ....	1 00	Lindsay, Isabella W. ....	5 00
J. C. K. ....	20 00	Linn, Miss Bessie W.....	5 00
Jensen, I. C. ....	22 00	Linton, Emma R. ....	1 00
Jewell, Annette R. ....	50 00	Linton, Horace .....	1,000 00
J. H. B. ....	3 00	Linton, Irvin H. ....	25 00
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Johnson, Edith .....	10 00	Lockwood, Maggie .....	5 00
Johnson, Mrs. E. L. ....	4 50	Loeffler, Dr. Katharine A....	50 00
Johnson, Rev. Finis M. ....	5 00	Longstreth, R. B. ....	45 00
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K .....	48 49	Helen Boyd Dull .....	1,200 00
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Keller, Mary .....	25 00	McCullough, Mrs. W. W....	50 00
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Kellogg, Mrs. H. ....	25 00	McFadden, H. H. ....	20 00
Kellogg, H. H. ....	10 00	McIntosh .....	5 00
Kellogg, Mrs. Mary E. ....	250 00	McJunkin, Elizabeth .....	10 00
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Kendall, Mrs. John F. ....	10 00	McKibben, Mrs. H. L. ....	50 00
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Kerr, William C. ....	35 00	McKnight, Mrs. J. M. ....	5 00
Kieffer, Rev. and Mrs. T. L.	15 00	McKnight, J. M. ....	10 00
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Kingery, Miss Anna J. ....	5 00	McKinnon, Lachlan E. ....	500 00
Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs.		McLeish, George .....	500 00
Charles .....	50 00	McLeod, A. G. ....	50 00
Kirkpatrick, Miss Martha J.	25 00	McManis, C. N. ....	25 00
Klinkenborg, H. J. ....	10 00	McNair, Mrs. Mary J. ....	10 00
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Kratka, Mrs. Emma .....	5 00	McPherson, Rev. S. A. ....	5 00
Kriel, Daisy .....	5 00	McSurely, Rev. Wm. J. ....	10 00
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E. McKean .....	100 00	Park, Matilda M. ....	20 00
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Moore, James W. ....	28 00	Prentiss, Mrs. F. F. ....	5,206 58
Moore, Mrs. N. B. ....	50 00	Prentiss, Mrs. W. M. ....	10 00
Moore, Jeremiah .....	10 00	Preston, Mrs. S. H. ....	25 00
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N. H. ....	25 00	Rankin, J. J. ....	20 00
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Nicol, James H. ....	25 00	Richards, L. J. ....	14 00
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Norris, Sq. U. P. ....	25 00	Richards, Mrs. Josephine H.	30 00



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Robinson, Miss E. J. ....	10 00	Stevenson, Rev. J. H. ....	5 00
Robinson, Harold M. ....	10 00	Stevenson, Robert M. ....	5 00
Rogers, Elsie G. ....	130 00	Stevenson, Sue .....	1 00
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Rosebro, Fred R. ....	25 00	Stewart, Margaretta .....	50 00
Roth, Clara E. ....	10 00	Stewart, J. Marshall, Jr. ....	100 00
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Rupert, Miss Eva .....	30 00	Stimson, Mrs. S. E. ....	25 00
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Russell, Enoch .....	100 00	Stone, E. A. R. ....	25 00
Ryall, R. L. ....	10 00	Strange, F. G. ....	8 00
Sackett, Hermon .....	5 00	Straus, Rev. Thomas C. ....	10 00
Sadtler, Sarah C. ....	250 00	Strong, Emily S. ....	10 00
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Van Duzel, Miss C. O. and		Whitelaw, J. H. ....	15 00
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Van Vechten, Frances. ....	100 00	Wilkins, Gladys .....	1 00
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Waller, Rev. D. J., Jr. ....	125 00	Miss Beulah Witherspoon..	10 00
Waller, D. J. ....	50 00	Withington, Rev. H. J. ....	96 30
Walker, Eugene A. ....	10 00	Witteman, C. H. ....	100 00
Walker, Henry B. ....	500 00	Wittenberger, Rev. Arthur F.	10 00
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Walker, Mrs. P. M. ....	10 00	Woodruff, Fremont .....	100 00
Walton, Upson Co. ....	1,000 00	Woods, John, Jr. ....	5 00
Ward, Ellen .....	10 00	Worthington, Mrs. C. L. ....	10 00
Ward, Rev. S. I. and wife..	26 00	Worthington, Jesse .....	9 50
Warren, Ezra J. ....	100 00	Wortman, Emma R. ....	20 00
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Weisman, Augustus .....	100 00	Wright, G. W. ....	1 00
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			\$490,119 22

# LIST OF MISSIONARIES

OF THE

## BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A. AND THEIR ADDRESSES

APRIL 1, 1918

\* On furlough in the United States. Mail can be sent to 156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

† Expecting to return on furlough during the year, April 1, 1918—March 31, 1919.

\*\* Reappointed. The date given is the date of the first appointment.

‡ In war service.

Affiliated and Short Term Missionaries at end of this list.

Date of App't	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
1873	**Abbey, Mrs. L. S.	Kiang-an	Nanking, China.
1910	Abbot, Rev. and Mrs. P. R.	Shantung	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1902	†Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Albert G.	West Africa	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1894	Adams, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Jas. E.	Chosen	Taiku, Chosen, (Korea).
1915	Adams, Miss Pearl	North India	Fatehgarh U. P., India.
1915	Adolph, Ph.D., Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H.	Shantung	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1910	Ahrens, Rev. and Mrs. M. R.	Punjab	Ambala, Punjab, India.
1916	Aikin, Miss Ruth	West Africa	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1894	Alexander, Miss Sallie	Japan	Kyoto, Japan.
1910	*Alger, Miss Edna C.	North China	Shunte-fu, Chih-li, China.
1910	*Allan, Rev. and Mrs. Alex. M.	Colombia	Apartado 35, Bogota, Colombia, S. A.
1911	Allen, Rev. and Mrs. Cady H.	East Persia	Hamadan, Persia.
1891	†Allen, Rev. and Mrs. E. T.	West Persia	Urumia, Persia.
1894	†Allen, Miss Minnie Maud, M.D.	Punjab	Ferozepur, Punjab, India.
1903	Allison, Rev. W. B.	Guatemala	Guatemala City, Guatemala, C. A.
1903	*Allison, Mrs. W. B.	Guatemala	Guatemala City, Guatemala, C. A.
1911	Allison, Rev. and Mrs. Roy M.	Shantung	Ichow-fu, Shantung, China.
1911	Althaus, Mr. and Mrs. C. P.	Hunan	Siangtan, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1913	Alynn, Ph.D., Miss Harriet M.	South China	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1916	Amerman, Miss Bertha E.	East Persia	Resht, Persia.
1917	Anderson, Miss Helen W.	Chosen	Pyongyang, Chosen (Korea).
1910	Anderson, Rev. and Mrs. Harold C.	Central Brazil	Caixa 350, Bahia, Brazil, S. A.
1917	Anderson, Rev. and Mrs. W. J.	Chosen	Andong, Chosen (Korea).
1915	Arbury, Miss Katherine	Japan	Tokyo, Japan.
1912	*Arthur, Rev. and Mrs. Jas. H.	Central China	Hangchow, China.
1913	Arthurs, Miss Ann C.	South China	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1910	Avey, Mr. and Mrs. Harry T.	North India	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1893	Avison, M.D., and Mrs. O. R.	Chosen	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1913	Ayers, Miss Ada D.	Punjab	Ambala City, Punjab, India.
1888	Ayers, Rev. James B.	Japan	No. 33, Kawaguchi, Osaka, Japan.
1911	Bachtell, Rev. and Mrs. Ray W.	North Siam	Chieng Rai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1890	*Baird, Ph.D., D.D., Rev. W. M.	Chosen	Pyongyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1875	Ballagh, Prof. J. C.	Japan	Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo, Japan.
1894	Bandy, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. C. H.	North India	Fatehgarh, U. P. India.
1910	*Bankes, Miss Mary T.	South China	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1910	Barber, Rev. and Mrs. T. E.	Colombia	Apartado 53, Medellin, Colombia, S. A.
1913	Barnett, Miss Margaret M.	Philippines	Tagbilaran, Bohol, P. I.
1917	Barnhouse, Miss Mabel J.	Colombia	Apartado 35, Bogota, Colombia, S. A.
1911	Barrows, Rev. Joseph V.	Punjab	Ferozepur, Punjab, India.
1904	†Bartholomew, Miss Clyde	Philippines	P. O. Box 437, Manila, P. I.
1913	Bash, M.D., Miss Clementine	North China	Peking, Chi-li, China.
1917	Bassett, Rev. and Mrs. Allen	North Siam	Lakawn Lampang, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1899	*Beaber, Miss L. B.	West Persia	Tabriz, Persia.
1912	†Beach, M.D., and Mrs. Wm. H.	North Siam	Muang Nan, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1911	†Beanland, Rev. G. C.	West Africa	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1912	Beatty, Miss Martha A.	Chile	Casilla 309, Valparaiso, Chile, S. A.
1908	Beebe, Rev. L. J.	North Siam	Chieng Rai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1917	Beegle, R. N., Miss Caroline D.	Shantung	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1915	Bekins, Miss Elizabeth B.	Chosen	Taiku, Chosen, (Korea).
1916	Benade, Miss Anna	Punjab	Dehra Dun, Punjab, India.
1916	Benade, Mr. James Martin	Punjab	Lahore, Punjab, India.
1915	Bercovitz, M.D., and Mrs. N.	Hainan	Hoihow, China, via Hongkong.
1915	Berger, Rev. and Mrs. Herman R.	Philippines	Iloilo, P. I.
1915	Bergens, Miss Jessie R.	Mexico	Calle Arenal, No. 36, San Angel D. F., Mexico.
1917	Bergevin, Miss Ruth E.	Punjab	Ferozepur, Punjab, India.

Date of App't	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
1915	Bergman, Miss Gerda O. ....	Chosen .....	Taiku, Chosen, (Korea).
1900	Bernheisel, Rev. Charles F. ....	Chosen .....	Pyengyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1900	*Bernheisel, Mrs. Chas F. ....	Chosen .....	Pyengyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1906	Berst, M.D., and Mrs. W. L. ....	Hunan .....	Hengchow, Hunan, China, via Hankow
1897	Best, Miss Margaret .....	Chosen .....	Pyengyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1904	Bible, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. ....	Central China.	Hangchow, China.
1894	Bickerstaph, Rev. and Mrs. George L.	South Brazil..	Lages, Santa Catharina, Brazil, S. A.
1886	Bigelow, Miss Gertrude S. ....	Japan .....	Shimonoseki, Japan.
1911	Bigger, M.D., and Mrs. John D. ....	Chosen .....	Kangkai, Chosen, (Korea).
1913	†Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. ....	East Persia..	Teheran, Persia.
1853	†Bird, Mrs. Wm. ....	Syria .....	Retired, Address, Exeter, N. H.
1916	Birtchet, Rev. and Mrs. Grover C. ....	Colombia .....	Apartado 35, Bogota, Colombia, S. A.
1896	Bixler, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. ....	Central Brazil.	Lencoes, Bahia, Brazil, S. A.
1904	Blair, Rev. and Mrs. H. E. ....	Chosen .....	Taiku, Chosen, (Korea).
1901	†Blair, Rev. and Mrs. W. N. ....	Chosen .....	Pyengyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1903	Boehne, Miss Emma S. ....	Shantung ....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1895	Boggs, Rev. J. J. ....	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1895	*Boggs, Mrs. J. J. ....	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1910	Bonine, Miss Blanche B. ....	Mexico .....	Merida, Mexico.
1887	Boomer, Rev. and Mrs. W. B. ....	Chile .....	Casilla 2037, Santiago, Chile, S. A.
1912	Boone, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. ....	Shantung ....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1917	Boone, Miss Muriel M. ....	Hunan .....	Chenchow, Hunan, China.
1903	†Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Will C. ....	Shantung ....	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1903	†Borup, Rev. and Mrs. Christian..	Punjab .....	Saharanpur, Punjab, India.
1917	Bowman, Miss Eda C. ....	Philippines ..	Dumaguete, P. I.
1914	Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. ....	East Persia..	Teheran, Persia.
1899	†**Boyd, M.D., and Mrs. H. W. ....	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1912	Boyd, Miss Lena Agnes .....	Punjab .....	Ferozepur, Punjab, India.
1914	Brack, R. N., Miss Ruth A. ....	Shantung ....	Wei-hsien, Shantung, China.
1916	Bradford, Mr. John M. ....	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1917	Bryars, Mr. J. H. ....	Hunan .....	Changteh, Hunan, China.
1911	Braskamp, Miss Christina J. ....	Shantung ....	Teng-chou, Shantung, China.
1911	Braskamp, Rev. Otto .....	Shantung ....	Teng-chou, Shantung, China.
1890	†Briggs, M.D., W. A. ....	North Siam..	Chieng Rai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1890	*Briggs, Mrs. W. A. ....	North Siam..	Chieng Rai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1896	Brokaw, Rev. and Mrs. Harvey .....	Japan .....	Ishizodore Muro Machi, Kyoto, Japan.
1885	Brown, Miss Charlotte H. ....	Syria .....	Sidon, Syria.
1916	Brown, Rev. and Mrs. H. W. ....	Western India	Sangli, Bombay Presidency, India.
1915	Brown, M.D. and Mrs. Jas. Winter..	Shantung ....	Wei-hsien, Shantung, China.
1903	Brown, Prof. and Mrs. R. A. ....	Mexico .....	Avenida Guauhquemac No. 14, Coyocan, D. F., Mexico.
1903	Brown, Rev. and Mrs. R. H. ....	Philippines ..	Legaspi, Albay, P. I.
1903	Brown, Miss Sybel G. ....	Western India	Kodoli, Bombay Presidency, India.
1893	**Browne, Miss A. A. ....	Western India	Kodoli, Bombay Presidency, India.
1913	Browne, Rev. and Mrs. George F. ....	Shantung ....	Ichou-fu, Shantung, China. [S. A.
1896	Browning, Ph.D., Rev. and Mrs. W. E.	Chile .....	2126 Calle Chana, Montevideo, Uruguay.
1899	Bruen, Rev. and Mrs. H. M. ....	Chosen .....	Taiku, Chosen, (Korea).
1912	†Brunner, Miss Hazel E. ....	North Siam..	Lakawn Lampang, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1917	Bryan, Rev. Alison R. ....	Western India	Sangli, Bombay Presidency, India.
1917	Bryars, Mr. J. H. ....	Hunan .....	Changteh, Hunan, China.
1904	*Buck, Miss Edith M. ....	North Siam..	Prae, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1915	Buck, Mr. and Mrs. J. Losing. ....	Kiang-an .....	Nanhsuchow, China.
1905	Bulkley, M.D., and Mrs. L. C. ....	South Siam..	Petchaburi, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1909	*Bullock, Rev. and Mrs. A. A. ....	Kiang-an .....	Nanking, China.
1917	Burckett, Mrs. Mary M. ....	Mexico .....	Calle Arenal No. 36, San Angel, D.F., Mexico.
1915	Burgess, R. N., Miss Mary E. ....	West Persia..	Urumia, Persia.
1913	Burgess, Rev. and Mrs. Paul. ....	Guatemala ..	Quezaltenango, Guatemala, C. A.
1881	†Butler, Miss E. M. ....	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1914	Byerly, Rev. and Mrs. R. C. ....	Syria .....	Sidon, Syria.
1906	Byers, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. ....	Hainan .....	Hoihow, China via Hongkong.
1896	**Callender, Rev. and Mrs. C. R. ....	North Siam..	Prae, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1916	Campbell, Rev. and Mrs. Archibald..	Chosen .....	Kangkai, Chosen, (Korea).
1914	Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. ....	Chosen .....	Syenchyun, Chosen, (Korea).
1894	Campbell, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. H. ....	North Siam..	Chieng Mai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1898	Campbell, Rev. and Mrs. W. M. ....	Hainan .....	Hoihow, China, via Hongkong.
1882	Candor, Rev. and Mrs. T. H. ....	Colombia .....	Apartado 100, Barranquilla, Colombia, SA
1886	Carleton, M.D., Miss Jessica R. ....	Punjab .....	Amبالa, Punjab, India.
1912	Carr, Rev. and Mrs. A. B. ....	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1912	Carter, Miss Anita E. ....	Shantung ....	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1910	Carter, Rev. Thomas F. ....	Kiang-an .....	Nanhsuchow, China.
1910	*Carter, Mrs. Thomas F. ....	Kiang-an .....	Nanhsuchow, China.
1904	Carter, Rev. Ray H. ....	Punjab .....	Moga, Punjab, India.
1907	**Carter, M.D., and Mrs. R. W. ....	Philippines ..	Dumaguete, Negros, P. I.
1913	Cassat, Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. ....	Shantung ....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.



Date of App't	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
1907	Chalfant, Mrs. W. P. ....	Shantung ....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1908	*Chandler, Rev. and Mrs. Horace E..	Shantung ....	Wei-hsien, Shantung, China.
1912	†Chaney, Miss Florence J. ....	Kiang-an ....	Hwai Yuen, China, via Nanking.
1913	Chapin, Rev. and Mrs. E. D. ....	Hunan ....	Chenchow, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1913	Chapin, Miss Mae ....	Hainan ....	Hoihow, Hainan, China, via Hongkong
1917	Chapman, Rev. Ernest N. ....	Japan ....	Tokyo, Japan.
1916	Chapman, Ph.D., Jas. W. and Mrs..	Philippines ..	Dumaguete, Negros, P. I.
1910	Chapman, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. ....	Hunan ....	Changteh, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1917	*Chappel, Rev. and Mrs. M. A. ....	.....	156 5th Ave., New York.
1917	Chase, Miss Cora ....	Kiang-an ....	Nanking, China.
1916	Cheney, Rev. and Mrs. A. G. ....	Mexico ....	American Presb. Mission, Progreso Yucatan, Mexico.
1911	*Christensen, Miss Johanna H. ....	South Siam...	Trang, (Tap Teang), Siam, Trans Pacific
1913	Christmann, Miss Helen E. ....	Shantung ....	Tsing-tau, Shantung, China.
1901	Churchill, Miss E. A. ....	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1902	Clark, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. C. A. ....	Chosen ....	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1895	Clark, Miss Carrie R. ....	Punjab ....	Jagraon, Punjab, India.
1893	Clark, Rev. and Mrs. Walter J. ....	Punjab ....	Lahore, Punjab, India.
1915	Clarke, Miss Sarah F. ....	Japan ....	Kanazawa, Japan.
1913	Clemons, Mr. Harry ....	Kiang-an ....	Nanking, China.
1914	Coan, Miss Elizabeth V. ....	West Persia..	Urumia, Persia.
1884	*Coan, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. F. G. ....	West Persia..	Urumia, Persia.
1899	Cochran, Rev. Jas. B. ....	Kiang-an ....	Hwai Yuen, China.
1900	†**Cochran, Mrs. J. P. ....	West Persia..	Urumia, Persia.
1899	Cochran, M.D., and Mrs. Samuel..	Kiang-an ....	Hwai Yuen, China.
1890	†Cogdal, Miss Mary E. ....	Central China.	Shanghai, China.
1878	Cole, Miss Edna S. ....	South Siam...	Bangkok, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1886	*Collins, Mrs. D. G. ....	North Siam...	Chieng Mai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1916	Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. ....	North India..	Fiategarh, India.
1912	†Cook, M. D., Joseph W. ....	East Persia..	Teheran, Persia.
1912	*Cook, Mrs. Joseph W. ....	East Persia..	Teheran, Persia.
1908	Cook, Rev. and Mrs. Welling T. ....	Chosen ....	Andong, Chosen (Korea).
1912	Coonradt, Rev. and Mrs. Ralph G. ....	Shantung ....	Yi-hsien, Shantung, China.
1885	Cooper, Rev. and Mrs. A. W. ....	South Siam...	Pitsanuloke, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1890	Cooper, Miss L. J. ....	South Siam...	Nakawn Sri Tamarat, Siam, Trans Pacific
1908	Corbett, Rev. and Mrs. C. H. ....	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1863	Corbett, D.D., LL.D., Rev. and Mrs. H.	Shantung ....	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1908	Cort, M.D., E. C. and Mrs. ....	North Siam...	Chieng Mai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1917	Covington, Miss Hallie ....	Chosen ....	Andong, Chosen (Korea).
1915	Cowden, Miss Margaret L. ....	East Persia..	Kermanshah, Persia.
1914	Cozzens, Rev. and Mrs. E. ....	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1905	*Crabb, Rev. and Mrs. D. E. ....	Hunan ....	Heng-chow, Hunan, China, via Hankow
1913	Craig, Miss Mary I. ....	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1900	Crawford, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. O. C.	Central China.	Soochow, China.
1907	Creighton, Rev. and Mrs. John W. ....	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1904	†Crooks, M.D., and Mrs. Chas. H. ....	North Siam...	Lakawn Lampang, Siam, Trans Pacific
1917	Cruthers, Rev. James C. ....	West Persia..	Tabriz, Persia.
1909	†Crothers, Rev. and Mrs. John Y. ....	Chosen ....	Andong, Chosen, (Korea).
1911	Cruikshank, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. ....	Colombia ....	Apartado 53, Medellin, Colombia, S. A.
1917	Culver, Miss Theodora ....	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1890	†Cunningham, Rev. and Mrs. A. M. ....	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1904	†Cunningham, M.D., W. R. ....	Shantung ....	Yi-hsien, Shantung, China.
1887	Curtis, Rev. and Mrs. F. S. ....	Japan ....	1850 Maruyama, Cho Shimonseki, Japan.
1899	*Dager, Mrs. Wm. M. ....	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1913	°Dana, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. ....	Syria ....	Beirut, Syria.
1912	Darley, Rev. and Mrs. Frederic F. ..	Venezuela ....	Apartado 404, Caracas, Venezuela, S.A.
1915	Daugherty, Miss L. G. ....	Japan ....	Tokyo, Japan.
1914	Davidson, Miss Frances E. ....	Japan ....	Sapporo, Japan.
1892	**Davies, Rev. and Mrs. Llewellyn J.	Shantung ....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1916	Davis, Miss Ethel L. ....	Hunan ....	Chenchow, Hunan, China.
1893	**Davis, Miss Margaret C. ....	Punjab ....	Woodstock College, Mussourie, U. P. India.
1913	Day, Rev. and Mrs. Clarence B. ....	Central China.	Ningpo, China.
1917	Day, Miss Isabella ....	Kiang-an ....	Nanking, China.
1916	Dean, Miss Lillian ....	Chosen ....	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1914	DeJong, Miss Nettie R. ....	Hunan ....	Changteh, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1917	Dennis, Miss Maye Annette ....	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1904	†Derr, Rev. and Mrs. C. H. ....	Hunan ....	Hengchow, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1910	†Detweiler, Rev. and Mrs. Jas. E. ....	Japan ....	Fukui, Japan.
1906	Dickie, Miss Edith C. ....	Central China.	Ningpo, China.
1915	Dickson, M.D., and Mrs. John R. ....	North China..	Shunte-fu, Chih-li, China.
1916	Dieterich, M.D., Frederick H. ....	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1907	Dilley, M.D., and Mrs. F. E. ....	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.

° Temporarily out of Syria by order of the Turkish Government.

Date of App't	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
1916	Dinkelacker, R. N., Miss Bertha L...	Shantung ....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1916	Dinkelacker, R. N., Miss Effie I....	Shantung ....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1897	†Dobson, M.D., W. H.....	South China..	Yeung Kong, Kwang-tung, China.
1903	Dodd, Rev. and Mrs. Albert B.....	Shantung ....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1916	Dodd, M.D., Edward Mills .....	West Persia..	Urumia, Persia.
1886	*Dodd, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. W. C...	North Siam...	Chieng Rung, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1910	*Dodds, Miss Alma D.....	Shantung ....	Teng-hsien, Shantung, China.
1917	Dodds, Rev. and Mrs. Joseph L.....	Punjab .....	Lahore, Punjab, India.
1916	D'Olive, Rev. and Mrs. W. C.....	Shantung ....	Tsining-chou, Shantung, China.
1902	Doltz, Rev. and Mrs. Paul.....	Philippines ..	Dumaguete, Negros, P. I.
1914	†Donaldson, Rev. and Mrs. D. M....	E. Persia....	Meshed, Persia.
1889	Donaldson, Miss Elma.....	Punjab .....	Dehra Dun, Punjab, India.
1917	Donaldson, Miss Lucille F.....	Shantung ....	Wei-hsien, Shantung, China.
1893	Doolittle, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. C.....	Syria .....	Sidon, Beirut, Syria.
1908	Doriss, Miss Anna S.....	Chosen .....	Pyeongyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1916	Dosier, Rev. Richard J.....	Japan .....	Tokyo, Japan.
1901	Douglas, Mrs. Chas. A.....	East Persia..	Teheran, Persia. (S. A.
1915	†Douglass, Rev. and Mrs. C. A.....	Colombia ....	Apartado 100, Barranquilla, Colombia.
1898	Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. C. W.....	Central China..	18 Peking Road, Shanghai, China.
1913	Dougling, Mr. and Mrs. P. H.....	Hunan .....	Chenchow, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1894	Dresser, Miss Ellen E.....	Kiang-an ....	Nanking, China.
1890	Drummond, Rev. and Mrs. W. J.....	Kiang-an ....	Nanking, China.
1912	Dudgeon, Ph.D., Mr. and Mrs. Winfield P.	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1912	Dunbar, Mr. and Mrs. George.....	North India..	Fatehgarh, U. P., India.
1903	Duncan, Miss Margaret B.....	Central China..	Ningpo, China.
1875	Dunlap, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. E. P....	South Siam...	Trang, (Tap Teang), Siam, Trans Pacific
1907	Dunlap, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. G. W....	Philippines ..	Cebu, Philippine Islands.
1888	Dunlap, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. B....	South Siam...	Bangkok, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1909	Dunlap, M.D., and Mrs. R. W.....	Shantung ....	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1898	†Dunlop, Rev. J. G.....	Japan .....	Kanazawa, Japan.
1898	Dunlop, Mrs. J. G.....	Japan .....	Kanazawa, Japan.
1909	†Durham, Miss Lucy .....	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1889	†Eakin, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. A....	South Siam...	Petchaburi, Siam, Trans-Pacific.
1913	Eakin, Rev. and Mrs. Paul A.....	South Siam...	Petchaburi, Siam, Trans-Pacific.
1914	Eakin, Miss Ruth O.....	South Siam...	Trang, (Tap Teang), Siam, Trans Pacific
1909	*Eames, Miss Susan F.....	Shantung ....	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1907	Eames, Rev. and Mrs. Charles M....	Shantung ....	Tsining, Shantung, China.
1888	Eckels, Rev. and Mrs. Charles E....	South Siam...	Nakawon Sri Tamarat, Siam, Trans Pacific
1915	Eddy, Miss Elise Savage .....	Central China..	Soochow, China.
1881	**Eddy, Mrs. W. K.....	Syria .....	Homs, Syria.
1913	Edwards, Rev. and Mrs. David R....	Chile .....	Casilla 2037, Santiago, Chile, S. A.
1902	*Edwards, Ph.D., and Mrs. Preston H.	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1898	*Edwards, Rev. and Mrs. Reese F....	South China..	Lien Chow, Kwang-tung, China.
1911	Eick, Miss Verna E.....	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1910	*Ellington, Miss Minta L.....	Hunan .....	Changeh, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1911	*Ellinwood, Miss Alice J.....	South Siam...	Bangkok, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1907	Elliot, Rev. Newell, J.....	Mexico .....	Ave. Hidalgo 35, Vera Cruz, Mexico.
1907	*Elliott, Mrs. J.....	Mexico .....	Ave. Hidalgo 35, Vera Cruz, Mexico.
1916	Ellis, Miss Nina P.....	Japan .....	Tokyo, Japan.
1915	Ellis, M.D., and Mrs. Wilder P....	West Persia..	Urumia, Persia.
1908	*Elmore, Rev. and Mrs. Robert B....	Chile .....	Casilla 309, Valparaiso, Chile, S. A.
1913	Elterich, Miss Helen .....	Shantung ....	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1899	Elterich, Ph.D., Rev. and Mrs. W. O.	Shantung ....	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1906	Emerson, Rev. Frank O.....	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1906	*Emerson, Mrs. Frank O.....	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1903	**Enders, Mrs. Frances .....	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1902	Enright, Miss Grace L.....	Western India	Sangli, Bombay Presidency, India.
1900	Erdman, Rev. and Mrs. Paul.....	Syria .....	Lebanon, Beirut, Syria.
1906	Erdman, Rev. and Mrs. Walter C....	Chosen .....	Taiku, Chosen, (Korea).
1910	Eskridge, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. P.....	Philippines ..	Dumaguete, Negros, P. I.
1905	Espey, Rev. and Mrs. John M.....	Central China..	18 Peking Road, Shanghai, China.
1887	Esselstyn, Rev. Lewis F.....	East Persia..	Meshed, Persia.
1887	*Esselstyn, Mrs. Lewis F.....	East Persia..	Meshed, Persia.
1915	Esteb, Miss Kathlyn M.....	Chosen .....	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1911	Evans, Miss Elizabeth M.....	Japan .....	Sapporo, Japan.
1909	*Evans, Rev. and Mrs. R. H.....	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1916	Ewers, M.D., Rev. and Mrs. E. M....	South China..	Yeung Kong, Kwang-tung, China.
1916	Ewers, Miss L. Gladden .....	Hunan .....	Hengchow, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1879	*Ewing, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. C. R.	Punjab .....	Lahore, Punjab, India.
1890	*Ewing, Mrs. A. H.....	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1913	Faries, Miss Elizabeth .....	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1911	†Faris, Miss Sarah .....	Shantung ....	Tsining, Shantung, China.
1893	†Fenn, D.D., Rev. C. H.....	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1893	*Fenn, Mrs. C. H.....	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.

## LIST OF MISSIONARIES

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Date of App't	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
1915	Ferger, Rev. and Mrs. Henri R.	Punjab	Dehra, Dun, Punjab, India.
1914	Few, Miss Carrie L.	Chosen	Kangkai, Chosen, (Korea).
1904	Field, Rev. Frank E.	Shantung	Tsinging-chou, Shantung, China.
1903	Fife, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. E. E.	Punjab	Woodstock College, Mussourie, U. P., India.
1916	Fish, Miss Iva Maye	North India.	Etah, U. P., India.
1902	Fisher, Rev. and Mrs. A. J.	South China.	Shek Lung, Kwang-tung, China.
1889	Fitch, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. A.	Shantung	Tsing-tau, Shantung, China.
1870	Fitch, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Geo. F.	Central China.	18 Peking Road, Shanghai, China.
1898	Fitch, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Robert F.	Central China.	Hangchow, China.
1898	Fleming, M.D., Miss Emma E.	Shantung	Ichou-fu, Shantung, China.
1914	Fleming, M.D., Miss Mary R.	West Persia.	Tabriz, Persia.
1909	Fletcher, M.D., and Mrs. Arch. G.	Chosen	Taiku, Chosen, (Korea).
1883	Forman, M.D., Rev. and Mrs. C. W.	Punjab	Ambala, Punjab, India.
1892	Forman, Miss Emily N.	North India.	Fatehgarh, U. P., India.
1884	*Forman, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Henry	North India.	Gwalior, U. P., India.
1887	*Forman, Mrs. John N.	North India.	Mainpuri, U. P., India.
1887	Forman, Miss Mary P.	North India.	Etah, U. P., India.
1913	Fowler, Rev. and Mrs. Arthur B.	Syria	Tripoli, Syria.
1917	Fowler, M.D., Miss Eva G.	South China.	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1905	Frame, M.D., and Mrs. J. Davidson.	East Persia.	Resht, Persia.
1910	†Frame, Miss Margaret A.	Shantung	Teng-chou, Shantung, China.
1903	**Franklin, Rev. and Mrs. Robert O.	South Siam.	Bangkok, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1913	Francis, Miss Lulu A.	Central China.	Soochow, China.
1902	Franz, Miss Margareta K.	Shantung	Yi-hsien, Shantung, China.
1894	Fraser, Rev. Melvin.	West Africa.	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1894	Freeman, Rev. and Mrs. John H.	North Siam.	Lampoon, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1911	Freidinger, Rev. and Mrs. W. A.	Syria	Lebanon, Beirut, Syria.
1915	French, Miss Hazel Mae	Central China.	Yu Yao, China.
1915	Fuller, Rev. and Mrs. Graham.	South Siam.	Bangkok, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1877	**Fullerton, Miss Mary	North India.	Dehra Dun, U. P., India.
1880	Fulton, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. A. A.	South China.	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1914	Fulton, Miss Grace.	South China.	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1880	*Fulton, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. G. W.	Japan	22 Kawaguchi Cho, Osaka, Japan.
1884	*Fulton, M.D., Miss Mary H.	Central China.	1 A Hannen Road, Shanghai, China.
1914	Fulton, M.D., and Mrs. Philip R.	South China.	Lienchow, Kwang-Tung, China.
1902	Funk, M.D., and Mrs. J. A.	East Persia.	Hamadan, Persia.
1917	Fuson, B.A., F.R.G.S., Mr. and Mrs. C.G.	South China.	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1892	†Gale, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. S.	Chosen	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1891	Galt, Miss Annabel	South Siam.	Bangkok, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1915	Gardner, Miss Marion W.	Kiang-an	Nanhsuchow, China.
1915	Galbreath, Miss Elizabeth D.	North India.	Etah, U. P., India.
1917	Gammon, Rev. and Mrs. G. U.	Shantung	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1912	Gardner, Miss Mary	East Persia.	Teheran, Persia.
1889	Garritt, D.D., Rev. J. C.	Kiang-an	Nanking, China.
1889	*Garritt, Mrs. J. C.	Kiang-an	Nanking, China.
1882	Garvin, Miss Anna Eliza.	Japan	Kure, Japan.
1884	Garvin, Rev. and Mrs. J. F.	Chile	Casilla 645, Concepcion, Chile, S. A.
1916	Gault, Rev. Frank M.	West Africa.	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1911	*Gauss, Miss Esther M.	Central China.	Ningpo, China.
1907	Gauthey, Miss M. L.	Western India	Kodoli, Bombay Presidency, India.
1900	*Gelwicks, Rev. and Mrs. G. L.	Hunan	Hengchow, Hunan, China, via Hankow
1908	Genso, Mr. and Mrs. John F.	Chosen	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1913	Gifford, Rev. and Mrs. Burt S.	West Persia.	Tabriz, Persia.
1900	Gillam, Rev. and Mrs. S. M.	North India.	Cawnpore, U. P., India.
1917	Gillespie, Miss Marie	West Persia.	Urumia, Persia.
1902	Gillies, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Roderick M.	North Siam.	Chieng Mai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1913	Gillis, Mr. and Mrs. Ansel W.	Chosen	Pyeongyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1885	Gilman, Rev. F. P.	Hainan	Hoihow, Hainan, China, via Hongkong.
1917	Gilman, Miss Janet.	Hainan	Hoihow, Hainan, China, via Hankow.
1881	*Given, Miss Margaret M.	Punjab	Hoshiarpur, Punjab, India.
1904	Gleysteen, Rev. W. H.	North China.	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1904	Glunz, Mr. and Mrs. C. A.	Philippines	Dumaguete, Negros, P. I.
1914	†Gocker, Miss Marie	West Africa.	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1917	Goehen, Miss Frances A.	Western India.	Vengurle, Bombay Presidency, India.
1911	Goehen, Mr. and Mrs. J. L.	Western India.	Sangli, Bombay Presidency, India.
1876	**Goehen, Mrs. J. M.	Western India.	Vengurle, Bombay Presidency, India.
1905	Goehen, M.D., and Mrs. R. H. H.	Western India.	Vengurle, Bombay Presidency, India.
1883	**Good, Mrs. L. B.	West Africa.	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1909	Good, Rev. and Mrs. A. I.	West Africa.	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1892	Gorbold, Mrs. R. P.	Japan	Kyoto, Japan.
1916	Gordon, Mr. S. Moore	North China.	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1900	*Gould, Rev. and Mrs. A. B.	Punjab	Hoshiarpur, Punjab, China.
1901	*Gowans, Miss A. H.	North China.	Paoing-fu, Chih-li, China.
1872	Graham, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. P.	Western India	Sangli-S. M. C., India.
1910	*Graham, Rev. Franklin F.	Central Brazil.	c/o Mr. H. C. Anderson, Caixa 350, Bahia, Brazil, S. A.



Date of App'l	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
1905	Graham, M.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. A.	Philippines ...	Tagbilaran, Bohol, P. I.
1907	Gray, Rev. and Mrs. Alfred V.	Kiang-an ...	Nanking, China.
1911	*Greenslade, Rev. Wm. G.	Syria	Beirut, Syria.
1911	Gregory, Rev. and Mrs. R. R.	Mexico	Zitacuaro, Michoacan, Mexico.
1914	Grieg, Mr. and Mrs. H. W.	West Africa...	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1890	†Griswold, Ph.D., Rev. H. D.	Punjab ...	Saharanpur, Punjab, India.
1890	*Griswold, Mrs. H. D.	Punjab ...	Saharanpur, Punjab, India.
1908	Gumbrell, Miss Edith E.	North China..	Paoting-fu, Chih-li, China.
1911	*Gunn, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A.	Philippines ...	P. O. Box 437, Manila, P. I.
1913	Hackett, M.D., Miss Martha	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1913	Hadley, Rev. and Mrs. L. S. B.	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1878	†Hail, Rev. A. D.	Japan ...	Osaka, Japan.
1900	Hail, Mrs. J. E.	Japan ...	Osaka, Japan.
1877	*Hail, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. John B.	Japan ...	Wakayama, Japan.
1900	†Hall, M.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. A.	Philippines ...	Iloilo, Philippine Islands.
1916	Hall, Rev. and Mrs. Royal G.	North Siam...	Chieng Mai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1914	Hallock, Mrs. Mary H.	South Brazil..	Eschola Americana, Curitiba, Parana, Brazil, S. A.
1904	Halsey, Miss Lila S.	Japan ...	Joshi Gakuin, Tokyo, Japan.
1907	Hamilton, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. C. R.	Philippines ...	Los Banos, Laguna, P. I.
1899	**Hamilton, M.D., and Mrs. G. W.	North China..	Shuntefu, Chih-li, China.
1917	Hamilton, Miss Mary L.	Shantung ...	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1888	Hamilton, Mrs. W. B.	Shantung ...	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1913	Hanlin, Mr. and Mrs. Chris. H.	Philippines ...	Dumaguete, Negros, P. I.
1915	Hannaford, Rev. Howard D.	Japan ...	Kyoto, Japan.
1912	Hannan, Miss Emma J.	Philippines ...	P. O. Box 437, Manila, Philippine Is.
1871	Hardin, Rev. and Mrs. O. J.	Syria ...	Beirut, Syria.
1913	*Harding, M.D., Benj. M.	Shantung ...	Ichou-fu, Shantung, China.
1915	Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. H. W.	Shantung ...	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1914	Harper, Rev. and Mrs. A. E.	Punjab ...	Lahore, Punjab, India.
1883	Harris, Mrs. Ira M.	Syria ...	Tripoli, Syria.
1895	Harris, Rev. Wm.	North Siam...	Chieng Mai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1895	*Harris, Mrs. Wm.	North Siam...	Chieng Mai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1918	Hartness, Miss Marion E.	Chosen ...	Pyengyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1912	†Hartzell, Rev. and Mrs. J. Lott.	North Siam...	Lakawn Lampang, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1915	Harvey, M.D., and Mrs. J. LeRoy.	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1893	**Hatch, Miss Julia A.	North Siam...	Chieng Mai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1880	Hawkes, Rev. and Mrs. James W.	East Persia..	Hamadan, Persia.
1917	Hayes, Rev. and Mrs. John D.	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1882	†Hayes, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. N.	Central China.	Soochow, China.
1882	Hayes, D.D., L.L.D., Rev. and Mrs. W. M.	Shantung ...	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1918	Hayter, Mr. and Mrs. James.	Guatemala ...	Quezaltenango, Guatemala, C. A.
1910	*Heeren, Ph.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. J.	Shantung ...	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1913	Heimbürger, M.D., and Mrs. LeRoy F.	Shantung ...	Wei-hsien, Shantung, China.
1903	Helm, Miss Mary C.	Punjab ...	Ludhiana, Punjab, India.
1909	Helstrom, Miss Hilda	Chosen ...	Syenchnyung, Chosen, (Korea).
1903	Heminger, Rev. and Mrs. L. D.	West Africa...	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1917	Henderson, Rev. and Mrs. Samuel C.	Chile ...	Casilla 36, Talca, Chile, S. A.
1909	Henry, Rev. and Mrs. James McC.	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1902	Hereford, Rev. and Mrs. W. F.	Japan ...	Hiroshima, Japan.
1914	Herriott, Miss A. Grace.	Hunan ...	Hengchow, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1911	Hezlep, Rev. and Mrs. William H.	North India..	Jhansi, U. P., India.
1899	*Hibbard, Ph.D., Rev. and Mrs. D. S.	Philippines ...	Dumaguete, Negros, P. I.
1895	Hickman, Rev. F. D. P.	West Africa...	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1902	Hicks, Rev. and Mrs. W. W.	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1903	Higginbottom, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1913	Highberger, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. W.	Hunan ...	Hengchow, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1913	Hille, Miss Bessie	Central China.	Shanghai, China.
1907	Hills, M.D., Oscar F. and Mrs.	Shantung ...	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1916	Hinkhouse, M.D., Miss Myrtle J.	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1904	Hirst, M.D., and Mrs. Jesse W.	Chosen ...	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1912	Hodge, Miss Julia M.	Philippines ...	P. O. Box 437, Manila, P. I.
1910	Hoffman, Rev. and Mrs. Clarence S.	Chosen ...	Kangkai, Chosen, (Korea).
1914	Hoffman, M.D., Rolla E.	East Persia..	Meshed, Persia.
1915	Hoisington, Mr. and Mrs. H. A.	West Africa...	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1909	*Holdcroft, Rev. and Mrs. J. Gordon.	Chosen ...	Pyengyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1883	Holliday, Miss Margaret Y.	West Persia..	Tabriz, Persia.
1911	*Hood, Rev. and Mrs. George C.	Kiang-an ...	Nanhsuchow, China.
1916	Hoogstraet, Miss Christine V.	Colombia ...	Apartado 35, Bogota, Colombia, S. A.
1916	Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. James L.	Philippines ...	P. O. Box 437, Manila, P. I.
1907	Hope, Mr. and Mrs. F. H.	West Africa...	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1902	Horne, Miss O. M.	Syria ...	Beirut, Syria, care of Mission Press.
1888	*Hoskins, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. F. E.	Syria ...	Beirut Syria.



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Date of App't	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
1906	Howard, Rev. and Mrs. H. G.	Western India.	Kodoli, Bombay Presidency, India.
1914	Howe, Rev. Edwin C.	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1897	Hunt, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. B.	Chosen .....	Chairyung, Chosen, (Korea). [S. A.
1910	**Hunter, Miss M. B.	Colombia .....	Apartado 100, Barranquilla, Colombia,
1896	Hunting, Miss Bernice	Syria .....	Tripoli, Syria, via French Mail.
1905	Hyde, Miss Jane A.	Kiang-an .....	Nanking, China.
1875	*Imbrie, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Wm.	Japan .....	Tokyo, Japan.
1887	**Janvier, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. C. A. R.	Chosen .....	Syenchyun, Chosen, (Korea).
1916	Ingerson, R. N., Miss Vera F.	Punjab .....	Woodstock College, Mussourie, India.
1915	Inglis, Miss Henrietta J.	Shantung .....	Teng-chow, Shantung, China.
1893	Irwin, Rev. and Mrs. J. P.	Philippines ..	Batangas, P. I.
1903	Jansen, Rev. and Mrs. Fred.	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1887	**Janvier, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. C. A. R.	Colombia .....	Cerete, Colombia, S. A., via Cartagena
1913	†Jarrett, Rev. and Mrs. John L.	Western India.	Ratnagiri, Bombay Presidency, India.
1891	Jefferson, Miss Amanda M.	Hunan .....	Changteh, Hunan, China (Tao Yuen).
1916	Jenkins, Rev. and Mrs. G. F.	North China..	Shunte-fu, Chih-li, China.
1903	Jeness, Rev. and Mrs. R. E.	West Persia..	Tabriz, Persia.
1890	Jessup, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Wm.	Syria .....	Beirut, Syria.
1904	Jessup, Rev. and Mrs. Stuart D.	Syria .....	Sidon, Beirut, Syria.
1917	Johnson, Miss Mary	West Persia..	Tabriz, Persia.
1891	Johnson, Miss Mary E.	North India..	Saharanpur, U. P., India.
1889	Johnson, M.D., C. F. and Mrs.	Shantung .....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1905	*Johnson, Rev. and Mrs. E. L.	North China..	Shunte-fu, Chih-li, China.
1894	**Johnson, S. F., M.D.	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1894	*Johnson, Mrs. Silas F.	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1859	**Johnson, D.D., Rev. William F.	North India..	Saharanpur, U. P., India.
1902	Johnson, Rev. and Mrs. Weston T.	Japan .....	Tokyo, Japan.
1895	Johnston, Rev. W. C.	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1895	*Johnston, Mrs. W. C.	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1907	Johnston, Rev. and Mrs. W. W.	Shantung .....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1905	Johnstone, Miss Janet M.	Japan .....	Kanazawa, Japan.
1898	Jones, Miss Alice B.	Punjab .....	Ferozepur, Punjab, India.
1913	†Jones, Miss Mabel S.	Kiang-an .....	Hwai-yuen, China.
1905	Jones, Mrs. John R.	Kiang-an .....	Nanking, China.
1889	**Jones, Rev. and Mrs. U. S. G.	Punjab .....	Jullunder, Punjab, India.
1899	†Jones, Rev. and Mrs. R. C.	South Siam..	Pitsanuloke, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1898	Jordan, Rev. and Mrs. S. M.	East Persia..	Teheran, Persia.
1879	Judson, Rev. and Mrs. J. H.	Central China.	Hangchow, China.
1910	Judson, Miss Marjorie M.	North China..	Shunte-fu, Chih-li, China.
1907	Kagin, Rev. and Mrs. Edwin.	Chosen .....	Chong-ju, Chosen, (Korea).
1913	Kapteyn, Rev. and Mrs. Peter.	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1903	**Keator, M.D., Miss Louise H.	Shantung .....	Teng-hsien, Shantung, China.
1903	Kelly, M.D., and Mrs. J. F.	Hainan .....	Hoihow, China, via Hongkong.
1916	Kelsey, Rev. Spafford E.	South Siam..	Bangkok, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1918	Kendall, Miss Helen McC.	West India..	Miraj, Bombay Presidency, India.
1901	Kepler, Rev. and Mrs. A. R.	Hunan .....	Siangtan, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1905	Kerr, Miss Amanda M.	Punjab .....	Hoshiyarpur, Punjab, India.
1873	Kerr, Mrs. John G.	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1908	*Kerr, Rev. and Mrs. William C.	Chosen .....	Chairyung, Chosen, (Korea).
1917	King, Rev. and Mrs. Lorin H.	Mexico .....	Jalapa, E. de Vera Cruz, Mexico.
1884	Kolb, Rev. and Mrs. J. B.	South Brazil.	Guarapuava, Parana, Brazil, S. A.
1902	Kolfrat, Miss E. T.	Hunan .....	Siangtan, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1903	Koons, Rev. and Mrs. E. Wade.	Chosen .....	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1903	*Krug, Mr. and Mrs. A. N.	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1910	*Kunkle, Miss Hannah E.	South China..	Lien-Chou, Kwang-tung, China.
1905	Kunkle, Rev. and Mrs. J. Stewart.	South China..	Lien-Chou, Kwang-tung, China.
1916	Kurtz, Miss Phyllis E.	Hunan .....	Changteh, Hunan, China.
1875	La Grange, Miss Harriet.	Syria .....	Tripoli, Syria.
1912	*Laible, Miss Hilda.	West Africa..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1914	Lair, Rev. and Mrs. Howell P.	Shantung .....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1916	Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Leo C.	Japan .....	Sapporo, Japan.
1912	Lamme, M.D., and Mrs. Chas. W.	West Persia..	Tabriz, Persia.
1906	Lamme, Miss Edith D.	West Persia..	Urumia, Persia.
1908	*Lampe, Rev. and Mrs. H. W.	Chosen .....	Syenchyun, Chosen, (Korea).
1880	Landes, Rev. and Mrs. George A.	South Brazil..	Rua Marques de Leao, 44, Engenho Novo, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, S. A.
1912	Landes, Rev. and Mrs. Philip.	South Brazil..	Cuyaba, Matto Grossa, Brazil, S. A.
1888	Landis, Rev. and Mrs. H. M.	Japan .....	Tokyo, Japan.
1914	Lanning, Prof. and Mrs. Roy A.	Shantung .....	Teng-chou, Shantung, China.
1917	Larsen, Miss Evelyn	Japan .....	Tokyo, Japan.
1899	Lasell, M.D., and Mrs. Sidney L.	Kiang-an .....	Hangchow, China.
1881	Laughlin, Rev. and Mrs. J. H.	Chinese in U.S.	925 Stockton St., San Francisco, Cal.

Date of App'l	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
1901	*Lawrence, Rev. and Mrs. John H.	North India.	Kasganj, U. P., India.
1902	†Lawrence, M.D., and Mrs. E. T.	East Persia.	Kazvin, Persia.
1909	Lawton, Miss M. Bessie.	North India.	Jhansi, U. P., India.
1874	†Leaman, Rev. Charles	Kiang-an	Nanking, China.
1900	†Leaman, Miss Mary A.	Kiang-an	Nanking, China.
1909	*Leaman, Miss Lucy	Kiang-an	Nanking, China.
1881	*Leavitt, Miss Julia L.	Japan	Tanabe, Japan.
1913	Lee, Miss Louisa	North India.	Fatehgarh, U. P., India.
1912	†Lee, Miss Mabel L.	Kiang-an	Nanking, China.
1898	†Lee, Rev. and Mrs. W. S.	Colombia	Apartado 100, Barranquilla, Colombia, S.A
1917	Leeson, Miss Jeanie	Philippines	Iloilo, P. I.
1898	Lehman, M.D., and Mrs. W. S.	West Africa.	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1896	Lenington, Rev. and Mrs. Robert F.	South Brazil.	Caixa 146, Ponta Grossa, Parana, Brazil, S. A.
1895	†Leonard, M.D., Miss E. E.	North China.	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1882	Lester, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. W. H.	Chile	Casilla 1778, Santiago, Chile, S. A.
1893	*Leverett, Rev. W. J.	Hainan	Hoihow, Hainan, China via Hongkong.
1896	Lewis, M.D., and Mrs. Charles.	North China.	Paoting-fu, Chih-li, China.
1916	Lewis, Rev. Charles H.	South China.	Yeung Kong, Kwang-tung, China.
1906	Lewis, M.D., Miss Elizabeth F.	North China.	Shunte-fu, Chih-li, China.
1915	Lewis, M.D., Miss Elizabeth G.	Punjab	Ferozepur, Punjab, India.
1883	Lewis, Miss Harriet.	South China.	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1910	Lewis, Miss Margo L.	Chosen	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1901	Lewis, M.D., Stephen C.	Hunan	Chen-chow, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1890	Lingle, Rev. and Mrs. W. H.	Hunan	Changsha, Hunan, China.
1917	Lloyd, Miss Clara	Punjab	Ludhiana, Punjab, India.
1898	†Lobenstine, Rev. and Mrs. E. C.	Kiang-an	5 Quinsan Gardens, Shanghai, China.
1903	Locke, Rev. and Mrs. W. T.	Hunan	Chen-chow, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1914	Lockrow, Miss Harriet N.	North India.	Fatehgarh, U. P., India.
	Logan, M.D., and Mrs. O. T.	Hunan	Changteh, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1907	London, Miss Matilda H.	Japan	Joshi Gakuin, Tokyo, Japan.
1911	Love, Rev. and Mrs. D. Coe.	West Africa.	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1912	Love, Rev. and Mrs. R. B.	Punjab	Rupar, Ambala District, Punjab, India
1904	Lovell, Rev. and Mrs. G.	Hunan	Changteh, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1911	†Lovett, Miss Mary	North India.	Fatehgarh, U. P., India.
1913	*Lowe, Miss Edna F.	South China.	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1883	Lowie, Rev. J. Walter, D.D.	Central China.	18 Peking Road, Shanghai, China.
1907	Lucas, Rev. and Mrs. Edmund D.	Punjab	Lahore, Punjab, India.
1870	Lucas, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Jas. J.	North India.	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1897	Luce, Rev. H. W.	Central China.	Shanghai, China.
1897	*Luce, Mrs. H. W.	Central China.	Shanghai, China. } 5 Quinsan Gardens.
1911	Ludlow, M.D., and Mrs. Alfred L.	Chosen	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1898	Luther, Miss Ida R.	Japan	Kanazawa, Japan.
1900	*Lyon, M.D., and Mrs. Chas. H.	Shantung	Tsinging-chou, Shantung, China.
1903	†Lyon, Miss Lois D.	Central China.	Hangchow, China.
1912	Lyon, M.D., and Mrs. Wm. Tracy.	North Siam.	Chieng Rai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1913	Lyons, Rev. and Mrs. John R.	North China.	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1912	*MacCurdy, Miss Hattie R.	Kiang-an	Hwai Yuen, China.
1909	*MacDonald, Rev. and Mrs. Kenneth P.	Philippines	Naga, Ambos Camarines, P. I.
1904	*MacDonald, Miss M. J. R.	Punjab	Lahore, Punjab, India.
1889	Machle, M.D., and Mrs. E. C.	South China.	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1899	Mackey, M.D., Miss Maud A.	North China.	Paoting-fu, Chih-li, China.
1883	**MacNair, Mrs. Theo. M.	Japan	2 Nishimachi, Nihoneki, Tokyo, Japan.
1905	Magill, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Chas. N.	Philippines	Lucena, Tayabas, P. I.
1915	Manry, Mr. and Mrs. James C.	North India.	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1873	March, Rev. and Mrs. F. W.	Syria	Beirut, Syria.
1906	March, Mr. and Mrs. A. W.	Central China.	Hangchow, China.
1900	Marshall, Rev. and Mrs. Alex. W.	Western India.	Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency, India.
1918	Martin, Mrs. Adam J.	South Brazil.	Sao Paulo, Brazil, S. A.
1906	Mason, M.D., and Mrs. Claude W.	North Siam.	Chieng Rung, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1914	Mason, Miss Marion C.	North China.	Shunte-fu, Chih-li, China.
1879	†Mateer, Mrs. C. W.	North China.	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1881	†Mateer, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. R. M.	Shantung	Wei-hsien, Shantung, China.
1902	Mather, Rev. and Mrs. W. A.	North China.	Paoting-fu, Chih-li; China.
1893	*Mattox, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. E. L.	Central China.	Hangchow, China.
1917	Maylott, Mr. and Mrs. C. L.	South Siam.	Bangkok, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1899	McArthur, M.D., Miss V. E.	Western India.	Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency, India.
1903	McCall, Rev. and Mrs. H. J.	Central Brazil.	c/o H. C. Anderson, Caixa 350, Brazil, S.A
1885	McCandless, M.D., and Mrs. H. M.	Hainan	Hoihow, Hainan, China, via Hongkong
1877	*McCaulley, Mrs. James K.	Japan	6 Tsukiji, Tokyo, Japan.
1902	McCleary, Mrs. C. W.	West Africa.	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1914	McClements, Rev. and Mrs. A. F.	Central Brazil.	Villa Nova, Bahia, Brazil, S. A.
1914	McClure, Miss Helen F.	South Siam.	Pitsanuloke, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1886	*McClure, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. W. C.	South Siam.	Bangkok, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1905	McCord, Miss Margaret C.	South Siam.	Bangkok, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1896	†McCoy, Miss Bessie C.	North China.	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1911	McCrary, Miss Carrie H.	Japan	Otaru, Japan.

## LIST OF MISSIONARIES

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Date of App't	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
1905	McCune, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. G. S.	Chosen .....	Syenchyun, Chosen, (Korea).
1908	McCune, Miss Katharine .....	Chosen .....	Chairyung, Chosen, (Korea).
1901	McCuskey, Rev. and Mrs. F. B. ....	Punjab .....	Kasur, Punjab, India.
1902	*McDaniel, M.D., and Mrs. E. B. ....	South Siam .....	Trang, (Tap Teang), Siam.
1911	*McDonald, Miss Mary D. ....	Japan .....	Joshi Gakuin, Tokyo, Japan.
1887	***McDowell, Rev. E. W. ....	West Persia ..	Urumia, Persia.
1904	McFarland, Rev. and Mrs. E. F. ....	Chosen .....	Taiku, Chosen, (Korea).
1894	McGaw, Rev. and Mrs. A. G. ....	North India ..	Etah, U. P., India.
1858	McGilvary, Mrs. Daniel. ....	North Siam ...	Chieng Mai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1890	McIntosh, Mr. Gilbert. ....	Central China ..	18 Peking Road, Shanghai, China.
1916	McIvor, R.N., Miss Ruth .....	Shantung ....	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1889	McKeon, M.D., and Mrs. James W. ....	North Siam ...	Chieng Mai, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1909	*McKee, Miss Anna M. ....	Chosen .....	Chairyung, Chosen, (Korea).
1910	McKee, Rev. and Mrs. Sam. C. ....	Hunan .....	Hengchow, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1910	McKee, Rev. Sidney .....	Central China ..	Shanghai, China.
1909	†McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. ....	Punjab .....	Naulakha, Lahore, Punjab, India.
1888	McKillican, Miss Janet .....	North China ..	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1906	McLean, Rev. and Mrs. J. H. ....	Chile .....	Casilla 77D, Santiago, Chile, S. A.
1915	McMillen, Mr. and Mrs. Olin W. ....	South China ..	Lien-chou, Kwang-tung, China.
1912	McMullin, Mr. Arthur B. ....	North Siam ...	Lakawn Lampang, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1907	McMurtrie, Mr. Robert M. ....	Chosen .....	Pyeongyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1913	McRobbie, R. N., Miss Sarah Love. ....	North India ..	Fatehgarh, U. P., India.
1914	*Mead, Miss Frederica R. ....	Kiang-an ....	Nanking, China.
1913	Meeker, Mrs. Roy T. ....	North India ..	Etah, U. P., India.
1890	Melrose, Mrs. M. R. ....	Hainan .....	Hoihow, Hainan, China, via Hongkong.
1915	Melrose, Rev. and Mrs. Paul C. ....	Hainan .....	Nodoa, Hainan, China, via Hongkong.
1912	Mercer, Miss Bertha M. ....	South Siam ..	Petchaburi, Siam, Trans Pacific.
1905	**Merwin, M.D., Miss Caroline S. ....	Shantung ....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1916	Meyer, R.N., Miss Erna F. C. ....	North China ..	Paoing-fu, Chih-li, China.
1910	Midkiff, Rev. and Mrs. Harry P. ....	South Brazil ..	Castro, Parana, Brazil, S. A.
1901	*Miller, Rev. and Mrs. E. H. ....	Chosen .....	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1892	Miller, Rev. and Mrs. F. S. ....	Chosen .....	Chongju, Chosen, (Korea).
1893	Miller, Rev. J. A. ....	North China ..	Shunte-fu, Chih-li, China.
1893	*Miller, Mrs. J. A. ....	North China ..	Shunte-fu, Chih-li, China.
1913	Miller, M.D., W. J. and Mrs. ....	Philippines ..	Tacloban, Leyte, P. I.
1916	Millican, Rev. and Mrs. Frank R. ....	Central China ..	Ningpo, China.
1884	Milliken, Miss Elizabeth P. ....	Japan .....	Joshi Gakuin, Tokyo, Japan.
1884	†Mills, Mrs. Annetta T. ....	Shantung ....	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1908	Mills, M.D., and Mrs. R. G. ....	Chosen .....	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1911	Mills, Mr. Samuel J. ....	Shantung ....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1891	Minor, Miss E. T. ....	Western India ..	Ratnagiri, Bombay, Presidency, India.
1896	Mitchell, Rev. and Mrs. W. T. ....	North India ..	Mainpuri, U. P., India.
1902	*Mitchell, Rev. and Mrs. T. W. ....	Hunan .....	Chen-chow, Hunan, China via Hankow
1889	Moffett, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. S. A. ....	Chosen .....	Pyeongyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1912	Möller, Miss Beatrice P. ....	South Siam ...	NakawSri Tamarat, Siam, Trans Pacific
1902	Molloy, Rev. and Mrs. John T. ....	Mexico .....	Merida, Mexico.
1915	Moninger, Miss M. M. ....	Hainan .....	Hoihow, Hainan, China, via Hongkong
1904	Monk, Miss Alice M. ....	Japan .....	Sapporo, Japan.
1913	Montgomery, Mr. R. P. ....	Central China ..	Shanghai, China.
1909	*Montgomery, Rev. and Mrs. T. H. ....	Shantung ....	Tsing-tau, Shantung, China.
1911	Moore, Rev. and Mrs. Alfred W. ....	North India ..	Mainpuri, U. P., India.
1916	Moore, Miss Helen L. ....	Western India ..	Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency, India.
1889	Morgan, Miss Agnes .....	Japan .....	Yokkaichi, Miye Ken, Japan.
1892	Morris, Miss Emma .....	Punjab .....	Saharanpur, Punjab, India.
1898	Morris, Rev. and Mrs. DuBois S. ....	Kiang-an ....	Hwai Yuen, China.
1915	Morrison, Miss L. Eleanor .....	Guatemala ...	Guatemala City, Guatemala, C. A.
1915	†Morrow, Miss Jane R. ....	Colombia ....	Apartado 100, Barranquilla, Colombia, S. A.
1890	Morton, Miss Annie R. ....	Hunan .....	Changsha, Hunan, China, via Hankow
1903	†Morton, Miss Manuella D. ....	Central China ..	Shanghai, China.
1909	*Mowry, Rev. and Mrs. Eli M. ....	Chosen .....	Pyeongyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1910	*Müller, Rev. and Mrs. Hugo A. ....	West Persia ..	Urumia, Persia.
1908	Murdock, M.D., Miss Agnes G. ....	Kiang-an ....	Hwai Yuen, China, via Nanking.
1908	Murdock, Miss Mary C. ....	Kiang-an ....	Hwai Yuen, China, via Nanking.
1908	Murdock, R. N., Miss Margaret E. ....	Kiang-an ....	Hwai Yuen, China, via Nanking.
1910	Murray, Rev. and Mrs. Chas. R. ....	East Persia ...	Resht, Persia.
1902	Murray, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. D. A. ....	Japan .....	Tsu, Japan.
—	Murray, Miss Effie M. ....	Hunan .....	Changsha, Hunan, China, via Hankow
1913	Murray, Miss Florence E. ....	East Persia ..	Hamadan, Persia. [China.
1875	**Murray, Rev. John .....	Shantung ....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung,
1907	†Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. M. ....	Central China ..	9 Hankow Road, Shanghai, China.
1916	Napp, Rev. and Mrs. Jas. E. ....	Western India ..	Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency, India.
1911	Neal, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. ....	West Africa ..	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1883	Neal, M.D., and Mrs. Jas. B. ....	Shantung ....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.



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Date of App't	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
1888	°Nelson, D.D., Rev. W. S.	Syria	Homs, Syria.
1896	*Newton, Rev. and Mrs. C. H.	Hainan	Hoihow, Hainan, China, via Honkong
1911	Newton, Miss C. L.	Punjab	Hoshiarpur, Punjab, India.
1873	Newton, Rev. Edward P.	Punjab	Hoshiarpur, Punjab, India.
1903	Newton, Rev. and Mrs. Frederick J.	Punjab	Moga, Punjab, India.
1905	Nicol, Rev. Jas. H.	Syria	Tripoli, Syria, via French Mail.
1905	*Nicol, Mrs. James H.	Syria	Tripoli, Syria, via French Mail.
1915	Niederhouser, Miss Mary Alma	North Siam	Chieng Rai, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1913	Niles, Rev. and Mrs. Frank S.	Kiang-an	Hwai Yuen, China.
1882	Niles, M.D., LL.D., Miss Mary W.	South China	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1867	†Noyes, Miss Harriet N.	South China	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1902	Noyes, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. D.	South China	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1915	Ogden, Rev. and Mrs. Glenn B.	North India	Kasganj, U. P., India.
1911	Ogilvie, Rev. and Mrs. Charles L.	North China	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1886	Orbison, M.D., Rev. and Mrs. John H.	Punjab	Ludhiana, Punjab, India.
1906	Packard, M.D., and Mrs. Harry P.	West Persia	Urumia, Persia.
1913	Paisley, Miss Mary Edna	Punjab	Ludhiana, Punjab, India.
1906	Palmer, Rev. and Mrs. Marion B.	North Siam	Muang Nan, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1913	*Park, M.D., and Mrs. Chas. E.	North Siam	Prae, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1895	††*Partch, Rev. George E.	Central China	18 Peking Road, Shanghai, China.
1911	Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B.	West Africa	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1903	†Patterson, Miss E. G.	South China	Lien-chou, Kwang-tung, China.
1902	Patterson, Miss M. E.	Western India	Miraj, Bombay Presidency, India.
1899	Patton, Rev. C. E. and Mrs. (M. D.)	South China	Ko-chau, Kwang-tung, China, via Canton
1908	Patton, Miss Lulu Rose	South China	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1917	Peet, Miss Gertrude	East Persia	Teheran, Persia.
1882	Peoples, M.D., Rev. and Mrs. S. C.	North Siam	Muang Nan, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1917	Perry, Rev. Edward W.	Central China	South Gate, Shanghai, China.
1917	Peters, Miss Hattie C. D.	Philippines	Dumaguete, Negros, P. I.
1913	Peterson, Miss Emily L.	Punjab	Jagrao, Punjab, India.
1903	Petran, Rev. and Mrs. Charles C.	Mexico	Quinta de los Heroes No. 83, Mexico D. F., Mexico.
1910	Phillips, Rev. and Mrs. Charles L.	Chosen	Pyeng, Chosen, (Korea).
1911	Phillips, Rev. and Mrs. H. A.	Mexico	Merida, Yucatan, Mexico.
1915	Pike, Miss Florence F.	South China	Yeung Kong, Kwang-tung, China.
1888	Pierson, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Geo. P.	Japan	Nokkeushi, Kitami, Hokkaido, Japan.
1902	Pieters, Rev. Alex A. and Mrs. (M.D.)	Chosen	Chairyung, Chosen (Korea).
1907	*Pinney, M.D., and Mrs. O. H.	West Africa	Mission Americana, Rio Benito, Guinea Espanola, W. Africa.
1917	Pittman, M.D., and Mrs. Allen R.	North India	Fategarh, U. P., India.
1900	*Pittman, Rev. and Mrs. Charles R.	West Persia	Tabriz, Persia.
1911	†Pollard, Miss Harriet E.	Chosen	Taikou, Chosen, (Korea).
1868	†Pond, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Theo. S.	Venezuela	Apartado 404, Caracas, Venezuela, S.A.
1882	*Porter, Miss Florence E.	Japan	541 Ochome Gojo, Hashi Higoshi, Kyoto, Japan.
1884	**Porter, Ph.D., Rev. and Mrs. Thos. J.	South Brazil	19 Rua Padre Vieira, Campinas E. de S. Paulo, Brazil, S. A.
1902	Post, Rev. R. W.	South Siam	Petchaburi, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1902	*Post, Mrs. R. W.	South Siam	Petchaburi, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1913	Pratt, Rev. and Mrs. Alonzo A.	South China	Shek Lung, Kwang-tung, China.
1872	Pratt, Miss Mary E.	Punjab	Amبالa, Punjab, India.
1914	Preston, Mr. and Mrs. N. T.	North Siam	Chieng Mai, Siam. Trans Pacific.
	Preston, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. T. J.	Hunan	Siangtan, Hunan, China.
1907	*Quinby, Miss Leila W.	Colombia	Apartado 100, Barranquilla, Colombia, S. A.
1913	Ramsey, Rev. and Mrs. H. C.	North China	Shunte-fu, Chih-li, China.
1912	Rankin, Miss Marjorie	Shantung	Wei-hsien, Shantung, China.
1901	Ransom, Miss Mary H.	Japan	Wakayama, Japan.
1903	Rath, Rev. and Mrs. C. E.	Philippines	Taclaban, Lyete, P. I.
1906	Rebentisch, Miss M. C.	Western India	Vengurle, Bombay Presidency, India.
1916	Reeder, Rev. Charles V.	Shantung	Wei-hsien, Shantung, China.
1909	Reese, Rev. and Mrs. Alexander	Central Brazil	Caetete, E de Bahia, Brazil, S. A.
1917	Rehrer, R. N., Miss Jennie M.	Chosen	Kangkai, Chosen, (Korea).
1911	*Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P.	North Siam	Chieng Mai, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1908	Reiner, Rev. and Mrs. R. O.	Chosen	Pyeongang, Chosen, (Korea).
1905	Reischauer, Rev. A. K., D.D.	Japan	Meiji Gakuin, Tokyo, Japan.
1905	*Reischauer, Mrs. A. K.	Japan	Tokyo, Japan.
1908	Reis, Rev. Jacob A., Jr., and Mrs. Reis	West Africa	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1908	Rhodes, Rev. and Mrs. Harry A.	Chosen	Syenchyun, Chosen, (Korea).
1911	Rice, Rev. and Mrs. Charles H.	Punjab	Lahore, Punjab, India.
1901	Richardson, Rev. and Mrs. Robert C.	Western India	Miraj, Bombay Presidency, India.
1901	Ricketts, Miss Juniata	Central China	Hangchow, China.
1904	Riker, Miss Jessie	Japan	Yamada, Japan.
1912	Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Ray C.	Hunan	Changsha, Hunan, China.

° Temporarily out of Syria by order of the Turkish Government.



LIST OF MISSIONARIES

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Date of App't	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
1907	Roberts, Rev. and Mrs. Stacy L.	Chosen	Syenchyun, Chosen, (Korea).
1906	Robertson, M.D., W. E.	Hunan	Hengchow, Hunan, China via Hankow
1914	Robinson, Rev. Robert H.	North India	Kasganj, U. P., India.
1889	Rodgers, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. B.	Philippines	P. O. Box 437, Manila, P. I.
1894	Rollestone, Miss L. M.	Central China	Yu Yiao, via Ningpo, China.
1901	†Romig, Rev. and Mrs. Harry G.	Shantung	Teng-hsien, Shantung, China.
1897	Ross, Ph.D., Rev. and Mrs. Cyril.	Chosen	Syenchyun, Chosen, (Korea).
1915	Ross, Rev. and Mrs. John E.	Punjab	Saharanpur, Punjab, India.
1906	Ross, M.D., and Mrs. Robert M.	South China	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1910	*Rowley, Miss Grace M.	Shantung	Wei-hsien, Shantung, China.
1904	†Roys, M.D., and Mrs. C. K.	Shantung	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1916	Ruland, Rev. Lloyd S.	Shantung	Ichou-fu, Shantung, China.
1912	Russell, Miss Ada C.	Central China	Hangchow, China.
1916	Rustin, R.N., Miss Marie.	North China	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1917	Sage, Miss Lucille L.	Mexico	Calla Arenal No. 36, San Angel, D.F., Mexico.
1910	Salley, Rev. and Mrs. Ashmun C.	South Brazil	Mackenzie College, Sao Paulo, Brazil, S.A.
1913	Salsbury, M.D., and Mrs. C. G.	Hainan	Hoihow, Hainan, China, via Ikonkong.
1902	*Samuel, Miss Jane	Chosen	Syenchyun, Chosen, (Korea).
1916	Sayer, Miss Florence M.	Colombia	Apartado 53, Medellin, Colombia, S.A.
1916	Savage, Miss Bertha L.	North China	Paoting-fu, Chih-li, China.
1893	Schaeffer, Miss Kate L.	Hainan	Hoihow, Hainan, China, via Hongkong.
1915	Scheiffly, D.D.S., and Mrs. W. T.	Chosen	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1913	Scherer, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. H.	Syria	Beirut, Syria, (Sidon).
1910	Schoebel, Miss Lenore R.	West Persia	Urumia, Persia.
1899	Schuler, Rev. and Mrs. H. C.	East Persia	Teheran, Persia.
1909	*Schultz, M.D., and Mrs. W. M.	Shantung	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1914	Schuyler, Rev. and Mrs. Burl T.	Punjab	Jullundur, Punjab, India.
1905	†Schwab, Mr. and Mrs. George	West Africa	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1906	Scott, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. C. E.	Shantung	Tsing-tau, Shantung, China.
1916	Scott, Rev. and Mrs. Frank D.	Central China	Hangchow, China.
1917	Seel, Rev. and Mrs. Edward G.	Chile	Amer. Presb. Mission, Taltal, Chile, S.A.
1909	Seiler, Miss Clara L.	Western India	Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency, India.
1894	Seymour, M.D., and Mrs. W. F.	Shantung	Tsinging-chow, Shantung, China.
1915	Shannon, Mr. and Mrs. J. V.	Hainan	Kiung-chow, Hainan, China.
1900	*Sharp, Rev. and Mrs. C. E.	Chosen	Chairyung, Chosen, (Korea).
1899	Sharrocks, M.D., and Mrs. A. M.	Chosen	Syenchyun, Chosen, (Korea).
1892	Shedd, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. W. A.	West Persia	Urumia, Persia.
1906	Shellman, M.D., and Mrs. C. J.	South Siam	Pitsanuloke, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1897	Shields, Miss E. L.	Chosen	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1915	Shields, Miss Sarah H.	Punjab	Hoshiyarpur, Punjab, India.
1917	Shipley, Miss Mary Boyd.	Kiang-an	Nanking, China.
1894	†Shoemaker, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. E.	Central China	Yu Yiao, via Ningpo, China.
1917	Silsby, Miss Helen C.	Central China	Shanghai, China.
1887	Silsby, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. John A.	Central China	18 Peking Road, Shanghai, China.
1895	†Silver, Miss Emma	Central China	18 Peking Road, Shanghai, China.
1902	Simpson, Rev. and Mrs. E. W.	Western India	Sangli, Bombay Presidency, India.
1903	Skinner, Miss Alice H.	Hainan	Hoihow, Hainan, China, via Hongkong
1912	Slater, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E.	North India	Etah, U. P., India.
1911	Sleeth, Miss Eula H.	Punjab	Dehra, Dun, Punjab, India.
1912	†Sloan, M.D., and Mrs. T. Dwight.	Kiang-an	Nanking, China.
1912	Small, Miss Elizabeth	Shantung	Ichou-fu, Shantung, China.
1912	†Smith, Mr. Carlos E.	Philippines	Dumaguete, Negros, P. I.
1917	Smith, R. N., Miss Christine M.	South China	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1917	Smith, Rev. and Mrs. Charles S.	Hunan	Changteh, Hunan, China.
1916	Smith, Rev. and Mrs. Elleroy M.	Central China	Ningpo, China.
1916	Smith, Miss Eva Jane	Punjab	Lahore, Punjab, India.
1916	Smith, Lucius E., M.D.	West Africa	Mission Americano, Rio Benito, Guinea Espanola, W. Africa.
1910	Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Harold F.	Shantung	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1916	Smith, Rev. and Mrs. Harry L.	North China	Paoting-fu, Chih-li, China.
1889	Smith, Miss Mary J., M.D.	East Persia	Teheran, Persia.
1880	†Smith, Miss Sarah C.	Japan	Sapporo, Japan.
1900	Smith, Rev. and Mrs. Ray C.	North India	Fatehpur, U. P., India.
1911	*Smith, M.D., and Mrs. Roy K.	Chosen	Andong, Chosen, (Korea).
1902	†Smith, Rev. W. E.	Chosen	Pyeongyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1902	*Smith, Mrs. W. E.	Chosen	Pyeongyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1911	†Smith, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. J.	Philippines	Dumaguete, Negros, P. I.
1895	**Smith, Miss Florence E.	Chile	Casilla 309, Valparaiso, Chile, S. A.
1903	Smith, Rev. and Mrs. Jesse S.	Chile	Casilla 38, Taltal, Chile, S. A.
1900	Snook, Miss Velma L.	Chosen	Pyeongyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1890	Snyder, Rev. F. L.	South Siam	Trang, (TapTeang) Siam. Trans Pacific
1890	*Snyder, Mrs. F. L.	South Siam	Trang, (TapTeang) Siam. Trans Pacific
1914	Soltau, Rev. and Mrs. T. S.	Chosen	Syenchyun, Chosen, (Korea).
1914	Speers, Mr. P. Carter.	Punjab	Lahore, Punjab, India.

## LIST OF MISSIONARIES

Date of App't	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
	Spencer, Miss M. Kate.....	Mexico.....	Esq. Xicotencatl, F. Canal, Vera Cruz, Mexico.
1915	Spencer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. S. P....	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1895	Spining, Rev. and Mrs. Chas. M....	Chile.....	Casilla 309, Valparaiso, Chile, S. A.
1909	Starling, Miss Lucy.....	North Siam..	Muang Nan, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1902	†Stead, Rev. and Mrs. F. M.....	East Persia..	Kermanshah, Persia. [China.
1916	Stearns, M.D., Thornton.....	Shantung....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung,
1911	*Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A..	South Siam..	Bangkok, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1913	Steiner, Rev. and Mrs. John F.....	Hainan.....	Hoihow, Hainan, China, via Hongkong.
1913	Steele, Miss Maud.....	Western India	Miraj, Bombay Presidency, India.
1911	Stevens, Miss Blanche I.....	Chosen.....	Syenchyun, Chosen, (Korea).
1910	Stewart, Rev. and Mrs. Herbert W..	South Siam..	Bangkok, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1911	†Stewart, Miss Mary J.....	Shantung....	Ichou-fu, Shantung, China.
1917	Stinson, Rev. Wm. Van T.....	Hainan.....	Hoihow, Hainan, China.
1912	†Stockton, Miss Helen I.....	South China..	Lien-chou, Kwang-tung, China.
1916	Stoner, Miss Jean.....	South Brazil..	EscholaAmericana, Curitiba, Brazil, S.A.
1913	Strahler, Rev. and Mrs. M. W.....	Western India	Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency, India.
1880	Sturge, M.D., and Mrs. E. A.....	Chinese in U.S.	111a 7th Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
1911	Sullenberger, Rev. and Mrs. Linn P.	Guatemala...	Guatemala City, Guatemala, C. A.
1915	Swallen, Miss Olivette R.....	Chosen.....	Pyongyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1892	Swallen, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. W. L..	Chosen.....	Pyongyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1911	Switzer, Miss Martha.....	Chosen.....	Taiku, Chosen, (Korea).
1912	Swogger, Rev. and Mrs. Alfred D..	Punjab.....	Khanna, Punjab, India.
1906	Tappan, Rev. David S., Jr.....	Hainan.....	Hoihow, Hainan, China, via Hongkong.
1888	†Taylor, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Hugh.	North Siam..	Muang Nan, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1917	Taylor, Miss Martha L.....	North Siam..	Muang Nan, Siam. Trans Pacific.
	†Thompson, Miss A. L.....	Western India	Miraj, Bombay Presidency, India.
1872	Thompson, Mrs. David.....	Japan.....	Tokyo, Japan.
1914	Thompson, Miss Jane A.....	Western India	Vengurle, Bombay Presidency, India.
1901	Thompson, Rev. and Mrs. T. N.....	Shantung....	Tsingting, Shantung, China.
1909	Thomson, F.R.G.S., Rev. and Mrs.G.D.	South China..	Yeung Kong, Kwang-tung, China.
1914	Thomson, Rev. and Mrs. Herbert F..	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1914	Tipton, M.D., and Mrs. Samuel P..	Chosen.....	Chongju, Chosen, (Korea).
1913	†Thurston, Mrs. J. Lawrence.....	Kiang-an....	Nanking, China.
1909	Throop, Rev. and Mrs. Frank H....	Central China.	Soochow, China.
1913	*Todd, Miss Ethel N.....	Japan.....	Ioshi Gakuin, Tokyo, Japan.
1899	*Tolles, Miss Rachel E.....	Syria.....	Beirut, Syria.
1908	Toms, Rev. and Mrs. John U. S.....	Chosen.....	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1900	Tooker, M.D., and Mrs. F. J.....	Hunan.....	Siangtan, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1913	Tootell, M.D., and Mrs. Geo. T....	Hunan.....	Changteh, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1910	*Torrance, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A..	Shantung....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1913	†Torrey, Jr., Rev. and Mrs. R. A....	Shantung....	(Lichenghsien) Tsinan-fu, Shantung, China.
1898	Tracy, Miss Jane W.....	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India. [Cruz, Mexico.
	Turner, Miss Mary.....	Mexico.....	Esq. Xicotencatl F. Canal, Vera
1888	Underwood, Mrs. H. G.....	Chosen.....	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1912	Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. H. H....	Chosen.....	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1907	Updegraff, Rev. and Mrs. D. B.....	Western India	Kolhapur, Bombay Presidency, India.
1917	Unsworth, Miss Frances.....	Western India	Ratnagiri, Bombay Presidency, India.
1909	Vail, M.D., and Mrs. Charles E....	Western India	Miraj, Bombay Presidency, India.
1894	Vanderburg, M.D., and Mrs. E. D....	Hunan.....	Siangtan, Hunan, China.
1914	Van Deusen, Jr., Rev. and Mrs. C. C.	Shantung....	Wei-hsien, Shantung, China.
1840	Van Dyck, Mrs. C. V. A.....	Syria.....	Beirut, Syria.
1911	Van Evera, Rev. and Mrs. Kepler...	Central China.	Hangchow, China.
1888	*Van Horn, Rev. and Mrs. G. W....	Japan.....	32 Kawaguchi-Cho, Osaka, Japan.
1913	*Van Metre, M.D., and Mrs. Paul W.	South Siam..	Nakon Sri Tamarat, Siam. TransPacific
1890	†Vanneman, W. S., M.D.....	West Persia..	Tabriz, Persia.
1890	*Vanneman, Mrs. W. S.....	West Persia..	Tabriz, Persia.
1906	*Van Vranken, Miss Eula M.....	North Siam..	Chieng Mai, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1882	Velte Rev. and Mrs. Henry C.....	Punjab.....	Saharanpur, Punjab, India.
1903	Vincent, Rev. and Mrs. H. S.....	North Siam..	Lakawn Lampang, Siam. TransPacific.
1883	*Wachter, M.D., Rev. E.....	South Siam..	Trang (Tap Teang), Siam. TransPacific
1883	*Wachter, Mrs. E.....	South Siam..	Trang (Tap Teang), Siam. TransPacific
1890	Waddell, D.D., Rev. Wm. A. and Mrs.	South Brazil..	79 Rua Maria Antonio, Sao Paulo, Brazil, S. A.
1913	Wagner, Miss Maria M.....	Shantung....	Ichou-fu, Shantung, China.
1890	Wallace, D.D., Rev. William.....	Mexico.....	5a NuevaMexico 110, MexicoCity, Mex.
1890	*Wallace, Mrs. Wm.....	Mexico.....	5a NuevaMexico 110, MexicoCity, Mex.
1917	Walline, Rev. and Mrs. E. E.....	South China..	Lien-Chou, Kwang-tung, China.
1915	Walmsley, Miss Evelyn M.....	Kiang-an....	Nanking, China.
1916	Walser, Rev. and Mrs. Theodore D..	Japan.....	Tokyo, Japan.
1896	Wambold, Miss Katherine C.....	Chosen.....	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1889	*Wanless, M.D., and Mrs. W. J....	Western India	Miraj, Bombay Presidency, India.
1901	Ward, Miss Isabella M.....	Japan.....	98 Sanhome Kobinata, Daimachi, Hoishikama-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Date of App't	NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
1910	Warren, Mr. and **Mrs. C. E.	Colombia	Apartado 35, Bogota, Colombia, S. A.
1913	Watt, Rev. and Mrs. James	North India	Etah, U. P., India.
1902	Weber, M.D., and Mrs. H. L.	West Africa	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1914	Weekes, Rev. and Mrs. E. J.	South China	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1900	Welbon, Rev. and Mrs. A. G.	Chosen	Pyongyang, Chosen, (Korea).
1909	†Weld, Rev. and Mrs. W. E.	North India	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1916	Wells, R. N., Miss Jean E.	West Persia	Tabriz, Persia.
1900	†Wells, Miss Lillian A.	Japan	Yamaguchi, Japan.
1902	Wells, Prof. and Mrs. Ralph C.	Shantung	Wei-hsien, Shantung, China.
1883	†West, Miss Annie E.	Japan	Tokyo, Japan.
1911	Whallon, Rev. and Mrs. Albert K.	North China	Paoting-fu, Chih-li, China.
1888	Wheeler, Miss Jennie	Mexico	Calle Arenal No. 36, San Angel, D.F., Mexico.
1914	Wheeler, Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Reginald	Central China	Hangchow, China.
1879	Wherry, Miss Sarah M.	Punjab	Kasur, Punjab, India.
1864	Wherry, D.D., Rev. John	North China	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1867	**Wherry, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. E. M.	Punjab	Ludhiana, Punjab, India.
1902	White, Rev. and Mrs. Henry	North Siam	Chieng Mai, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1913	White, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M.	Central Siam	Soochow, China.
1912	Whitener, Rev. and Mrs. H. Carroll	Japan	Yamaguchi, Japan.
1903	Whiting, M.D., Rev. and Mrs. H. C.	Chosen	Chairyung, Chosen, (Korea).
1905	Whitlock, Rev. and Mrs. H. A.	Punjab	Ludhiana, Punjab, India.
1896	Whittemore, Rev. and Mrs. N. C.	Chosen	Syenchyun, Chosen, (Korea).
1900	Wight, Mrs. Calvin	Shantung	Teng-chou, Shantung, China.
1904	Wilcox, Miss Vella M.	South China	Yeung Kong, Kwang-tung, China.
1899	Wiley, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. A. L.	Western India	Ratnagiri, Bombay Presidency, India.
1907	†Williams, Rev. Charles S.	Colombia	Bucaramanga, Colombia, S. A.
1907	*Williams, Mrs. Chas. S.	Colombia	Bucaramanga, Colombia, S. A.
1917	Williams, Miss Ella M.	Guatemala	Guatemala City, Guatemala, C. A.
1899	†Williams, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. J. E.	Kiang-an	Nanking, China.
1890	*Williamson, Miss E. R.	Central Brazil	Villa Bella das Umburanas, Bahia, Brazil, S. A.
1896	Wilson, M.D., and Mrs. A. S.	Western India	Kodoli, Bombay Presidency, India.
1894	Wilson, Rev. and Mrs. Edgar M.	Western India	Kodoli, Bombay Presidency, India.
1916	Wilson, Rev. Ivan O.	East Persia	Resht, Persia.
1914	Wilson, Rev. and Mrs. Ross L.	Punjab	Lahore, Punjab, India.
1915	Wiltzie, M.D., and Mrs. J. W.	Kiang-an	Nahsueh, China.
1908	*Winn, Rev. and Mrs. George H.	Chosen	Taiku, Chosen, (Korea).
1909	*Winn, Rev. and Mrs. Rodger E.	Chosen	Andong, Chosen, (Korea).
1916	Winn, Rev. and Mrs. Merle C.	Japan	Wakayama, Japan.
1877	Winn, Rev. and Mrs. Thomas C.	Japan	Taiku, Chosen, (Korea).
1912	†Winter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E.	Shantung	Yi-hsien Shantung, China.
1917	Wolferz, Ph.D., Louis E.	North China	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1916	Wood, M.D., and Mrs. W. W.	Central Brazil	Lencoes, Bahia, Brazil, S. A.
1910	Woods, Miss Catharine T.	Hunan	Siangan, Hunan, China, via Hankow.
1902	Woodside, Miss Grace O.	Punjab	Ambala City, Punjab, India.
1914	Woodard, M.D., Miss Adelaide	North India	†atehgarh, U. P., India.
1913	†Worthington, Miss Harriet E.	South Siam	Bangkok, Siam. Trans Pacific.
1903	*Wright, D.D., Rev. and Mrs. Geo. W.	Philippines	P. O. Box 437, Manila, P. I.
1902	*Wright, Rev. and Mrs. H. K.	Central China	Ningpo, China.
1914	Wright, Rev. Horace K.	Western India	Vengurle, Bombay Presidency, India.
1906	Wright, Rev. and Mrs. John	West Africa	Mission Americana, Rio Benito, Guinea Espanola, W. Africa.
1914	Wyckoff, Miss M.	Punjab	Woodstock College, Mussourie, Punjab, India.
1915	Wylie, M.D., and Mrs. John H.	North China	Paoting-fu, Chih-li, China.
1904	Yerkes, Rev. and Mrs. C. H.	Shantung	Yi-hsien, Shantung, China.
1913	*York, Miss Henrietta S.	Guatemala	Guatemala City, Guatemala, C. A.
1909	Zoeckler, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. F.	East Persia	Hamadan, Persia.



## SPECIAL TERM AND AFFILIATED MISSIONARIES

NAME	MISSION	POST OFFICE ADDRESS
<b>AFRICA:</b>		
1916  Mackenzie, Miss Jean .....	W. Africa....	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
1917  Vernet, Rev. and Mrs. ....	W. Africa....	Kribi, Cameroun, via Bordeaux, W. Africa
<b>CHILE:</b>		
1913  Beatty, Miss Cora .....	Chile .....	Valparaiso, Chili, S. A.
1914  Idol, Eugene D. ....	Chile .....	Santiago, Chile, S. A.
1912  McDonald, John W. ....	Chile .....	Santiago, Chile, S. A.
1917  Jones, Willis K. ....	Chile .....	Santiago, Chile, S. A.
1917  Warnshuis, Paul L. ....	Chile .....	Santiago, Chile, S. A.
<b>CHINA:</b>		
1890  **Baillie, Prof. Joseph .....	Kiang-an ...	Nanking, China.
1916  Beck, Mr. Foster M. ....	Shantung ...	Chefoo, Shantung, China.
1916  Burlingame, Miss Evelyn M. ....	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1917  Hammer, Miss Christine .....	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1917  Hermann, Mr. and Mrs. A. ....	North China..	Paoting-fu, Chih-li, China.
1917  Marr, Miss Margaret B. ....	South China..	Canton, Kwang-tung, China.
1917  McLean, F. C., M.D. ....	North China..	Peking, Chih-li, China.
1917  Thomson, Rev. and Mrs. J. Claude..	Kiang-an ...	Nanking, China.
1914  Reisner, Rev. and Mrs. John H. ....	Kiang-an ...	Nanking, China.
1912  Small, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander G. ..	Kiang-an ...	Nanking, China.
<b>CHOSEN:</b>		
1907  Logan, Mrs. J. V. ....	Chosen .....	Chongju, Chosen, (Korea).
1917  Hill, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. ....	Chosen .....	Seoul, Chosen, (Korea).
1916  Reiner, Miss Ella M. ....	Chosen .....	Pyenyang, Chosen, (Korea).
<b>INDIA:</b>		
Punjab, North India, and Western India.		
1916  Bembower, Mr. and Mrs. William. ...	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1917  Birch, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Snider, Jr..	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1916  Blaisdell, Thomas C. Jr. ....	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1915  Dressler, Mr. Olie G. ....	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
—  Fullerton, Dr. Anna M. ....	North India..	Dehra Dun, U. P. India.
1913  Greenfield, Miss M. Rose. ....	Punjab .....	Lahore, Punjab, India.
1914  Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Don W. ....	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1917  Hazlett, Mr. Calvin H. ....	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1913  Hill, Miss Agnes G. ....	North India..	Morar, Gwalior, U. P., India.
1915  Kenoyer, Leslie A., Ph.D., and Mrs..	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1916  Kirkpatrick, Mr. H. Kenneth. ....	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1913  *Owen, Miss Adeline W. ....	North India..	Etah, U. P., India.
1917  Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. ...	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1916  Reed, Mr. Harold S. ....	North India..	Fatehgarh, U. P., India.
1912  Thompson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles D.	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
1915  Velte, Mr. Mowbray .....	Punjab .....	Lahore, Punjab, India.
1915  Weiser, Mr. and Mrs. William H. ....	North India..	Allahabad, U. P., India.
<b>JAPAN:</b>		
1915  Fulton, Miss Marion H. ....	Japan .....	Osaka, Japan.
<b>PERSIA:</b>		
1916  McKinney, Miss Georgia L. ....	West Persia..	Tabriz, Persia.
1916  Peters, Mr. Thomas L. ....	West Persia..	Tabriz, Persia.



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EIGHTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN  
MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

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